



Swiss TPH



STOOLPREPARATION

**GELOSE CULTURE
(Koga Method)**

Stoolpreparation - Gelose Culture

Material

- Petri dish with Agar
- SAF
- Plastic pipette
- Wooden spatula
- Falcon tubes 15ml
- Gloves

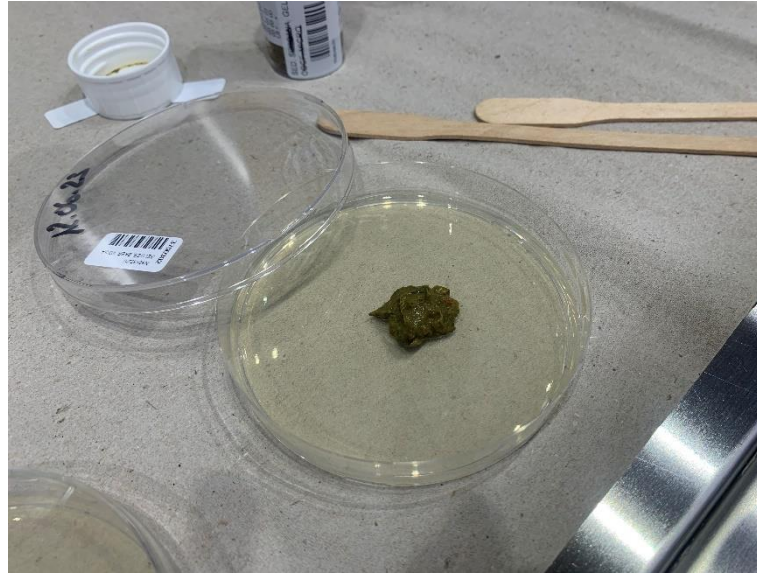
Equipment

- Safety Cabinet
- Incubator
- Centrifuge
- Microscope

Stoolpreparation - Gelose Culture

Attention! Larva stage L₃ highly infectious !

Stoolpreparation - Gelose Culture



- Place a piece of fresh stool in the middle of the agar
→ (assure a good contact of the stool specimen onto the agar.)

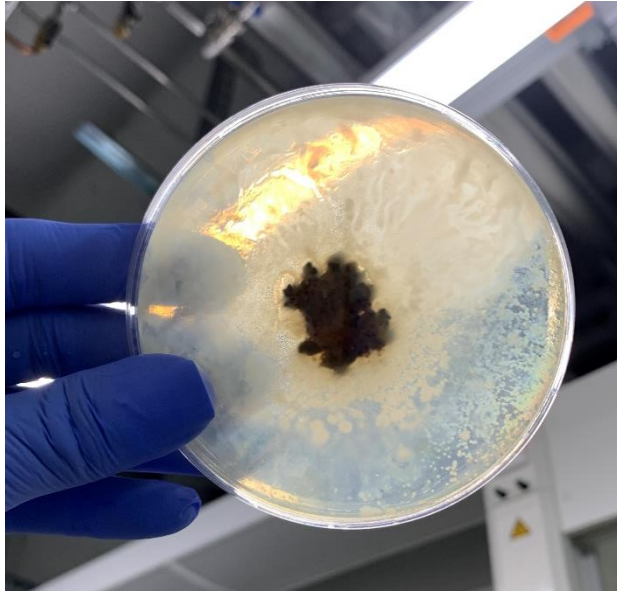
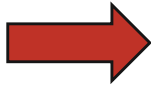
Stoolpreparation - Gelose Culture



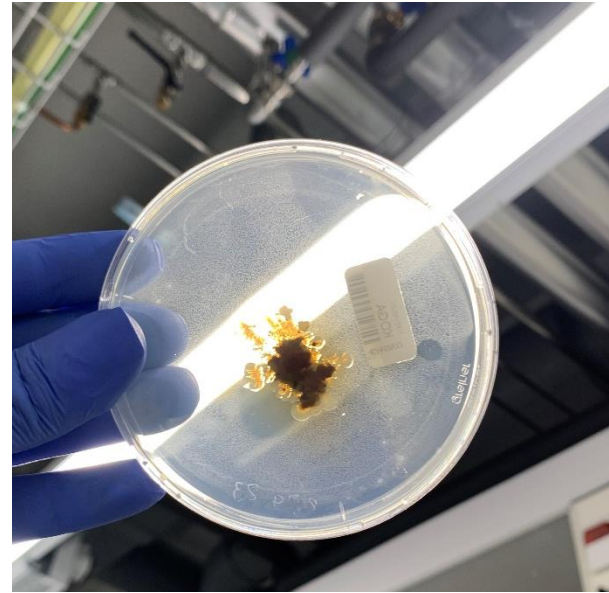
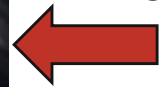
- Incubation it at 30° C secured in a box

