



Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar w/o Lactose

M581

Intended Use:

Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar w/o Lactose is used for detection and enumeration of *Enterobacteriaceae* in raw food and clinical samples.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptone	7.000
Yeast extract	3.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Bile salts mixture	1.500
Glucose	10.000
Neutral red	0.030
Crystal violet	0.002
Agar	12.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.4±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 38.53 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Violet Red Bile Agar, a modification of MacConkey original formulation (7) is used for the enumeration of coli-aerogenes bacterial group.

Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar w/o Lactose, a modification of VRBA (M049), was designed for the enumeration of *Enterobacteriaceae* (9). It employs the selective inhibitory components crystals violet and bile salts and the indicator system glucose and neutral red. Sought bacteria will dissimilate glucose and produce purple zones around the colonies (3). ISO committee has also recommended this medium (4). Selectivity of VRBGA can be increased by incubation under anaerobic conditions and/ or at elevated temperature, i.e. equal to or above 42°C (10-12). Peptone and yeast extract serve as sources of carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and other essential growth nutrients. Glucose is the fermentable carbohydrate, utilization of which leads to the production of acids. Neutral red indicator detects the acidity so formed. Crystal violet and bile salts mixture help to inhibit the accompanying gram-positive and unrelated flora. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium. Further biochemical tests are necessary for positive identification (8).

Type of specimen

Clinical samples; Food and dairy samples; Water samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (5,6).

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (1,13,14).

For water samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per guidelines and local standards(2).

After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic use. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (5,6).

Reference

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- 5.Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
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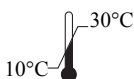
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In vitro diagnostic medical device



CE Marking



Storage temperature



Do not use if package is damaged



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