



## Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth(As per IP)

LQ104I

### Intended use

For selective enrichment of *Salmonella* species from pharmaceutical & clinical sample in accordance with harmonized methods of USP, EP, BP & JP.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	g / L
Soya peptone	4.500
Sodium chloride	8.000
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	0.400
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	0.600
Magnesium chloride, hexahydrate	29.000
Malachite green	0.036

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Directions

Label the ready to use LQ104I bottle. Inoculate the sample and Incubate at specified temperature and time.

### Principle And Interpretation

Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Medium is designed according to the revised formulation by Van Schothorst et al (1) and is recommended for the selective enrichment of *Salmonellae* from pharmaceutical products. This medium can also be used in direct enrichment of samples containing low inoculum. Present medium is a modification of the Rappaport Vassiliadis Enrichment Broth described by Van Schothorst and Renauld (2). It is prepared in accordance with the harmonized methodology of USP/EP/BP/JP/IP (3-7) has been found to be superior to other *Salmonella* selective medias. Addition of magnesium chloride to the medium was reported by Peterz et al (8). *Salmonella* species can be isolated from human faeces without pre-enrichment by using this medium.

*Salmonella* generally survive at little high osmotic pressure, grow at slightly low pH and are resistant to malachite green compared to other bacteria. These characteristics are exploited in this medium for selective enrichment of *Salmonella*. Magnesium chloride present in the medium raises the osmotic pressure. Natural sugars of soya peptone provide essential growth nutrients and enhance the growth of *Salmonella* (9). Phosphate buffers the medium to maintain constant pH. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Malachite green inhibits many gram-positive bacteria, while selectively enriches *Salmonella*.

The relatively lower concentration of nutrition, also aids selective enrichment of *Salmonella*. This medium was reported to be superior to *Salmonella* selective medium like Tetrathionate Broth and Selenite enrichment broth and to Tetrathionate-Brilliant Green Broth for the detection of *Salmonellae* in milk samples. The enriched culture of Rappaport Vasilidiadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth (LQ104C) can be further subcultured and isolated on Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate Agar (MH031/ MPH031/ M031).

### Type of specimen

Pharmaceutical samples; Clinical samples: faecal dilution

### Specimen Collection and Handling

For pharmaceutical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (9,1,2,5,3).

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (4,6).

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

### Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic Use. For professional use only. 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.

## Limitations

1. Individual organisms differ in their growth requirement and may show variable growth patterns on the medium.
2. Each lot of the medium has been tested for the organisms specified on the COA. It is recommended to users to validate the medium for any specific microorganism other than mentioned in the COA based on the user's unique requirement

## Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

## Quality Control

### Appearance

Sterile clear Rappaport Vassiliadis Salmonella Enrichment Broth(As per IP) in bottles.

### Colour

Bluish green coloured solution.

### Quantity of medium

10 ml of medium in bottles.

### pH

5.00- 5.40

### Sterilization Method

Sterilized by autoclaving at 115 °C as per validated cycle

### Sterility Assurance Level

Sterility assurance level of media was validated against *B.subtilis* Spore strips . The spore strips exposed at 115°C and unexposed strips were inoculated separately in 100ml Soyabean Casein Digest Medium and incubated at 35°C for 7 days.

### Exposed spore strips

No growth observed

### Unexposed spore strips

Luxuriant growth observed

### Sterility Check

Passes release criteria

### Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 30-35°C for 18-24 hours. Recovery is carried out using XLD Agar (MH031/ MPH031/ M031).

### Growth promoting properties

Clearly visible growth of microorganism comparable to that previously obtained with previously tested and approved lot of medium occurs at the specified temperature for not more than the shortest period of time specified inoculating  $\leq 100$  cfu (at 30-35°C for  $\leq 18$  hours).

### Inhibitory properties

No growth of the test microorganism occurs for the specified temperature for not less than longest period of time specified inoculating  $\geq 100$  cfu (at least 100 cfu) (at 30-35°C for  $\geq 24$  hours).

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Colour of colony	Incubation period
<b>Growth promoting</b>				
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium ATCC 14028 (00031*)	50 -100	luxuriant	red with black centers	$\leq 18$ hrs
<i>Salmonella</i> Abony NCTC 6017 (00029*)	50 -100	luxuriant	red with black centers	$\leq 18$ hrs
<b>Inhibitory</b>				
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC 6538 (00032*)	$\geq 10^3$	inhibited		$\geq 24$ hrs
<b>Additional Microbiological testing</b>				
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	50 -100	none-poor	yellow	18 -24 hrs
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 8739 (00012*)	50 -100	none-poor	yellow	18 -24 hrs
<i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis ATCC 13076 (00030*)	50 -100	luxuriant	red with black centre	18 -24 hrs

<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi B ATCC 8759	50 -100	luxuriant	red with black centre	18 -24 hrs
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC 25923 (00034*)	$\geq 10^3$	inhibited		$\geq 24$ hrs
<sup>^</sup> <i>Pseudomonas paraeruginosa</i> ATCC 9027 (00026*)	$\geq 10^3$	inhibited		$\geq 24$ hrs
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853 (00025*)	$\geq 10^3$	inhibited		$\geq 24$ hrs
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212 (00087*)	$\geq 10^3$	inhibited		$\geq 24$ hrs
<b><i>E.coli</i> +<i>S.Typhimurium</i> (mixed culture)</b>				
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium ATCC 14028 (00031*)	50 -100	luxuriant	red with black centre	18 -72 hrs

Key : (\*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

^ Formerly known as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

## Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 15-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

## Disposal

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 (10,11).

## Reference

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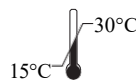
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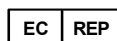
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