

THE KLOTZ-JORES METHOD

SOLUTION NO. 1.

In his original method Jores recommended the use of commercial Carlsbad salts in his first solution. This has been found however to yield irregular results. Klotz and MacLachlan⁵ therefore substitute an artificial compound which they term "modified Carlsbad salts" of which the composition in 100 parts is as follows:

Soda sulphate	22 grs.
Soda bicarbonate	20 grs.
Soda chloride	18 grs.
Pot. nitrate	38 grs.
Pot. sulphate	2 grs.

This compound they use in the Jores' first solution as follows:—

Modified Carlsbad salts	125 parts
Chloral hydrate	125 parts
Formalin	125 parts
Water	4000 parts

This combination improves on standing for a few days.

Specimens may be left in this fluid for from two to ten days or longer, and are then washed in cold running water for from six to ten hours. All salts and formalin should be thus removed before placing in the preservation fluid (Solution No. II).

Although in using this solution colours in the depth of the organs are preserved almost as well as on the surface, infiltration of organs is fairly slow, and it is therefore always preferable to section these before hardening.

In tropical countries it is advisable to increase the amount of formalin in this No. 1 solution. At all times a large body of fluid should be used, and the specimen must be changed into different vats containing fresh No. 1 solution every few days.

As stated above, while the minimum duration of specimens in this No. 1 solution is from two to ten days, they may be left in it for a relatively indefinite time without much loss of colour. The British Government has taken advantage of this fact, and

⁵ Klotz & MacLachlan—Inter. Assoc. Med. Mus. Bull. V, 1915, p. 59.