Fecal Flotation Procedures

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Flotation solution must have a higher specific gravity than parasite egg or oocysts.
♦ Specific gravity refers to weight of object compared to equal volume of water.
♦ Specific gravity of water is 1.000 and most parasite eggs are 1.05 - 1.24
♦ Flotation solutions should be ≥ 1.24

Specific Gravity of Common Parasite Eggs - dogs and cats
♦ Physaloptera sp. (stomach worm) 1.2376
♦ Taenia  (tapeworm) 1.2251
♦ Trichuris vulpis  (whipworm) 1.1453
♦ Toxocara cati  (roundworm-ascarid) 1.1005
♦ Toxocara canis (roundworm-ascarid) 1.0900
♦ Ancylostoma sp.  (hookworm) 1.0559

Salt solutions (<1.24) even in a centrifuge may fail to recover Taenia and Physaloptera due to their heavy specific gravity.

Flotation Solutions –
♦ Sugar: 454g / 355ml water ≈ 1.27 sp. gr. (water must be heated to get sugar into solution). add 2ml 37% formaldehyde (10%formalin)) – as a preservative
  ▪ Veterinary Lab Supply: 315 E. Madison, Winterset, Iowa 50273 USA; Toll-Free (800) 325-3144, FAX (515) 462-9207 http://www.veterinarylabsupply.com/
    • Fecal Flotation Sheathers Sugar, 1 gallon 4/case $51.00
  ▪ Jorgensen Laboratory www.jorvet.com
    • Fecal Flotation Sheathers Sugar, 1 gallon $15.00
♦ Sodium Chloride: 400g / 1000ml water ≈ 1.2 sp. gr.
♦ Magnesium sulfate: 400g / 1000ml water ≈ 1.2 sp. gr.
♦ Zinc sulfate: 371g / 1000ml water ≈ 1.18 – 1.2 sp. gr.
♦ Sodium nitrate: 400g / 1000ml water ≈ 1.18 – 1.2 sp. gr.

Specific Gravity Hydrometers
♦ Fisher (www.fishersci.com) 1-800-776-7700
  – Hydrometer 1.0 – 1.22 sp. gr. Cat# 11-522A  $ 34.64
♦ Cole – Parmer (www.coleparmer.com) 1-800-323-4340
  – Ertco® Cat # EW-08291-10 1.00 – 1.225 sp. gr. $23.00
  – Ertco® Cat # EW-08289-08 1.20 – 1.50 sp. gr $28.00
♦ Wards Natural Science (http://wardsci.com) 1-800-962-2660
Specific Gravity Hydrometer, 1.00–2.00 sp. gr. Cat # 15 V 0887 $10.95
Lugol’s Iodine

- Fisher (www.fishersci.com) 1-800-776-7700
Lugol’s iodine Cat #ES6782, 100ml  $ 47.81
With this particular Cat # no mixing is required and can be used straight from the bottle. One drop per slide.
If the iodine is too dark dilution may be necessary.
Mix 1 part of stock Lugol’s iodine to 4 parts of water.
Store in dark colored container.
It is best to mix only a few ml at one time and make new solution each week as the solution degrades rapidly.

FUNCTIONAL BENCH TOP CENTRIFUGES

♦ Centrifuges - Used
*IEC Clinical Centrifuge Model CL, with 6 – place swinging bucket rotor. $250 - $950
—(Older model: not in production, excellent general purpose centrifuge: make sure when ordering that centrifuge has horizontal rotor and shields)
—search the internet under Clinical centrifuge or Table/Bench top centrifuge or IEC clinical centrifuge model CL

♦ Apexx Equipment, Inc.
14 Inverness Drive East, Ste. C124, Englewood, CO  80112
Ph: (800) 211-0036; Fx: (888) 729-9010
e: help@apexx-equipment.com
www.apexx-equipment.com

• LW Scientific Straight 8-5K Centrifuge
  o 8-Place swinging head (horizontal) rotor with tube shields and bumpers (4-15mL capacity)
  o Distributor Jorgensen & Apexx
• LW Scientific LW-C3 Select Swing-out Select, 8-place, selectable speed centrifuge $875.00
  o www.lwscientific.com - email: sales@lwscientific.com
  o 865 Marathon Parkway - Lawrenceville, Georgia 30045
  o Ph: 770-270-1394 - Fx: 770-270-2389
  o Distributor Jorgensen catalogue number J501SN
• Dynac™ II Centrifuge
  o 8-Place swinging head (horizontal) rotor with tube shields and bumpers
• UNICO PowerSpin C8606
  o Note this centrifuge performs best when using plastic tubes provided in the “FPC” system Evergreen Scientific (www.evergreensci.com)
    - These plastic tubes tops have slight burs that must be filed off before use.
  o Also, Jorgensen -- Polystyrene centrifuge tubes, 15ml, 100-pk J546A
Another good centrifuge is the Clay Adams Dynac III Centrifuge 
www.fishersci.com
• Centrifuge Cat # B420104 $3,543.20
• Horizontal rotor & 8 – 15ml shield kit Cat # NC9101223 $820.50
www.vwrsp.com
• Centrifuge Cat # 20903-070 $3,530.96
• Horizontal rotor & 8 – 15ml shield kit Cat # 20902-790 $738.20

