



HiCrome™ Mueller Hinton Agar

M2010

Intended Use:

Recommended for differentiation of organisms based on chromogenic differentiation and determination of susceptibility of microorganisms to antimicrobial agents from clinical samples.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
Acicase™ #	20.000
Chromogenic mixture	1.500
Agar	17.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.3±0.1

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

- Equivalent to Casein acid hydrolysate

Directions

Suspend 38.50 gram in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

The Mueller Hinton formulation was originally developed for the cultivation of pathogenic *Neisseria* species (1). Other media were subsequently developed that replaced the use of Mueller Hinton Agar for the cultivation of pathogenic *Neisseria* species, but it became widely used in the determination of sulfonamide resistance of gonococci and other organisms. Mueller Hinton Agar is now used as a test medium for antimicrobial susceptibility testing (2). Acicase™ provide nitrogenous compounds, carbon, sulphur and other essential nutrients. These ingredients are selected for low thymine and thymidine content as determined by MIC values for *Enterococcus faecalis* with sulfamethoxazole trimethoprim (SXT). Chromogenic mixture incorporated helps in color differentiation. One of the chromogenic substrate is cleaved by β -glucosidase possessed by Enterococci resulting in formation of blue colonies. *E. coli* produce pink to purple colonies due to the enzyme β -D-galactosidase that cleaves the other chromogenic substrate. *Staphylococcus aureus* produces colorless colonies. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* produces greenish pigmentation. *Klebsiella* and *Enterobacter* species produces metallic blue coloured colonies. Colonies of *Proteus*, *Morganella* and *Providencia* species appear brown. This medium can be employed in screening urinary tract pathogens wherein organisms can be differentiated based on colour and simultaneously the antibiotic sensitivity can be determined.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - Isolated Microorganism from urine, stool etc.

Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3,4).

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

Warning and Precautions :

In Vitro diagnostic Use only. 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. Inoculum density may affect the zone size. Heavy inoculum may result in smaller zones or too less inoculum may result in bigger zones.

2. Fastidious anaerobes may not grow on this medium.
3. As antimicrobial susceptibility is carried with antibiotic disc, proper storage of the disc is desired which may affect the potency of the disc.
4. Final confirmation of suspected colonies must be carried out by serological and biochemical tests.

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

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.7% agar gel.

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 3.85% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.3±0.1

pH

7.20-7.40

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35 - 37°C for 18 - 24 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of Colony
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%	pink-purple
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853 (00025*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%	greenish pigment may be observed
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC 25923 (00034*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%	colourless - golden yellow
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212 (00087*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%	blue
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883 (00097*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%	metallic blue

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 15-25°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition Seal the container tightly after use. 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 (3,4).

Reference

1. Mueller J. H. and Hinton J., 1941, Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 48:330.
2. National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards, 2000, Approved Standard: M7-A5. Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria that grow aerobically, 5th Ed., NCCLS, Wayne, Pa.
3. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
4. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

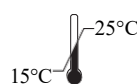
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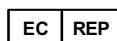
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**In vitro diagnostic
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Storage temperature



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CE Marking



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