

The **Precision Cell** slide has been designed to provide still more accuracy, uniformity and safety in the microscopic examination of urinary sediment.

Its structure makes the examination still simpler and more practical, avoiding all possible contamination of samples and facilitating the cell counting in the urine sample.

Within every chamber there are two series of 9 circles each, making a total of 18 circles easily visible at 100x magnification.

These circles mark off a precise volume of urine and thus allow calculation, with a simple procedure, of the number of cells present in 1 ml of urine.

Plastic counting chambers

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Procedure for 10 ml of urine sample after centrifugation:

- after having sufficiently stirred the urine sample, pour 10 ml into a conical test tube (REF 18304);
- centrifuge for 5 minutes at 400g or 1500 rpm;
- pour off 9 ml of the top fluid;
- suspend the sediment again, sufficiently stirring the test tube;
- remove the suspension with a Pasteur pipette and fill the chamber in the slide;
- locate the grid at 100x magnification and read at 400x magnification;
- multiply by 1000 the total number of cells counted in one of the two series of 9 circles.

The value thus obtained indicates the number of cells present in 1 ml of urine.

Procedure for 12 ml of urine sample after centrifugation:

- after having sufficiently stirred the sample of urine, pour 12 ml into a urine test tube (REF 18159);
- centrifuge for 5 minutes at 400g or 1500 rpm;
- pour off 11 ml of the top fluid;
- suspend the sediment again, sufficiently stirring the test tube;
- remove the suspension with a Pasteur pipette (code 18434) and fill the chamber in the slide;
- locate the grid at 100x magnification and read at 400x magnification;
- multiply by 833 the total number of figured elements counted in one of the two series of 9 circles.

The value thus obtained indicates the number of cells present in 1 ml of urine.

The above procedures are in accordance with the formula to obtain the quantity of cells per μ l or ml of urine. The same can be applied when using Vacutest Kima urine collection vacuum tubes tubes with capacity 9 ml (REF 14930) or 9,5 ml (REF 14850).

$$\frac{n}{k \cdot N \cdot CF} = T_{\mu l} \quad \text{to obtain number of cell per } \mu\text{l of urine}$$

$$\frac{n \cdot 1000}{k \cdot N \cdot CF} = T_{ml} \quad \text{to obtain number of cell per ml of urine}$$

Where:
n - total number of cells counted
k - 0,01111
N - number of circles observed
CF - concentration factor
T_{μl} - total of cells present in 1 μ l of urine
T_{ml} - total of cells present in 1ml of urine



REF 301890
PRECISION CELL