Also from www.fishersci.com
• Fisher Centrific* Model 225 Benchtop Centrifuge Cat# 04-978-50 $1,263.01
  – Thermo IEC Six-Place Swinging Bucket Rotor for Fisher Centrific Model 225
    Centrifuge 6 x 12mL capacity $511.00
  – Shields -- 05-161 IEC No.:303 Pack of 2 for $73.31 will need 3 packs of 2.

When ordering any centrifuge always check to see if rotors and shields (metal tubes) are included

Note: a problem occasionally encountered with swing head centrifuges is loss of coverslips during spinning. This can be due to over or under-filling tubes, unbalanced centrifuge rotors, incorrectly sized test tubes or other reasons.
  – If this problem is encountered and no obvious solution is found then utilize the fixed head technique (# 2) described on page 3.

FECAL FLOTATION TECHNIQUES

1. Swinging Head Centrifuge

Standard Qualitative Fecal:
  1. Weigh out (estimate) 2 or 5 grams of feces.
  2. Mix with 10ml of sugar solution.
  3. Pour through tea strainer into a beaker/fecal cup.
  4. Pour solution from beaker/fecal cup into 12ml or 15ml centrifuge tube. (depending on the size the centrifuges uses).
  5. Place tube into the centrifuge.
  6. Fill tube with sugar solution to a slight positive meniscus and cover with a coverslip. There should be a small bubble under the coverslip if correct amount of flotation solution was added.
  7. Centrifuge at 1200rpm for 5 minutes. Make sure the centrifuge is balanced.
  8. Let stand for 10 minutes.
  9. Remove coverslip from tube and place on slide labeled with the animal name or number.
 10. Examine entire coverslip at 10X. Use 40X to identify parasites or eggs.
 11. Record results.

Indications: Most parasite eggs, oocysts, and cysts.
Limitations: Fluke eggs and acanthocephalan eggs are too heavy to float. Flotation medium will distort larvae and rupture protozoa trophs.
2. Fixed Head Centrifuge

**Standard Qualitative Fecal:**
1. Weigh out (estimate) 2 or 5 grams of feces.
2. Mix with 10ml of sugar solution.
3. Pour through tea strainer into a beaker/fecal cup.
4. Pour solution from beaker/fecal cup into 12ml or 15ml centrifuge tube. (depending on the size the centrifuges uses).
5. Place tube into the centrifuge.
6. Fill tube with sugar solution about 1 inch from the top of the tube. **DO NOT** place a coverslip on the tube.
7. Centrifuge at 1200rpm for 5 minutes. Make sure the centrifuge is balanced.
8. Remove the test tube from the centrifuge and fill to the top with sugar solution.
9. Place a coverslip on the tube. There should be a small bubble under the coverslip if the correct amount of flotation solution was added.
10. Let Stand for 10 minutes.
11. Remove coverslip from tube and place on slide labeled with the animal name or number.
12. Examine entire coverslip at 10X. Use 40X to identify parasites or eggs.
13. Record results.

**Indications:** Most parasite eggs, oocysts, and cysts.

**Limitations:** Fluke eggs and acanthocephalan eggs are too heavy to float. Flotation medium will distort larvae and rupture protozoa trophs.

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3. **Swinging Head Centrifuge – for Giardia**

**Standard Qualitative Fecal w/Zinc Sulfate:**
1. Weigh out (estimate) 2 or 5 grams of feces.
2. Mix with 10ml of Zinc Sulfate solution.
3. Pour through tea strainer into a beaker/fecal cup.
4. Pour solution from beaker/fecal cup into 12ml or 15ml centrifuge tube. (depending on the size the centrifuges uses).
5. Place tube into the centrifuge.
6. Fill tube with Zinc Sulfate solution to a slight positive meniscus and cover with a coverslip. There should be a small bubble under the coverslip if correct amount of flotation solution was added.
7. Centrifuge at 1200rpm for 5 minutes. Make sure the centrifuge is balanced.
8. Let stand for 10 minutes.
9. Place 1-2 small drops of lugol’s iodine solution on slide.
10. Remove coverslip from tube and place on slide labeled with the animal name or number.
11. Examine entire coverslip at 10X. Use 40X to identify parasites or eggs.
12. Record results.

**Indications:** Most parasite eggs, oocysts, and cysts. **Great procedure for identifying Giardia cysts.**

**Limitations:** Fluke eggs and acanthocephalan eggs are too heavy to float. May not float tapeworms eggs. Flotation medium will distort larvae and rupture protozoa trophs.
References:


