

HYGİSLİDE DRBC/NUTRIENT AGAR W/TTC

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

Side 1: Dichloran Rose-Bengal Chloramphenicol Agar is a selective medium for yeasts and moulds associated with food spoilage. Inhibition of growth of bacteria and restriction of spreading of more-rapidly growing moulds aids in the isolation of slow-growing fungi by preventing their overgrowth by more-rapidly growing species. Additionally Rose Bengal is taken by yeast and moulds colonies, which allows these colonies to be easily recognized and enumerated. This medium should not be exposed to direct light as rose bengal undergoes photo-degradation leading to formation of toxic chemicals for fungi.

Side 2: This double sided slide contains Nutrient Agar with TTC on both sides. A general purpose agar medium, containing two peptones, which will support the growth of a wide variety of organisms. It is suitable for the cultivation both of aerobes and anaerobes, the latter being grown either in deep cultures or by incubation under anaerobic conditions. A small quantity of the dye 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium (TTC) is added. Aerobic bacteria species grow on this medium and they can be detected by their ability to reduce TTC to a red colored formozan dye. Bacterial colonies appear as red dots on an otherwise clear colorless medium.

COMPOSITION:

DRBC

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Peptone	5 gr
Glucose	10 gr
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	1 gr
Magnesium sulphate	0,5 gr
Dichloran	0,002 gr
Rose-Bengal	0,025 gr
Chloramphenicol	0,1 gr
Agar	15 gr

pH: 5,6 ± 0,2

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Nutrient Agar w/TTC

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Enzymatic Digest of Gelatin	5 gm
Beef Extract	3 g
2,3,5 Triphenyltetrazolium Chloride	0,05 g
Agar	15 g

pH: 7,0 ± 0,2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Testing Fluids:

- Mix liquid test sample.
- Remove the paddle from the vial. Do not touch the agar surfaces.
- 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.
- Both agar surfaces must be completely contacted.
- Allow excess fluid to drain off both paddle agar surfaces.
- 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:

- Remove the paddle from the vial. Do not touch the agar surfaces.
- To assure an accurate area recovery, contact the paddle to 20²cm of the surface by contacting the surface twice in separate 10²cm areas.
- 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.Physical/Chemical Control

	pH	Apperance:
DRBC :	5,6 ± 0,2	Pink
Nutrient Agar w/TTC:	7,0 ± 0,2	Light Amber

3.Microbiological Control: Incubate at 25±2 °C temperature for 48 hours-5 days

Side1: DRBC

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404	10-100	Growth
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	10-100	Growth
E. coli ATCC 25922	100-1000	Inhibition

Side2: Nutrient Agar w/TTC

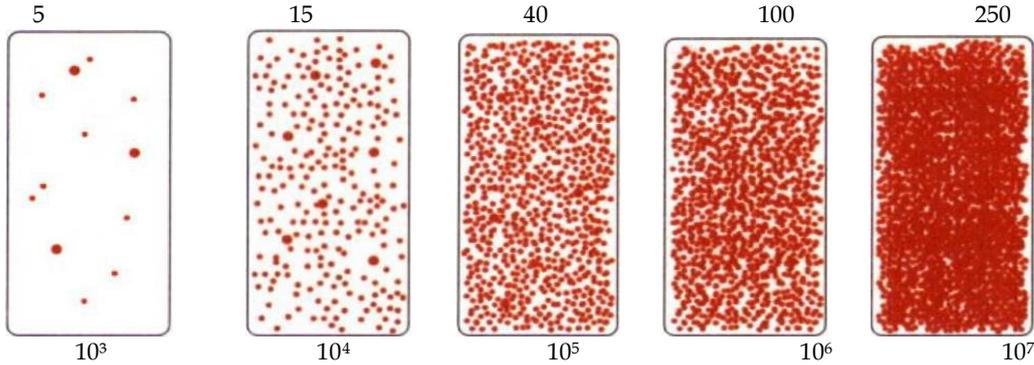
Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	10-100	Good	Reddish colonies
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	10-100	Good	Reddish colonies
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	10-100	Good	Poor reddish colonies

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.

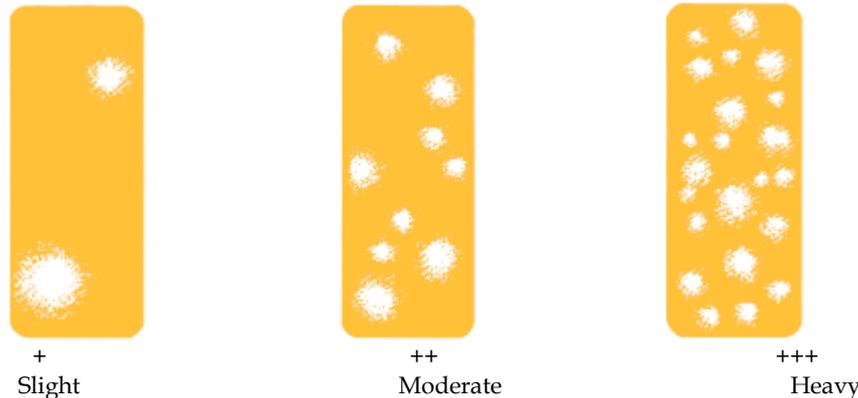
Bacteria Comparison Chart

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: 06008

Content/Packaging: 20 Slides/Box

REFERENCES:

1. King D.A. Jr., Hocking A.D. and Pitt J.I., 1979, J. Appl. Environ. Microbiol., 37:959.
2. Sharp A.N. and Jackson A.K., 1972, J. Appl. Bact., 24:175.
3. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 1995, Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 8th Ed., AOAC International, Gaithersburg, Md.
4. M.A. Sagardoy, C.M. Salerno, Studies on heterotrophic bacteria in some Argentine soils, Anal. Edaf. Agrobiol. 42, 2069 (1984)
5. M.L. Gray, H.J. Stafseth, F. Thorp, The use of potassium tellurite, sodium azide and acetic acid in a selective medium for the isolation of listeria monocytogenes, J. Bact., 59, 443 (1950)
6. S. Lapage, J. Shelton, T. Mitchell (1970), Methods in Microbiology, J. Norris, D. Rippons (Eds.), Vol. 3A, Academic Press, London
7. J. MacFaddin (1985), Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, Williams, Wilkins, Baltimore



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