

ENDOKIT



CODE	PACKAGING
08-8700N	40 Endokit (each one made of 3 pre-cut ribbons (total 120 pre-cut ribbons) + 80 vials prefilled with neutral buffered formalin
08-8710N	40 Endokit (each one made of 3 pre-cut ribbons (total 120 pre-cut ribbons)



In Vitro Diagnostic – Medical device
CND: W05019005



Manufacturer: Bio-Optica Milano S.p.A.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

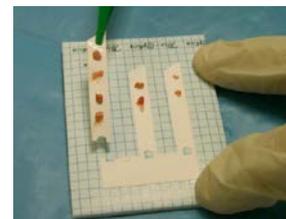
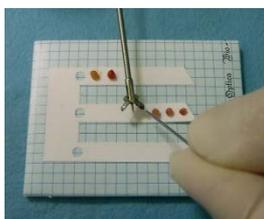
Material:	Nitrocellulose mixed esters membrane (mixture of cellulose nitrate and acetate polymers)
Porosity:	0,45 μ m
Compatibility:	compatible with aqueous solutions (pH between 4 and 8, like 25% acetic acid, 25% chloride iron and 30% formaldehyde), hidrocarbons and other organic solvents (glycerol, perchloroethylene, tetrachloride carbon, trichloroethan, trichloroethylene). Not compatible with acetone and absolute ethylic alcohol.

VIALS TECHNICAL FEATURES

Content:	10% neutral buffered formalin
Vial volume:	10 ml
Formalin volume:	6 ml
Cap:	Screw cap

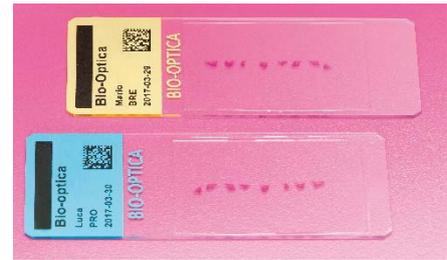
MODE OF USE

Place biopsies along the pre-cut ribbon in a straight-line, using squared support, like reference. Put the first biopsy at the end of the ribbon (near the unfixed tip): in this way, the first biopsy is recognizable also after processing and embedding.
Tear the ribbon off with a forceps to unstick it from the support: put the ribbon with biopsies in the prefilled vial: the biopsies maintain their position on the ribbon, without unsticking, because the nitrate cellulose assures a perfect adhesion.



To assure the ribbon's integrity during the processing, lay down ribbon with biopsies on a biopsy pad (code 07-7290), before inserting them in a Biocassette, or use Dehyol (code 06-10077) or l'Unyhol (code 06-10071) in substitution of absolute ethanol. During the embedding, rotate by 90° ribbon with biopsies.

Cut biopsies and ribbon together with microtome. Collocate the sections on the slide and sign where the first biopsy is.



ADVANTAGES

- Use of pre-cut filters with a big saving of time.
- Standardization of pre-cut ribbon dimensions.
- Immediate biopsies' fixation with formalin.
- Reduction of embedding time.
- Reduction of sections' number to cut and stain.
- Improvement of diagnosis quality.
- Definite localization of the pathological process.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- P. Collin, K. Kaukinen, H. Vogelsang, I. Korponay-Szabò, R. Sommer, E. Schreier, et al., Anti- endomysial and anti-human recombinant tissue transglutaminase antibodies in the diagnosis of coeliac disease: biopsy-proven European multicentre study, Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol, 2005, volume 17, pagg. 85-91;
- E. Tonutti, D. Vicentini, N. Bizzarro, D. Villalta, m. Bagnasco, R.Tozzoli, M. Tampona, D. Bassetti, M. Musso, M. Liguori, A. Antico, S.Platzgummer, F. Manoni, L. Camogliano, M. Pradella, V. Villanacci, P. Ceppa, R. Fiocca, Linee guida per la diagnosi di laboratorio e istologica della malattia celiaca, RImeL / IJLaM, 2005, volume 2, pagg. 110-122;
- Villanacci, V., Antonelli, E., Lanzarotto, F., Bozzola, A., Cadei, M. & Bassotti, G. Usefulness of different Pathological Scores to assess healing of the mucosa in inflammatory Bowel Diseases: a real life study. Scientific Reports, 1-8 (Published online: 28 luglio 2017).

Disposable product

