

RTA.KK.140 Revision Date/Revision Number:-/0 Issue Date: 01.11.2014

CHROMAGAR VRE

INTENDED USE:

Chromogenic medium for detection of Van A / Van B VRE.faecalis & VRE.faecium.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

There are two types of vancomycin resistance in enterococci. The first type is intrinsic resistance (mostly VanC type but also VanD, VanE, VanF etc) found in E.gallinarum and E.casseliflavus/E.flavescens and demonstrates a low-level resistance to vancomycin. The second type of vancomycin resistance in enterococci is acquired resistance (VanA & VanB types), mostly seen in E.faecium and E.faecalis. Therefore, to avoid the spread of this resistance to more virulent pathogens (S.aureus, for instance) it is crucial to promptly detect the presence of any of these two species in the patient, and accurately differentiate them from other Enterococci.

COMPOSITION:

| Ingredients | Gr/Liter | |
|----------------------------|----------|--|
| Peptones and yeast extract | 20 gr | |
| Salts | 5 gr | |
| Chromogenic mix | 27,3 gr | |
| VRE Supplement | 0,06 gr | |
| Agar | 15 gr | |

^{***}Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: $6,9 \pm 0,2$

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 24 hours

QUALITY CONTROL:

1.Sterility Control:

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

2.Phsical/Chemical Control

pH: 6.9 ± 0.2

Apperance: White

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

| Microorganism | Inoculum | | Results |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| | (CFU) | Growth | Reaction |
| Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 51299 | 10-100 | Growth | Pink to mauve |
| Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 | 100-1000 | Inhibition | - |
| E.coli ATCC 25922 | 100-1000 | Inhibition | - |

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.



Technical Data Sheet

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PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 02022 **Packaging**: Single wrap

Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

- 1. 2013 Pao-Kuei Hsiao, Chieh-Chen Cheng, Kai-Chih Chang, Lih-Ming Yiin, Chia-Jung Hsieh and Chun-Chieh Tseng Aerosol Science and Technology
- 2. 2012 Hindley et al Department of microbiology and infectious diseases ASM 2012
- 3. 2012 Massoud Hajia1,2, Mohammad Rahbar1,2* and Mona Mohammad Zadeh3 1Department of Microbiology, Iranian Reference Health laboratory, Ministry of Health and Medical Educations, Tehran, Iran. 2Antibiotic Resistance Research Center, Tehran University
- 4. Evaluation of Chromogenic Agar for Screening Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE) 2009 Pillai et al. Poster 2009.
- 5. Utility of CHROMagar VRE for the Identification of VRE in Epidemiology Screens 2009 Jones et al. Poster 2009.
- 6. Evaluation of a ColorexTM chromogenic media and Bile-esculin azide agar with 6ug vancomycin for the detection of Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus faecalis and Enterococcus faecium (VRE) 2009 Almohri et al. Poster 2009.

