Methylene blue staining method for identification of Opisthorchis viverrini egg.

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Abstract
Methylene blue staining method was used to distinguish O. viverrini eggs from Haplorchis taichui and Prosthodendrium molenkampi eggs. All eggs were obtained from dissected adult worms, fixed in 10% formalin, and stained with methylene blue prior to light microscopy observation. The distinct musk-melon-like texture of the O. viverrini eggshell surface and the thread-like texture of H. taichui eggshell surface were recognized, while P. molenkampi eggs showed a smooth eggshell. We also evaluated the sensitivity and specificity of the method by training investigators to differentiate surface textures. After training, the investigators were randomly tested with 10 slides containing fluke eggs. The sensitivity and specificity were 95% and 95%, respectively.

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