



## HiCrome® Clostridial Agar Base

M2026

### Intended Use:

Recommended for selective isolation and presumptive identification of *Clostridium* species.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	g / L
Tryptone	15.000
Yeast extract	10.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	1.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Sodium thioglycollate	0.500
Chromogenic mixture	3.310
Agar	13.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.1±0.2

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

### Directions

Suspend 47.81 gram in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C. Aseptically add rehydrated contents of one vial of PS Selective Supplement II (FD012). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

### Principle And Interpretation

One of the major species of anaerobic bacteria to cause disease in humans is *Clostridium*. *Clostridium* species cause tetanus and gas gangrene that ultimately leads to tissue damage. Another *Clostridium* species produces the lethal botulinum toxin, the causative agent of botulism (1). Clostridial Agar formulated by Vera is recommended for the selective isolation of pathogenic Clostridia from mixed flora (2). HiCrome® is the modification for chromogenic differentiation.

Tryptone and yeast extract provide the essential nutrients, mainly the nitrogen compounds, long chain amino acids and vitamins. Dextrose (Glucose) serves as the carbon or fermentable carbohydrate source. Sodium thioglycollate is the reducing agents that help to create low oxidation-reduction potential enabling the growth of Clostridia. Also the media is well supplemented to support luxuriant growth of *Clostridium* species. The selective supplements inhibits other enteric bacteria. The ideal method of inoculation of Clostridial Agar is direct inoculation of sterile, cooled medium with the specimen (in tubes). Alternatively agar plates of the medium can also be inoculated by streaking.

### Type of specimen

Clinical samples - stool, abscess, etc ; Food; Water samples.

### Specimen Collection and Handling

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

For food samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (5).

For water samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per guidelines and local standards (6).

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. 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.
3. Slight colour variation may be observed depending upon the utilization of the substrate by the organism.
4. Further biochemical and serological test must be carried out for confirmation.

## 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 beige homogeneous free flowing powder

### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.3% Agar gel

### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

### Reaction

Reaction of 4.78% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.1±0.2

### pH

6.90-7.30

### Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 24-48hours (under anaerobic condition).

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ATCC 13124 (00007*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	Pale yellowish green
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i> ATCC 11437	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	Pale green-bluish green
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i> ATCC 19404(00008*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	Pale green-bluish green
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> ATCC 700057	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	Pale yellowish green
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	≥10 <sup>4</sup>	inhibited	0%	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC 25923 (00034*)	≥10 <sup>4</sup>	inhibited	0%	

25923 (00034\*)

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

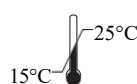
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*In vitro* diagnostic  
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Storage temperature



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CE Marking



Do not use if  
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