OMOTAYO FAITH OMOWUNMI 18/mhs01/301 MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

<u>Assignment</u>

1. Write on the purpose of fixation

 List 5 compound fixatives and composition

<u>Answer</u>

1. The purpose of fixation is the preservation of biological tissues from decay due to autolysis or putrefaction . During fixation and the steps that follow there are substantial changes to the composition and appearance of cell and tissue components and these are quite far removed from the ideal "life-like state"

There are five major groups of fixatives, classified according to mechanism of action:

- Aldehydes
- Mercurials
- Alcohols
- Oxidizing agents
- Picrites
- 2.

## <u>B5</u>

- Ingredients: Mercuric
- chloride
- sodium acetate
- DI
- Formaldehyde.

### Formal calcium

- Ingredients:
- 40% formaldehyde: 100 ml
- Calcium chloride: 10 g
- Distilled water: 900 ml
- Fixationtime:12–24hours

### Zenkers Solution

- Ingredients: Mercuric
- chloride
- potassium dichromate
- sodium sulfate
- DI
- Acetic Acid.

# <u>Phosphate buffered</u> <u>formalin</u>

- Ingredients:
- 40% formaldehyde: 100 ml
- Distilled water: 900 ml

Sodium dihydrogen
phosphate monohydrate: 4
g • Disodium hydrogen
phosphate anhydrous 6.5 g
The solution should have a
pH of 6.8

Fixation time: 12 – 24 hours
 Zinc formalin

#### (unbuffered)

Ingredients:

- Zinc sulphate: 1 g
- Deionised water: 900 ml

Stir until dissolved then
add – • 40% formaldehyde:
100 ml

• Fixation time: 4 – 8 hours