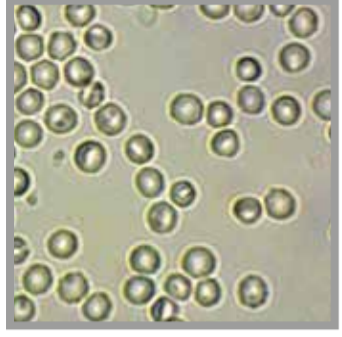
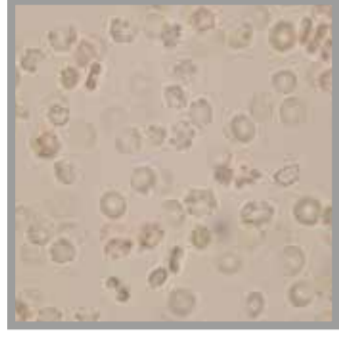


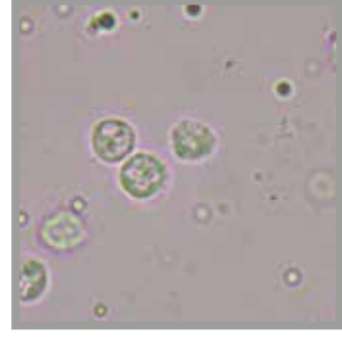
# URINARY SEDIMENT



Erythrocytes



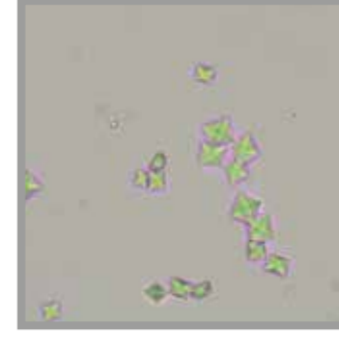
Acanthocytes



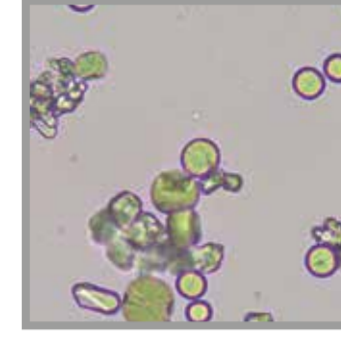
Leukocytes



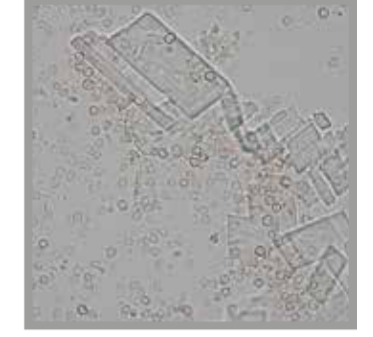
Invert the tube with the urine sample gently at room temperature several times until the sediment is dissipated.



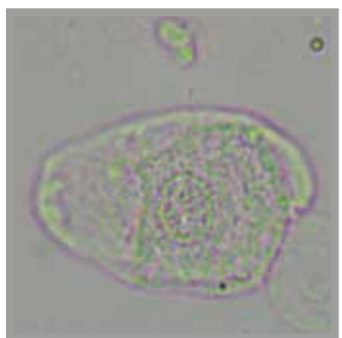
Calcium oxalate



Calcium carbonate



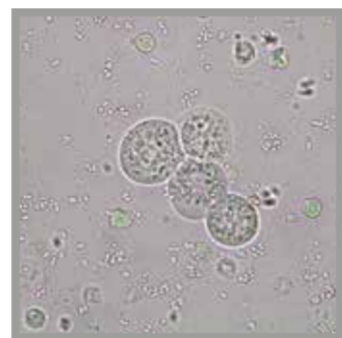
Cholesterol crystals



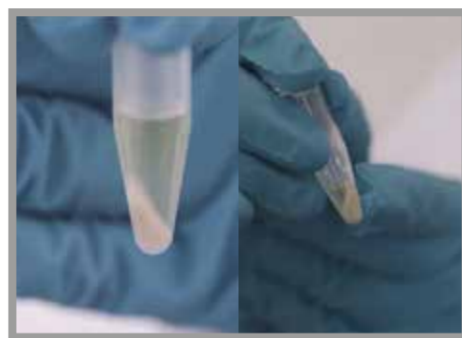
Squamous epithelial cell



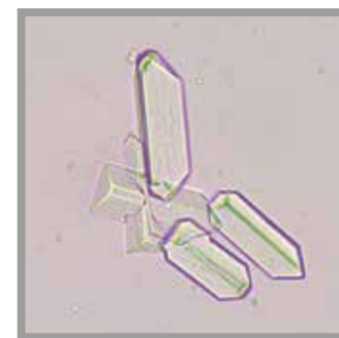
Transitional epithelial cells



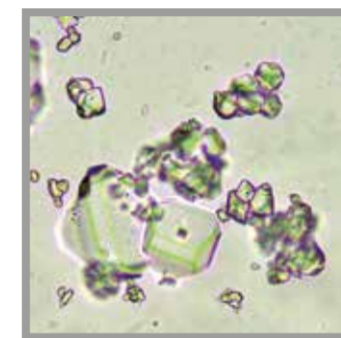
Epithelial cells, leukocytes and bacteria



Centrifuge the urine sample at 400 g for 5 minutes to concentrate the sediment at the bottom of the tube.