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Positif



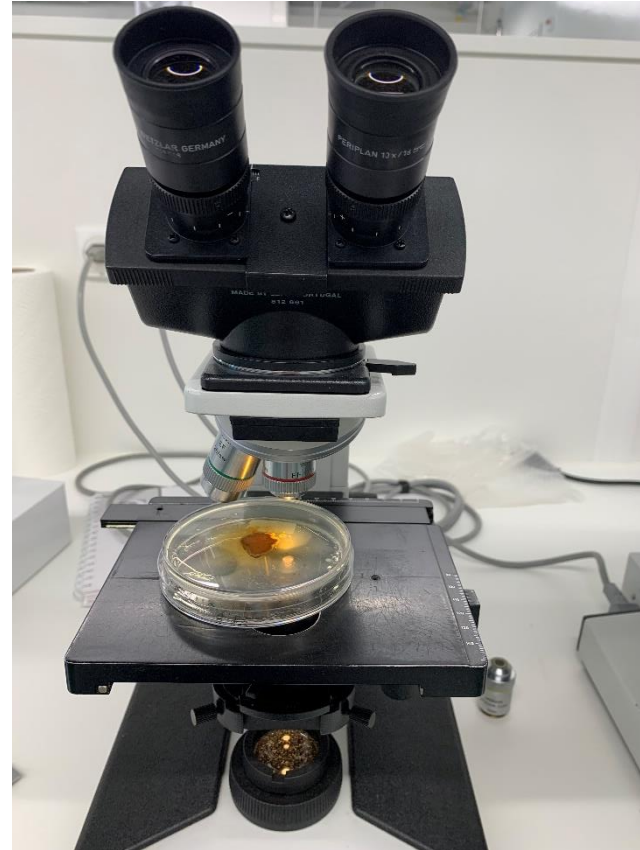
Negatif



- The larval corridors can be seen already by eye (macroscopic)

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- The agar dish will be examined for larvae and the vermiform burrow also by microcope



Stoolpreparation - Gelose Culture



- After microscopic examination the petri dish will be rinsed with 10 ml SAF. Leave it for 5 min. (material become fixed)
- Collect the supernatant with a plastic pipette and transfer it in a 15ml Falcon-Tube. Centrifuge for 5 min. at 2000 rpm/rcf. Examine the sediment for larvae in the microscope with the 10x objective

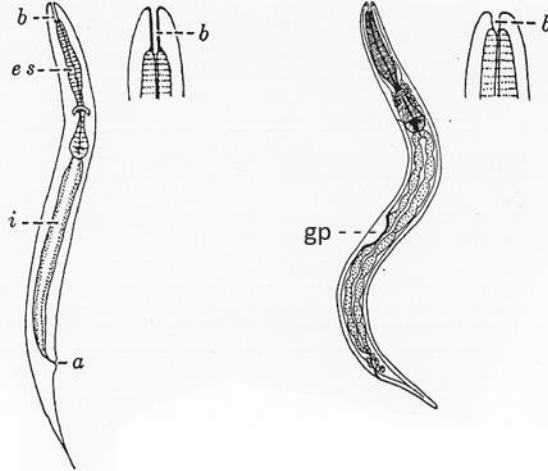
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L₁: rhabditiform

Hookworms

Ankylostoma duodenale
Necator americanus

Strongyloides stercoralis



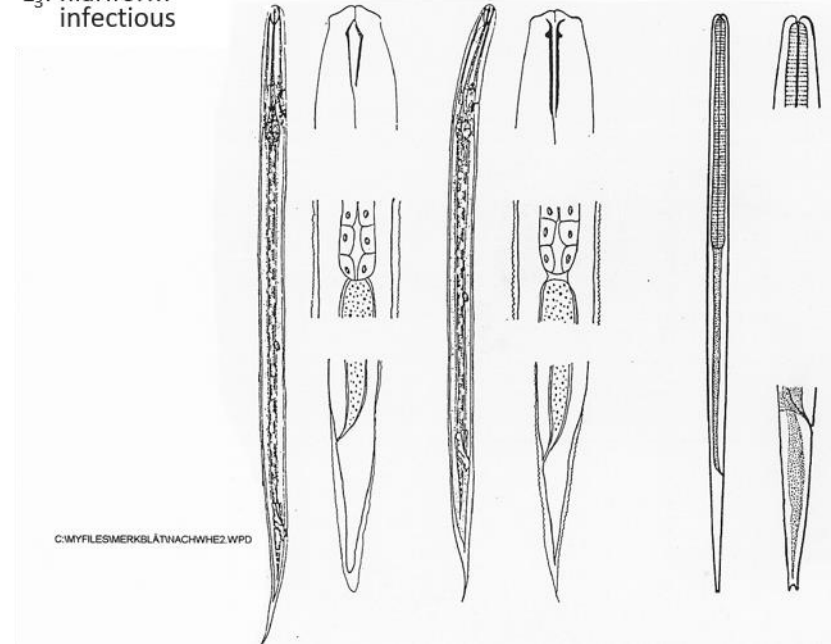
b: oral cavity
es: oesophagus
i: midgut
A: anus
gp: genitale Primordium

L₃: filariform infectious

A. duodenale

N. americanus

S. stercoralis



- Identified larvae have to be differentiated, because the method detects also larvae of hookworms, if present