



# **10% KOH**

Cat#	751		
Doc No.:	TI-00520	rev	03

# **Technical Insert**

# **10% KOH**

### Manufacturer/Supplier:

Scientific Device Laboratory, 411 Jarvis Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018 USA

General and Technical Information Phone Number: 847-803-9495

Website: www.scientificdevice.com

#### **Intended Use:**

The SDL10% KOH is intended to make fungal elements easier to visualize by dissolving of epidermal tissue.

#### **Summary and Explanation:**

KOH (10%) is used in conjunction with patient material and stain to view fungal elements easier.

# Principle of the Procedure:

The standardized protocol for analyzing a fungal dermatitis is to place a drop of 10% Potassium hydroxide (KOH) on a microscope slide that contains a skin scraping. When heated the KOH dissolves the interfering epithelial cells so that fungal elements are seen more easily. This helps in the identification of the fungus present on skin. An addition of Methylene blue or Superquik black ink can be used to help highlight the mycelia.

#### Components:

Six bottles that contain 3.5ml of 10% KOH.

## Storage:

Store at room temperature (15°C to 30°C)

#### Procedure:

- 1. Place the material (example: skin scraping) to be examined on a clean microscope slide.
- 2. Invert bottle of SDL'S KOH Fungal Control vial several times.
- 3. Place a drop of SDL KOH Fungal Control material on another slide.
- 4. Place a drop of 10% KOH on microscope slides and heat till steam is seen.
- 5. Optional Step: Add a drop of Methylene blue or Superquik black ink on each slide.
- 6. Do not allow slides to dry.
- 7. Place a cover slip over each preparation.
- 8. Observe slide preparations immediately under bright-field or phase contrast microscopy. Adjust the phase contrast so that filaments easily reflect the light.

#### **Expected Results:**

Fungal mycelia appear as reflected strands under bright-field or contrast microscopy. Few if any epithelial cells should be present.





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# **Quality Control:**

A quality control should be performed on each lot of the KOH using an appropriate smear. Results should be recorded in a quality control book.

### Limitations:

Caution: Do not over heat smear so that KOH solution is boiling. Do not allow slide to dry before cover slipping.

# Safety:

For In vitro diagnostic use. See MSDS for additional information.

Good general microbiology techniques should be followed.

Gloves should be worn when making smear.

#### References:

1. Isenberg, H. Clinical Microbiology Procedures, ASM Press, 1992

#### **Product Information:**

Catalog # 751: 10% KOH (6 bottles that contain 3.5ml)

Catalog # 6025: KOH Fungal Control (1 ml bottle)

#### Symbol Legend

