2047 MCIRO-2047-CH Preparing a Tissue Specimen for Gram Staining

Copy of version 2.0 (approved and current)

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Comments for version 2.0
The following changes were made by Jeff Beaman: Removed reference to sterile saline and replaced with Thioglycolate Medium (Broth); Updated Procedure References.

Approval and Periodic Review Signatures

Type	Description	Date	Version	Performed By	Notes
Approval	Lab Director	5/30/2017	2.0	John Patrick	
Periodic review	Procedure Review Designee	4/17/2017	1.0	Jeffrey Beaman	
Approval	Lab Director	1/4/2016	1.0	John Patrick	
Approval	Lab Director Approval	1/4/2016	1.0	John Patrick	

Version History

Version	Status	Type	Date Added	Date Effective	Date Retired
2.0	Approved and Current	Major revision	5/25/2017	5/31/2017	Indefinite
1.0	Retired	Initial version	12/17/2015	1/5/2016	5/31/2017

TITLE: PREPARING A TISSUE SPECIMEN FOR GRAM STAINING OR CULTURE

PRINCIPLE / PURPOSE: To describe the proper method of preparing a tissue specimen for Gram staining or Culture.

SAFETY:
The personal protective equipment required for this procedure is
- Gloves
- Approved lab coats, worn closed
- Biological safety cabinet
- Shield
- Approved Protective eyewear

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:
1. Sterile Thioglycollate Medium (Broth)
2. Tissue Grinders, large or small
3. Sterile scalpel or Surgical Blades
4. Sterile Petri Dish

PROCEDURE:
1. Under the biological safety cabinet and using aseptic technique place the specimen in a sterile petri dish.
2. Cut a few small pieces from the specimen (3 or 4, if the size of the specimen permits), place the remainder of the specimen in sterile saline.
3. Place the pieces that you cut off the specimen in a tissue grinder. If only a culture and Gram Stain are ordered use the small tissue grinder. If the orders also include a Fungal culture/smear and AFB culture/smear in addition to the culture and Gram stain use the large tissue grinder.
4. Once the pieces of tissue have been placed in the tissue grinder, sterile Thioglycollate Medium should be added in the following amounts; 5cc if you are using a large tissue grinder and 2cc if you are using a small tissue grinder.
5. Discard the remaining amount of Thioglycollate Medium. Do not reuse.
6. Place the pestle portion of the tissue grinder into the reservoir portion and turn the pestle 10 times to grind up the tissue. Excessive turning of the pestle may damage any fungal elements that may be present and should be discouraged.
7. Discard the pestle when you have finished grinding the tissue.
8. Label and save ground tissue sample.
9. The tissue is now ready for Gram staining or plating per your site's protocol.

REFERENCES:
1. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, vol.1, 3rd Ed., ASM Washington, 2010.
2. Manual of Clinical Microbiology, vol. 1, 11th Ed., ASM, 2015.