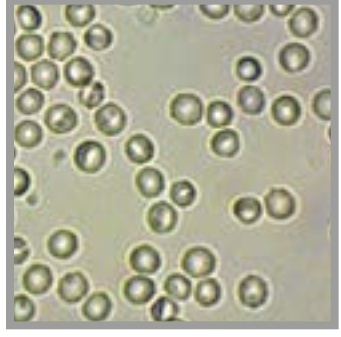
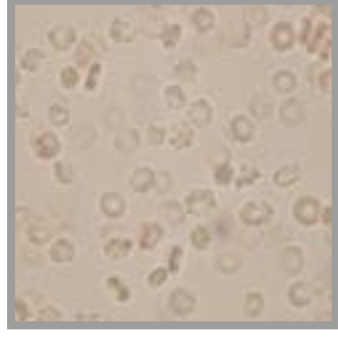


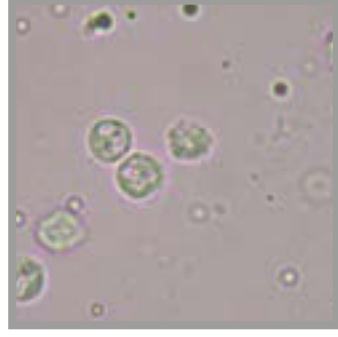
URINARY SEDIMENT



Erythrocytes



Acanthocytes



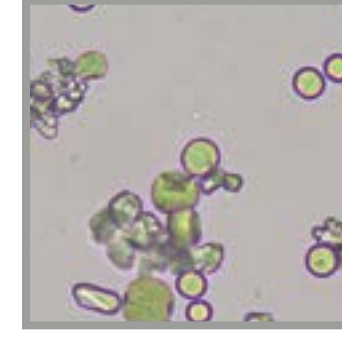
Leukocytes



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



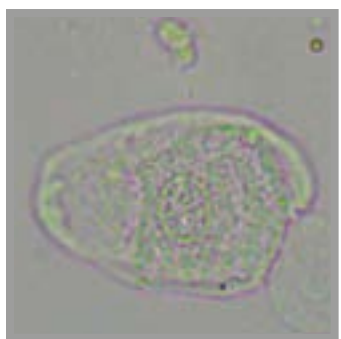
Calcium oxalate



Calcium carbonate



Cholesterol crystals



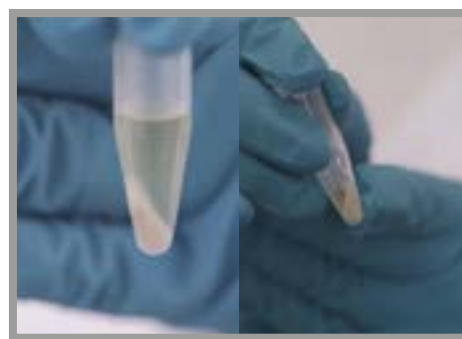
Squamous epithelial cell



Transitional epithelial cells



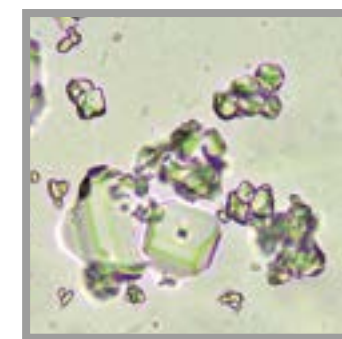
Epithelial cells, leukocytes and bacteria



