

CM 22,710 - RAPPAPORT VASSILIADIS SALMONELLA ENRICHMENT BROTH (USP/EP/BP/JP/IP)

INTENDED USE

For selective enrichment of Salmonella species with harmonized pharmacopoeia.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth is used for enrichment and selective isolation of Salmonella species. It conforms to harmonized USP/EP/JP requirements. Rappaport et al (1956) formulated an enrichment medium for Salmonella species, which was modified by Vassiliadis et al (1978). Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth medium is evaluated as an alternative of Rappaport-Vassiliadis (RV) Broth where Soya Peptone has replaced Enzymatic Digest of Casein as the nitrogen and vitamin source which has been reported to enhance the growth of Salmonella species.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Magnesium chloride hexahydrate	29.000
Sodium chloride	8.000
Soya peptone	4.500
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	0.600
Dipotassium phosphate	0.400
Malachite green	0.036

PRINCIPLE

This medium is very hygroscopic and must be protected from moisture. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance in the medium. The low pH of the medium, combined with the presence of Malachite green and Magnesium chloride raises the osmotic pressure and Potassium dihydrogen phosphate acts as a buffer, selective for the highly resistant Salmonella species. Malachite green is inhibitory to organisms other than Salmonella sp. Novobiocin is added as a selective agent. When Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth medium is combined with direct culture and Selenite enrichment, 98.9% of Salmonella are recovered.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Inoculate the sample and incubate at specified temperature and time.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of prepared medium	:	Greenish blue colour, clear to slightly opalescent solution
Quantity of Medium	:	10 ml of medium in tubes.
pH (at 25°C)	:	5.2± 0.2
Sterility Check	:	Passes release criteria

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Colour of colony on XLD	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Salmonella	14028	50-100	Luxuriant	Red with	≥70%	30-35°C.	18-24



typhimurium				black centres			Hours
Salmonella enteritidis	13076	50-100	Luxuriant	Red with black centres	≥70%	30-35°C.	18-24 Hours
Salmonella arizonae	13314	50-100	Luxuriant	Red with black centres	≥70%	30-35°C.	18-24 Hours
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	None-Poor	Yellow	0-10%	30-35°C.	18-24 Hours
Escherichia coli	8739	50-100	None-Poor	Yellow	0-10%	30-35°C.	18-24 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	≥1000	Inhibited	-	0%	30-35°C.	18-24 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	6538	≥1000	Inhibited	-	0%	30-35°C.	18-24 Hours

PACKAGING:

Pack of 25 Ready-To-Use Liquid Medium tubes containing 10 ml in each tube.

Pack of 50 Ready-To-Use Liquid Medium tubes containing 10 ml in each tube.

STORAGE

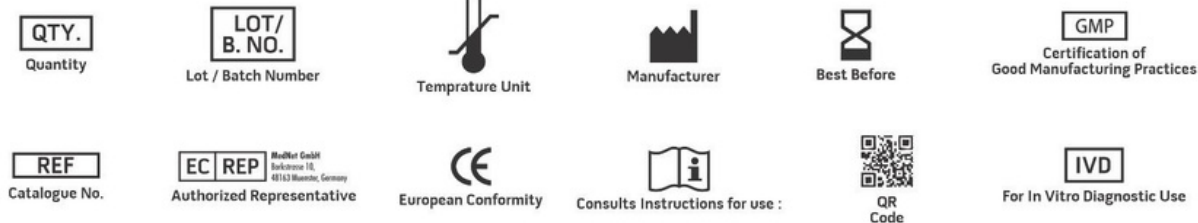
On receipt, store tubes in the dark at 15-30 °C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Do not open until ready to use. Minimize exposure to light. Tubed media stored as labeled until just prior to use may be inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times. Allow the medium to warm to room temperature before inoculation.

DISPOSAL

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques.

REFERENCES

1. The United States Pharmacopoeia. Amended Chapters 61, 62 & 111, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention Inc., Rockville, MD. (2009).
2. Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe (EDQM). The European Pharmacopoeia, Amended Chapters 2.6.12, 2.6.13, 5.1.4, Council of Europe, 67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France. (2007).
3. Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Society of Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Amended Chapters 35.1, 35.2, 7. The Minister of Health, Labor, and Welfare. (2008).
4. Rappaport, F., N. Konforti, and B. Navon. A new enrichment medium for certain salmonellae. J. Clin. Pathol. 9:261-266. (1956).
5. Vassiliadis, P., D. Trichopoulos, A. Kalandidi, and E. Xirouchaki. Isolation of salmonellae from sewage with a new procedure of enrichment. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 44:233-239. (1978).
6. VanSchothorst, M. and A. M. Renaud. J. Appl. Bact. 54:209-215. (1983).
7. McGibbon, L., E. Quail, and C. R. Fricker. Inter. J. Food Microbiol. 1:171-177. (1984).



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

*For Lab Use Only