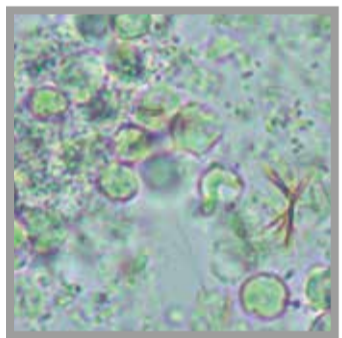
Struvite crystals



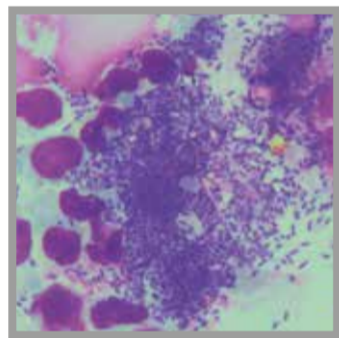
Struvite crystals in dissolution



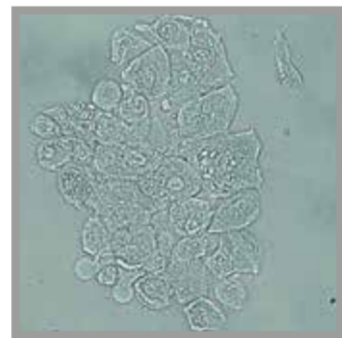
Ammonium urate



Leukocytes, bacteria and bilirubin crystals - unstained



Leukocytes, bacteria and bilirubin crystals - stained



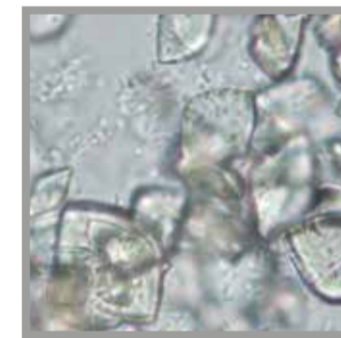
Conglomeration of desquamated epithelial cells - unstained



Proceed with careful resuspension of the sediment & application of approx. 25 µl of the sediment onto a labelled microscope slide.



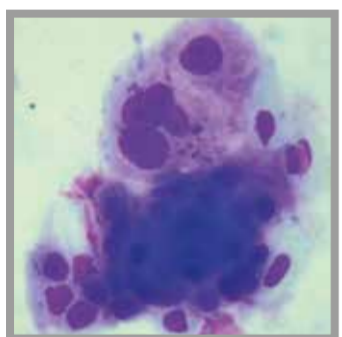
Bilirubin crystals



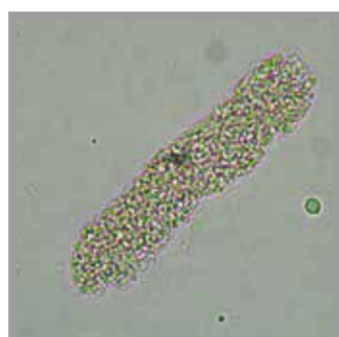
Uric acid crystals



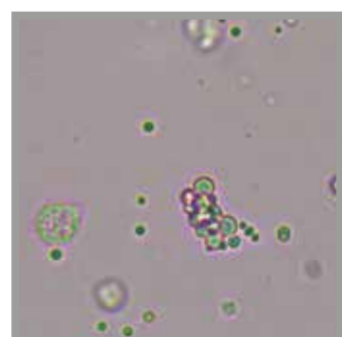
Cystine crystals



Conglomerate of desquamated epithelial cells - stained: bladder cancer



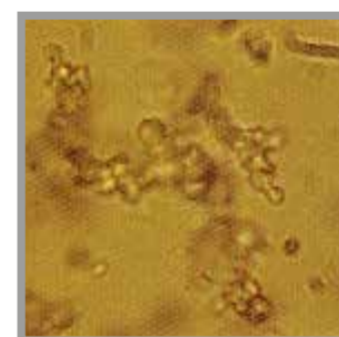
Granular cast



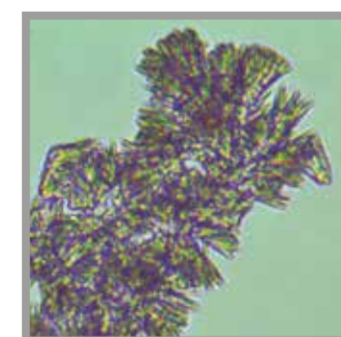
Leukocyte and fat droplets



Examine under a microscope according to a defined scheme at 100-, 200-, and 400x magnification.



Xanthin crystals



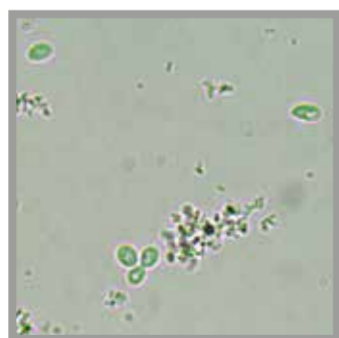
Needle-like crystals - often induced by medication



Worm egg (*Capillaria plica*)  
Urinary bladder hairworm egg



Sperm

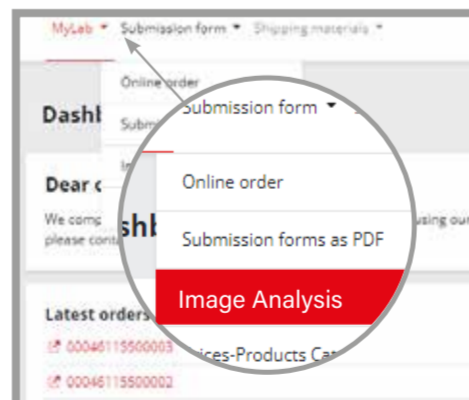


Yeasts and bacteria



Fungal hyphae

## IMAGE ANALYSES - YOUR FASTEST WAY TO THE RESULT!



Upload an image and description of the problem  
[app.laboklin.com](http://app.laboklin.com)

The laboratory results are usually sent on the same day!



Starch granules



Pollen



Fibre