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



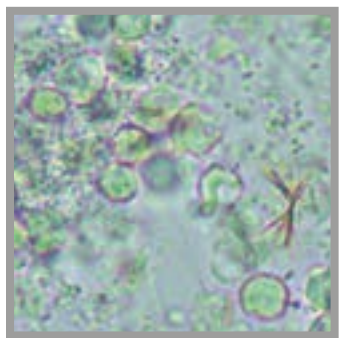
Struvite crystals



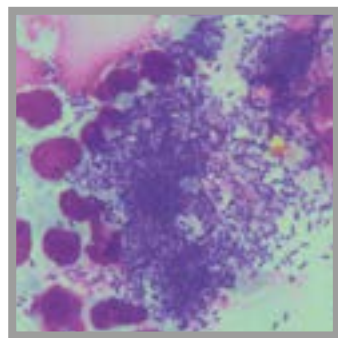
Struvite crystals in dissolution



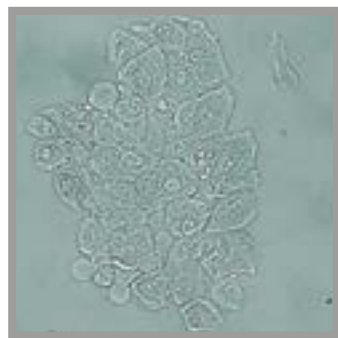
Ammonium urate



Leukocytes, bacteria and bilirubin crystals - unstained



Leukocytes, bacteria and bilirubin crystals - stained



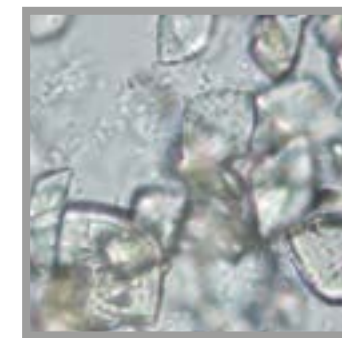
Conglomeration of desquamated epithelial cells - unstained



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



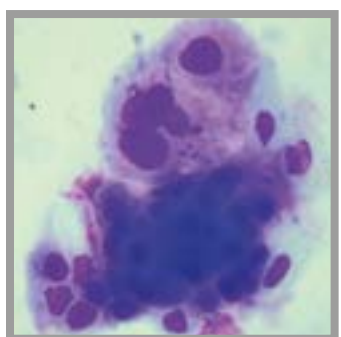
Bilirubin crystals



Uric acid crystals



Cystine crystals



Conglomerate of desquamated epithelial cells - stained: bladder cancer



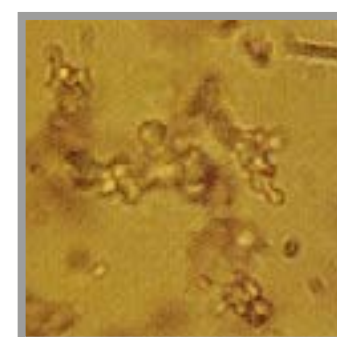
Granular cast



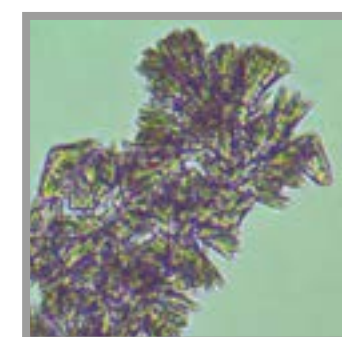
Leukocyte and fat droplets



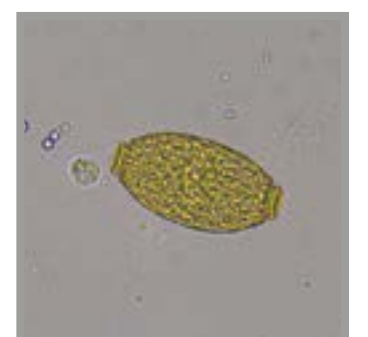
Examine under a microscope according to a defined scheme at 100-, 200-, and 400x magnification.



Xanthin crystals



Needle-like crystals - often induced by medication

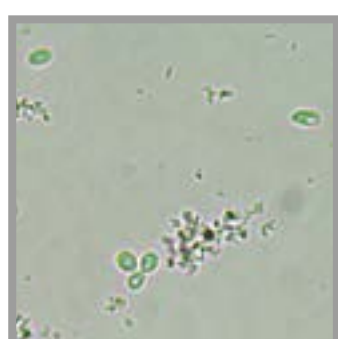


Worm egg (*Capillaria plica*)
Urinary bladder hairworm egg

IMAGE ANALYSES - YOUR FASTEST WAY TO THE RESULT!



Sperm



Yeasts and bacteria



Fungal hyphae



Upload an image and description of the problem
app.laboklin.com

The laboratory results are usually sent on the same day!



Starch granules



Pollen



Fibre