

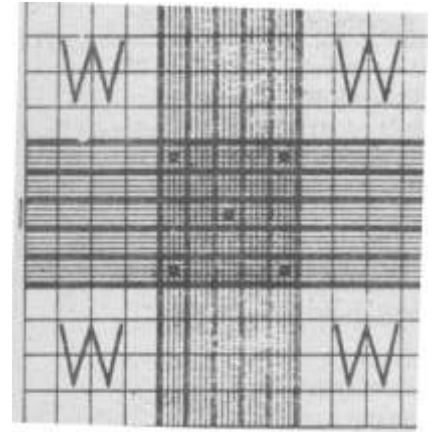
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## Neubouer's chamber

Counting Chamber used for cell counts, which has an area of 9 sq / mm and a depth of 0.1 mm.

### Methods

1. Use a pipette for transferring one drop of ascetic fluid to a haema-cytometer counting chamber and taking care that the mixture does not overflow or bubbling.
2. Place the cover slip on the counting chamber at the right place.
3. Allow the cells to settle to the bottom of the chamber for 2 minutes.
4. For counting, clean the under part of the chamber and place it on the stage of the microscope.
5. Use the 10 x or low power objective to count the WBCs uniformly in the larger corner squares. Cells present on the outermost lines should be counted on one side and those present on the line opposite should not be counted.
6. Calculate the total number of cells per  $\text{mm}^3$  as follows:
  - If we count the WBCs in **one** corner square  
Cells counted x 10
  - If we count the WBCs in **two** corner squares  
Cells counted x 5
  - If we count the WBCs in **four** corner squares  
Cells counted x 2.5
7. Use the high power objective to report the differential leukocyte picture.



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