

HYGİSLİDE PCA / CHROMAGAR CANDIDA

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

Side1: PCA: A non-selective medium for the plate count of microorganisms in milk, other dairy products, foods, water and waste water. Plate Count Agar is equivalent to the medium recommended by APHA for the isolation of microorganisms in milk and other dairy products. Tryptone provides amino acids and other complex nitrogenous substances and yeast extract supplies Vitamin B complexes.

Side2: Chromagar Candida: Chromogenic medium for the detection of Candida spp. Food Industry: Human beings are the main reservoir of S.aureus. A carrier contaminates the surrounding environment when More commonly, Candida species are involved in superficial oropharyngeal and urogenital infections. "Early diagnosis is essential for early effective management of the patients." WHO Guidelines on Standard Operating Procedures for Laboratory Diagnosis of HIV-Opportunistic Infections).

Although C.albicans remains the major species involved, other types such as C.tropicalis, C.krusei or C.glabrata have increased proportionally as new antifungal agents have worked very effectively against C.albicans.

COMPOSITION:

PCA

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Tryptone	5 gr
Yeast extract	2,5 gr
Glucose	1 gr
Agar	9 gr

Chromagar Candida

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Peptone	10,2 gr
Chromogenic mix	22 gr
Chloramphenicol	0,5 gr
Agar	15 gr

pH: 7,1 ± 0,2

pH: 6,1 ± 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 20²cm of the surface by contacting the surface twice in separate 10²cm 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

Fungi Comparison Chart


+
Slight



++
Moderate



+++
Heavy

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: 06040

Content/Packaging: 20 Slides/Box

REFERENCES:

1. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 14th ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C. (1978)
2. E.W. Frampton, et al., Comparison of β -glucuronidase and indole-based direct plating methods for enumeration of unstressed *E. coli*, *J. Food Protect.* 53, 933 (1990)
3. Carlier Gwendoline I. M. (1948) *Brit. J. Derm. Syph.* 60. 61-63.
- 4.2001 2001, National Institute of Industrial Technology
- 5.1999 Alonso J. L. et al. . 1999. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 65 : 3746-3749.
- 6.A comparative study of selective media used to detect and confirm coliforms and *Escherichia coli* in water samples using membrane filtration 1995 1995. Abstract by Collyer J.
- 7.Evaluacion del nuevo medio cromogenico "CHROMagar Staph aureus" para identification presuntiva de *S.aureus* (Poster in spanish). 2004 Cerlana P. et al. 2004. Poster presented at XVII Congreso Latino-Americano y X Congreso Argentino de Microbiologia in Buenos aeres (Argentina).
- 8.Evaluation of CHROMagar Staph aureus, a new chromogenic medium, for isolation and presumptive identification of *Staphylococcus aureus* from human clinical specimens. 2001 Gaillot O. et al. 2001. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 38 : 1587-1591.
- 9.Optimal detection of *Staphylococcus aureus* from clinical specimens using a new chromogenic medium. 2004 Samra Z., Ofir O., Bahar J. 2004. *Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease*, 49 : 243-247.

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STERILE A

Aseptic Sterile

LOT

Batch Code

REF

Catalogue Number

CONTROL -

Negative Controls

CONTROL +

Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer