HYGİSLİDE CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA / CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

Side1/2: Chromagar Salmonella: Chromogenic medium for detection and isolation of Salmonella species, including S.Typhi and S.paratyphi in clinical specimens

COMPOSITION:

Chromagar Salmonella

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Peptone and yeast extract	7 gr
Chromogenic mix	12,9 gr
Agar	15 gr

pH: 7,6 ± 0,2

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Testing Fluids:
1. Mix liquid test sample.
2. Remove the paddle from the vial. Do not touch the agar surfaces.
3. Immerse the slide in the fluid to be tested for about 5- 10 seconds. Alternatively expose the slide to a spray or running fluid so that the slide surfaces are covered.
4. Both agar surfaces must be completely contacted.
5. Allow excess fluid to drain off both paddle agar surfaces.
6. Replace the Slide into the tube and twist to tighten the cap. Label the tube with the identification label supplied. Incubate the slide as directed later.

Testing Surfaces:
1. Remove the paddle from the vial. Do not touch the agar surfaces.
2. To assure an accurate area recovery, contact the paddle to 20^2cm of the surface by contacting the surface twice in separate 10^2cm areas.
3. Replace the Slide into the tube and twist to tighten the cap. Label the tube with the identification label supplied. Incubate the slide as directed later.

QUALITY CONTROL:

1.Sterility Control:
Incubation 2 d at 30-35°C and 3 d at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

2.Phsical/Chemical Control

	pH	Apperance:
Chromagar Salmonella:	7,6 ± 0,2	Light amber

3.Microbiological Control: Incubate at 35±2 °C for 24 hours.

Side1/2: Chromagar Salmonella

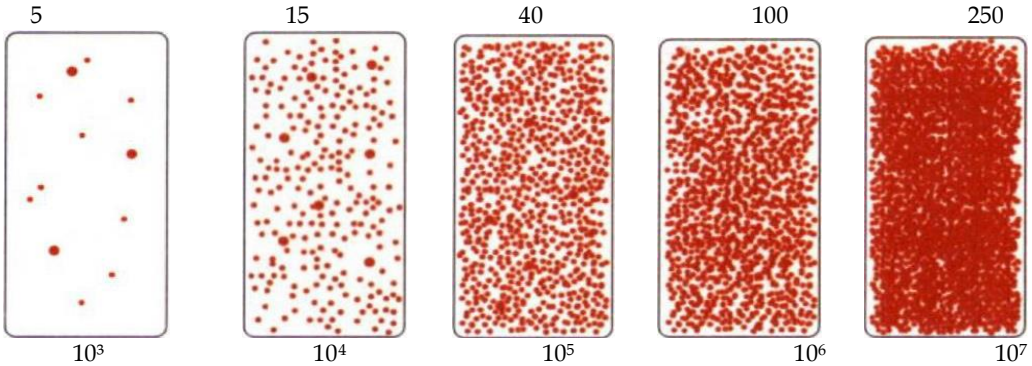
Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	10-100	Growth	Mauve
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	10-100	Growth	Blue, small colonies
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	100-1000	Inhibition	Inhibition
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	100-1000	Inhibition	Inhibition

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Compare the slide surfaces against the comparison chart printed below. Read the result corresponding to fluids or surfaces as appropriate. Note that very high levels of organisms could lead to a confluent growth and could be recorded as a nil result. Compare against an unused slide when reading results.

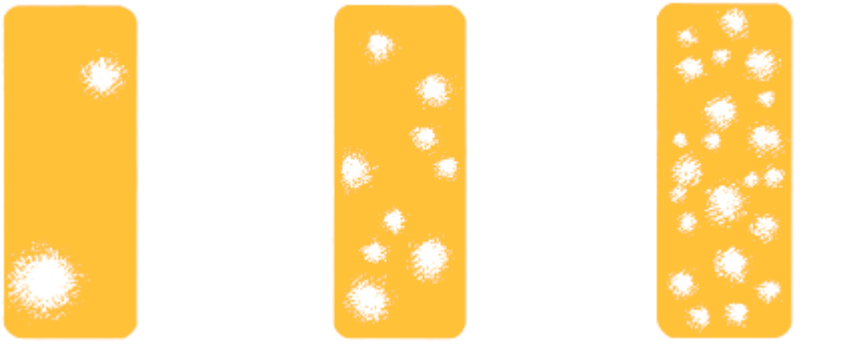
Bacteria Comparison Chart

Surfaces
CFU/cm2



Fluids
CFU/mL

Fungi Comparison Chart



DISPOSAL:

Incubated Slides may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected slides except as part of disposal procedure. Infected slides should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Slides should be stored in 2-20 °C. Temperature fluctuations may result in condensation settling at the bottom of the vial, although this does not affect culture properties, it could reduce the shelf-life or cause the agar to separate from the plastic paddle support.

Avoid sudden temperature changes. Shield from direct sunlight. Do not allow paddles to freeze. Do not use any slides which have been inadvertently contaminated during storage and which are already showing growth of micro-organisms

Use before expiry date on the label.Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 06027
Content/Packaging: 20 Slides/Box

REFERENCES:

1-Rapid detection of Salmonella in Chicken meat using immunomagnetic separation, CHROMagar, Elisa and Real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) 2011 Ensaf G. Taha and others. Department of pathobiology, college of Veterinary medicine, nursing and Allied Health, Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, AL, USA International Journal of Poultry Science 9 (9) : 831-835, 2010
2-Salmonella Prevalence and Total Microbial and Spore Populations in Spices Imported to Japan 2006 Y. Hara-Kudo and others - Division of Microbiology, National Institute of Health Sciences, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-8501, Japan
5-Evaluation of three enrichment broths and five plating media for Salmonella detection in poultry. 2005 Rall V.L.M., Rall R., Aragon L.C., da Silva M.G. 2005. Brazilian Journal of Microbiology, 36 : 147-150.
3-Comparison of CHROMagar Salmonella medium and Xylose-Lysine-Desoxycholate and Salmonella-Shigella Agars for isolation of Salmonellae from stool samples. 2002 Maddocks S. et al. 2002. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 40 : 2999-3003.
4-Comparison of CHROMagar Salmonella medium and Hektoen Enteric Agar for isolation of Salmonellae from stool samples. 1999 Gaillot O. et al. 1999. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 37 : 762-765.