## COUNTING MICROFILARIAE

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1. From gerbil peritoneum preparation:

Count 10  $\mu$ L of a 1:100 dilution of your sample using the light microscope on 10X objective (no cover slip needed). Do this in triplicate and obtain a mean mf count for that dilution.

Yield:

 $\frac{\text{mean } \# \text{ mf counted}}{10 \text{ ul of } 1:500} \quad x \quad (5 \text{ x } 10^5) \quad = \quad \text{total } \# \text{ mf in } 10 \text{ mL}$ 

2. From blood:

Obtain 20 uL blood containing mf by standard methods (i.e. ocular or saphenous bleed of infected gerbil). Transfer to a slide, and add two drops 2% formalin. Gently spread the mixture on the center of the slide, examine using phase optics at 10X to count mf. The number of mf in a blood sample is standardly expressed as #mf/20 uL blood.