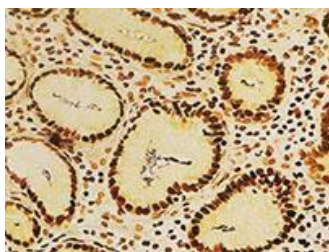




## Spirochete Positive Control Slides (CS-Spiro/25), 05142018 IFU-281 Rev A



### SUMMARY

Each slide box contains 25 control slides. The tissue is paraffin embedded and sectioned at approximately 3-4 microns. Each section is mounted on a positively charged slide.

### Description

Spirochete positive control slides are intended for use as positive control to demonstrate the presence of Spirochete, and Helicobacter pylori. **Note: This control tissue will not stain for Treponema Palladium.**

### PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

A control slide should be tested with each specimen to ensure proper reactivity of the reagents and staining method. Refer to reagent product inserts for recommended staining protocols specifically for stains performed in your laboratory.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Fixation: 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin

Positive Control Slides: Dog Stomach

#### Materials and Reagents Needed But Not Provided

1. Deparaffinization Method (Xylene, Alcohol)
2. 1% Silver Nitrate
3. 2% Silver Nitrate
4. 5% Gelatin
5. 15% Hydroquinone
6. Acidulated Water
7. Dehydrate, Clear, Coverslip

Storage and Stability slides at 2-8°C (see product label for expiration date).

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### Warnings and Precautions

1. Refer to specification sheet for solutions used to perform stain.  
Staining may vary based on application and tissue handling.
2. Do not use slides after expiration date printed on product label.
3. It is the user's discretion for the suitability of this product. No warranty implied.

### Quality Control Procedures

1. Sheehan D, Hrapchak B, Theory and practice of Histotechnology, 2nd Ed
2. Carson F Hladik C. Histotechnology: Self Instructional Text, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition



## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The clinical interpretation of any positive staining, or its absence, must be evaluated within the context of clinical history and morphology. Slides should be viewed by a board certified pathologist who is familiar with the reagents, and methods used to produce the stained preparation. Staining must be performed in a certified licensed laboratory under the supervision of a pathologist who is responsible for reviewing the stained slides. A Pathologist should confirm and validate control slides before usage.

## PROCEDURE

1. Deparaffinize tissue and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Place in 1% silver nitrate solution for 30 minutes at 43° C. A water bath may be used for warming.
3. Have the following solutions in separate beakers warmed to 55 °C in a water bath.
  - a. 2% Silver Nitrate solution
  - b. 5% gelatin solution
  - c. 0.15% hydroquinone
4. About 5 minutes before step 2 is completed, prepare the developer solution.
5. When step 2 is completed, place the slides horizontally on a slide rack and cover with developer. Allow sections to develop until they are light golden brown. Time of development may vary from 3 to 12 minutes, but under standardized procedures the time is constant.
6. Rinse quickly and thoroughly in hot tap water.
7. Rinse in DHOH.
8. Dehydrate to xylene and coverslip per standard procedure.

## RESULTS:

Spirochetes and Helicobacter organisms	Black
Background	Yellow