

CM 20475 - CHROMOGENIC VRE AGAR BASE

INTENDED USE

For identification of Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci from clinical specimens.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Enterococci are the common inhabitants of the normal flora residing in the intestines of mammals. Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE) are a group of Enterococci that are increasingly involved in healthcare associated infections and have developed resistance towards many antibiotics particularly vancomycin. As Enterococcal infections can cause fatal human disease like bacteraemia, endocarditis and urinary tract infections, it is important to detect VRE to prevent the emergence of vancomycin resistant in *Enterococcus faecalis*.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptone	25.000
Chromogenic mixture	0.450
Sodium chloride	5.000
Buffering agent	1.250
Salt mixture	4.250
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

Peptones in the medium supply the necessary nutrients and vitamins required for the growth of microorganisms. The osmotic balance is maintained by Sodium chloride and the buffering agents provide buffering to the medium. Cleavage of the chromogenic mixture by *Enterococcus faecalis* helps to produce blue colored colonies, which are clearly visible against the opaque background. The supplement added to the medium allows the selective isolation of Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE). This medium can be inoculated directly from screening swab, isolated colony prepared as a liquid suspension approximately equivalent to 0.5 McFarland turbidity.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Suspend 50.95 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.

Gently heat with swirling to dissolve the medium completely.

Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

Cool at 40 - 50°C.

Aseptically add rehydrated contents of 2 vials of Chromogenic VRE Agar Supplement (TS 253).

Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of powder	:	Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder
Appearance of prepared medium	:	Off white colored, opaque gel.
pH (at 25°C)	:	6.5± 0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation with addition of Chromogenic VRE agar supplement (TS 253).

Recovery rate is considered 100% for bacteria growth on Soya Agar.



Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Colour of colony	Recovery	Incubation Temp.	Incubation Period
Enterococcus faecalis (VRE)	51299	50-100	Luxuriant	Bluish green	>=50%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	≥1000	Inhibited	-	0%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	≥1000	Inhibited	-	0%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours

PACKAGING

Inpacksizeof100gm & 500gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 2-8°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

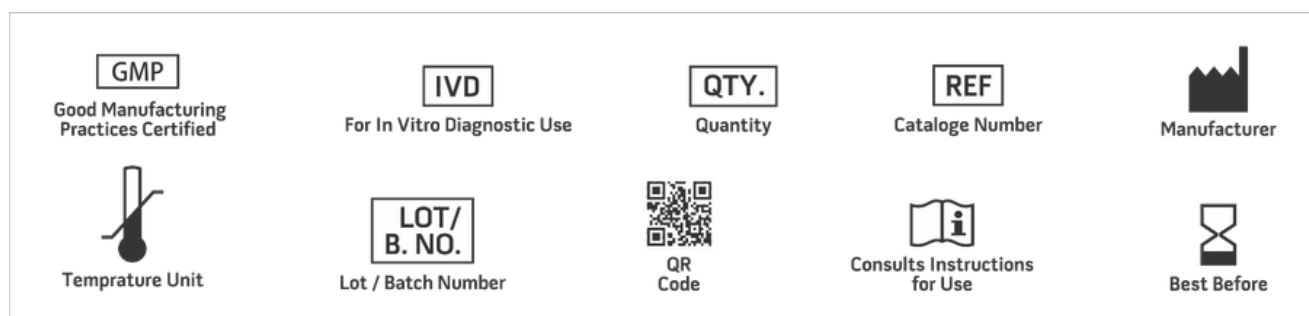
Product Deterioration: Do not use if powder show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

Afteruse,prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

1. MaraD., Horan NJ: The Handbook of water, wastewater and microbiology, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, Academic Press; 2003.
2. Mascini EM, Bonten MJ: Vancomycin- resistant enterococci: consequences for therapy and infection control. ClinMicrobiol Infect.2005,11 (Suppl.4) :43-56.



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

*For Lab Use Only

