18/MHS06/013

1. Fixation is done for several reasons. Some of these reasons or purposes are: to preserve tissues permanently in as near its natural state as possible in the process of preparing tissue for examination, to prevent the tissues from decay due to autolysis and putrefaction by denaturing the tissue proteins, to disable intrinsic biomolecules (mostly enzymes that cause damages to the tissue, and to protect the tissue from subsequent processing. The process of fixation is also toxic to bacteria and other common microorganisms that may be found in the tissue sample.
2. 5 compound fixatives and their components
3. Hollande Solution- Copper, Acetate, Picric acid, Formaldehyde, Acetic acid, DI.
4. Unbuffered aqueous zinc- Zinc sulfate, DI, formaldehyde.
5. Zamboni/ PAF- Paraformaldehyde, Picric acid, NaOH, NaH2PO4.
6. Zenkers Solution- Mercuric chloride, Potassium dichromate, Sodium sulfate, DI, Acetic acid.
7. Bouin- Acetic acid, Formaldehyde, Picric acid.