

CHROMAGAR ORIENTATION

INTENDED USE:

Chromogenic medium for the isolation and differentiation of urinary tract pathogens.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

CHROMagar Orientation Medium allows for the differentiation and identification of Escherichia coli and Enterococcus without confirmatory testing.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Peptone and yeast extract	17 gr
Chromogenic mix	1 gr
Agar	15 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 7,0 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

TEST PROCEDURE:

Related samples can be processed by direct streaking on the plate, as well as prior appropriate enrichment step.

- If the agar plate has been refrigerated, allow to warm to room temperature before inoculation.
- Streak sample onto plate.
- Incubate in aerobic conditions at 37°C for 18-24 hours.

QUALITY CONTROL:**1.Sterility Control:**

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 72 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

2.Physical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,0 ± 0,2

Apperance: Light amber

3.Microbiological Control: Incubation at 37 °C during 24 h.

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	10-100	Growth	Turquoiseblue
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	10-100	Growth	Red
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	10-100	Growth	Gold
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228	10-100	Growth	Colourless
Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 4352	10-100	Growth	Metalic Blue

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the prepared medium at 2 - 12°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

DISPOSAL:

Incubated prepared medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected plate should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 02017

Packaging: Single wrap

Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

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3. Merlino, J., S. Siarakas, G. J. Robertson, G. R. Funnell, T. Gottlieb, and R. Bradbury. 1996. Evaluation of CHROMagar Orientation for differentiation and presumptive identification of gram-negative bacilli and Enterococcus species. J. Clin. Microbiol. 34: 1788-1793.
4. Hengstler, K.A., R. Hammann, and A.-M. Fahr. 1997. Evaluation of BBL CHROMagar Orientation medium for detection and presumptive identification of urinary tract pathogens. J. Clin. Microbiol. 35: 2773-2777.
5. Samra, Z., M. Heifetz, J. Talmor, E. Bain, and J. Bahar. 1998. Evaluation of use of a new chromogenic agar in detection of urinary tract pathogens. J. Clin. Microbiol. 36: 990-994.
6. Clarridge, J.E., M.T. Pezzlo, and K.L. Vosti. 1987. Cumitech 2A, Laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infections. Coordinating ed., A.S. Weissfeld. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
7. Forbes, B.A., and P.A. Granato. Processing specimens for bacteria. 1995. In: Murray, P. R., E. J. Baron, M. A. Pfaller, F. C. Tenover, and R. H. Tenover (ed.). Manual of clinical microbiology, 6th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
8. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI, formerly NCCLS). Approved Guideline M35. Abbreviated identification of bacteria and yeast, CLSI, Wayne, PA. Search for latest version at www.clsi.org



Aseptic Sterile



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Negative Controls



Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer