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Policy & Procedure Manual		
Section: Mycology Bench Manual	Subject Title: Acid-Fast Stain for Nocardia	
	(Modified Kinyoun)	
Issued by: LABORATORY MANAGER	Original Date: March 22, 2001	
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ACID-FAST STAIN FOR NOCARDIA (MODIFIED KINYOUN)

Principle

Nocardia species possess the unique characteristic of resisting decolorization with acid alcohol.

Reagents

1.	Carbol-fuchsin Basic fuchsin solution	(3 g basic fuchsin in 100 mL 95% ethyl alcohol)
	Phenol 5% aqueous	10 mL 90 mL
2.	Decolourizer (1% sulfuric acid) H ₂ SO ₄ (concentrated) Distilled water	1 mL 99 mL
3.	Methylene blue Methylene blue Distilled water	0.3 g 100 mL

Staining Procedure

- 1. Fix the smear by gentle heating.
- 2. Flood the smear with Carbol fuchsin solution.
- 3. Allow the slide to stand for 5 minutes.
- 4. Wash the smear with tap water.
- 5. Decolorize the smear with 1% sulfuric acid until no more colour appears in the washing (approx. 1 min.).
- 6. Rinse with tap water.
- 7. Counterstain with methylene blue for approximately 1 minute.
- 8. Rinse with tap water and air dry.

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Interpretation

The filaments of *Nocardia* species and *Rhodococcus* appear red-stained against a blue background.

Quality Control

A positive control slide of *Nocardia* species is stained simultaneously with the clinical specimens.

References

1. Murray, PA. et al. Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 7th edition, 1999 ASM Press, Washington, D.C.