Lab #7
Fecal Centrifugation & Pet Parasite Ova

What you should accomplish during Lab #7.

1. After an introduction, students will prepare and examine a **Fecal Centrifugation**
2. Be able to Identify parasite ova / larvae commonly found in dog & cat feces.

Technique

Fecal Centrifugation Technique

1. Label centrifuge tube near top of tube
2. Measure 10-12 mls of float solution in tube and pour into clean beaker
3. Add a 1-2 grams of feces to the beaker
4. Mix thoroughly. Pour mixture through a strainer into a 2nd clean beaker.
5. Next pour the fluid into a 15 ml centrifuge tube.
6. Fill tube to within 0.5 centimeters of top
7. Carefully place tube in centrifuge and balance centrifuge.
8. Centrifuge at 1,200 - 1,300 rpm (approx. 280 X g) for 5 minutes.
9. Allow centrifuge to stop on its own.
10. Remove tube, place in rack
11. Fill tube with flotation solution until a slight meniscus forms
12. Carefully place cover slip on the tube
13. Allow to stand for 10 minutes.
14. Carefully **lift** the cover slip from the tube and immediately place it on a microscope slide.
15. Focus on the slide with 4X, then examine the slide with 10X. (Scan for larvae, oocysts, & ova)

Exercises

1. **Fecal Centrifugation.**
    a) Perform a fecal centrifugation on the provided dog feces.
        i. Make a list of Parasite ova found.

2. Examine specimens of common nematode diagnostic stages presented on the overhead monitors.

    Canine: Hook-worm, *Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonine, Trichuris vulpis, Capillaria sp., Isospora canis, Strongyloides stercoralis*

    Feline: Hook-worm, *Toxocara cati, Toxascaris leonine, Isospora felis, Strongyloides stercoralis, Aelurostrongylus abstrusus*

    Utilize this lab and the Parasitology website to learn these diagnostic stages as one will be responsible for identifying these on the Final Practical.

Lab #7
Laboratory Discussion
Complete and turn in as directed.

1. List the Parasite ova that you found in the dog feces.

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