

Kacey® Vet-Neat Manual Stain System

The Compact, Clean and Ready to go way to stain Veterinary slides

Veti "Neat" is the ready to use staining system for both gram & hematology slides. Just peel and dip. No more solutions which contain sediment or contamination, because each Vet-Neat stain is self contained offering precise, quality staining for over 25 slides per set. To replace, simply open a new Vet-Neat stain and proceed with the confidence!

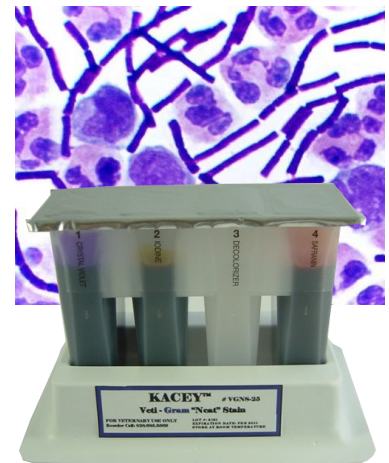
Features:

- Convenient
- Instant use kits
- Light weight, no glass
- Simply peel off foil and dip
- Lab quality reagents
- "no tip" base
- No bulky reagent bottles store
- Minimum of 25 slides per kit
- Pennies per slide
- Available in:
Gram Stain and Hematology

VHNS-25 Hematology Kit



VGNS-25 Gram Kit



Contact us or your local Kacey™ dealer for more information about the Vet-Neat™ stain system.

Authorized Dealer:



KACEY™
DIAGNOSTICS

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"Kacey Products Providing Better Animal Care"

Veti -Hematology-“Neat” Stain Insert Sheet Item No VHNS-25

Veti- Hematology Neat Stain

Three-step procedure for differentiation of morphological cell types in peripheral blood smears. Also stains microorganisms and spermatozoa.

SUMMARY

Veti-HNS is for manual staining of blood smears. The staining characteristics are similar to the traditional Wright’s and Wright-Giemsa stains.

Veti-HNS offers the flexibility of a three-to-five dips staining sequence in both the stain and counter-stain solution.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store at controlled room temperature (15-30°C). Keep cuvettes tightly sealed when not in use. Do not use after specified expiration date

INDICATION OF DETERIORATION

Mold growth or excessive precipitation in reagents are indications of contamination and or degradation.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Smears prepared from fresh uncoagulated venous or arterial blood should be air-dried. If the smears are not prepared immediately, 2mgs of EDTA/mL of blood sample should be added to prevent coagulation

PROCEDURE

Materials Provided:
Veti-HNS Cuvettes (6), Stand and Foil Closures

Materials Not Provided:
Microscope Slides
Immersion Oil

TECHNIQUE

1. Carefully open foil sealed cuvette. When not in use, reseal with supplied foil sheet(s).
2. Prepare slides as instructed under **Specimen Collection**.
3. Dip each slide to be processed for five, one second dips into the Fixative Solution. Allow excess reagent to drain or blot slide.
4. Repeat this procedure substituting Solution I and Solution II respectively.
5. Rinse slides with deionized water and allow to dry. Examine using immersion oil.

NOTE (1) Staining intensity may be varied by increasing or decreasing the number of dips in Vetu –HNS Solution I or Solution II. For a more eosinophilic result (red intensity), increase the number of dips into V-HNS Solution I; for a more basophilic result (blue intensity), increase the number of dips into Solution II. Ideally, five one second dips into each Solution will produce the desired results for animal specimens. Any variation of the procedure other than described above may adversely affect the results.

NOTE: (2) When properly used and covered to avoid evaporation the Vetu-Hematology Neat Stain Reagent Cuvettes should provide a minimum of 25 slide preparations.

Veti - GRAM – “Neat” Stain Insert Sheet Item No: VGNS - 25

For staining bacteria from both culture & animal specimens by the differential Gram stain method

SUMMARY

This procedure is based upon the Hucker modification of the original Gram stain method. Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria are both stained by the crystal violet stain. Addition of the iodine leads to the formation of a crystal violet-iodine complex within the cell wall. The decolorizer extracts lipids from the cell wall of Gram-negative bacteria, thereby increasing the porosity of the cell wall and allowing the crystal violet-iodine complex to diffuse from the cell. At the same time, Gram-positive bacteria are dehydrated, causing a decrease in cell wall porosity and trapping the crystal violet-iodine complex within the cell. Due to the increase in porosity, the safranin counter stain is able to permeate the cell wall of the Gram-negative bacteria.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store at controlled room temperature (15-30°C) with bottles tightly sealed. The Vetu-GNS reagent packs may be resealed with the included adhesive backed foil strip between uses. Do not use beyond the expiration date on the reagent pack.

INDICATIONS OF DETERIORATION

If precipitate forms in the Crystal Violet Solution, warm gently to 37°C and shake well to re-dissolve

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

Liquid Media: Spread the bacteria suspension on a clean glass slide using a sterilized wire loop and allow to air dry. Heat-fix the smear by passing the slide through a flame three times and allow to cool.

Solid Media: Place a loopful of deionized water on a clean glass slide. Touch a sterilized wire loop to a colony and suspend the cells in the water droplet; spread the suspension on the slide and allow to air dry. Heat-fix the smear by passing the slide through a flame three times and allow to cool.

Patient: Obtain the patient specimen using a sterile wire loop, pipette or swab. Smear the specimen on a clean glass slide and allow to air dry. Heat-fix the smear by passing the slide through a flame three times and allow to cool.

TECHNIQUE:

Immerse the prepared slide into chamber 1 (Crystal Violet Stain) for one minute. Rinse the slide gently with DI water. Immerse the slide into chamber 2 (Iodine Solution) for approximately two minutes. Rinse the slide gently with DI water. Repeatedly dip the slide into chamber 3 (Decolorizer) inspecting between each dip. Decolorizing is complete as soon as solution runs clear from the smear on the slide. Rinse the slide gently with DI water. Immerse the slide into chamber 4 (Safranin) for one minute. Rinse the slide gently with DI water and blot the slide dry with absorbent paper. Examine the slide accordingly.

RESULTS

Gram-positive bacteria are stained purple and Gram-negative are stained pink to red.