

NEOMYCIN BLOOD AGAR

Medium for the isolation of group A and group B streptococci.

TYPICAL FORMULA	(m/l)		
I TPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)		
Tryptone	14.5		
Soy Peptone	5.0		
Sodium Chloride	5.0		
Agar	14.0		
Sheep Defibrinated Blood	50.0 ml		
Growth Factors	1.5		
Neomycin Sulfate	0.03		
Final pH 7.3 ± 0.2			

DESCRIPTION

NEOMYCIN BLOOD AGAR is used for the isolation of group A streptococci (S. pyogenes) and group B streptococci (S. agalactiae) from clinical specimens in which the presence of these organisms is suspected.

PRINCIPLE

The nutrients are provided by peptones which are sources of nitrogenous compounds, carbon and sulphur. The defibrinated sheep blood supplies enrichment for growth of fastidious organisms. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. Neomycin suppresses normal flora for improved recovery of the group A and group B streptococci.

TECHNIQUE

Streak the swab with the sample to analyze onto the surface of the medium. Incubate at 36+/-1°C for 24-48 hours in an aerobic atmosphere supplemented with carbon dioxide.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Group A streptococci (S. pyogenes) will appear as translucent or opaque, white to gray, small (1-2 mm) colonies surrounded by a zone of beta-hemolysis.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

6-12°C away from light, until the expiry date on the label. However, our stability studies have shown that the transport at 18-25°C for 4 days, or at 35-39°C for 48 hours, does not alter in any way the performance of the product. Eliminate if signs of deterioration or contamination are evident

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

The product does not contain hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limits set by current legislation and therefore is not classified as dangerous. It is nevertheless recommended to consult the safety data sheet for its correct use. The product is designed for *In vitro* diagnostic use and must be used only by properly trained operators.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE

Disposal of waste must be carried out according to the national and local regulations in force.

REFERENCES

- 1. Blanchette and Lawrence. (1967). Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 48: 411.
- Facklam and Washington. (1991). In Balows, Hausler, Hermann, Isenberg and Shadomy (ed.), Manual of clinical microbiology, 5th ed. American society of microbiology, Washington, D.C.







PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

NAME

NEOMYCIN BLOOD AGAR

PRESENTATION

Ready to use plates (90 mm) containing 22+/-1 ml of medium

STORAGE

6-12°C

PACKAGING

Ref.	Content	Packaging
10334	20 plates	10 plates in thermally soldered film
10334		 2 x 10 plates in cardboard box
10334*	100 plates	10 plates in thermally soldered film
10334		10 piles (10 x 10 plates) in cardboard box

pH OF THE MEDIUM

 7.3 ± 0.2

USE

NEOMYCIN BLOOD AGAR is used for the isolation of group A streptococci (S. pyogenes) and group B streptococci (S. agalactiae) from clinical specimens in which the presence of these organisms is suspected

TECHNIQUE

Refer to technical sheet of the product

APPEARANCE OF THE MEDIUM

Cherry red medium, opaque

SHELFLIFE

90 days

QUALITY CONTROL

- 1. Control of general characteristics, label and print
- Sterility control 2.

7 days at 22 ± 1°C, in aerobiosis 7 days at 36 ± 1°C, in aerobiosis

Microbiological control

Inoculum for productivity: 10-100 CFU/ml Inoculum for selectivity: 10⁴-10⁵ CFU/ml Inoculum for specificity: ≤10⁴ CFU/ml

Incubation Conditions: 24-48 hours at 36 ± 1 °C, in an aerobic atmosphere supplemented with carbon dioxide

Microorganism Growth Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615 Good Streptococcus agalactiae ATCC 12386 Good

TABLE OF SYMBOLS									
LC	Batch code	IVD	In vitro Diagnostic Medical Device	***	Manufacturer	\square	Use by	I	Fragile, handle with care
RE	Catalogue number	1	Temperature limitation	\sum	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>	Ţ <u>i</u>	Caution, consult instructions for use	(3)	Do not reuse



