



V Infusion Agar

M328

Intended Use:

For the cultivation of fastidious pathogenic bacteria.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
HMV infusion from 500g #	10.000
Proteose peptone	10.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.4±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Equivalent to Veal infusion from

Directions

Suspend 40.0 grams 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. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Infusions from veal are highly nutritious for the growth of fastidious organisms that have exacting growth requirements needing many cellular building block molecules in order to survive. V infusion Agar is recommended by APHA for the cultivation of fastidious pathogenic bacteria (1). V infusion Agar is used in preparation of stock cultures of *Escherichia coli*, to test their ability in invading mammalian cells and in microbial examination of egg and egg products (2).

HMV infusion and proteose peptone provide nitrogen, carbon and other growth nutrients required for the growth of many fastidious microorganisms. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium of the medium.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - Urine, faeces, Food 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 handling specimens as per established guidelines (1).

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

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel.

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

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

Reaction

Reaction of 4.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.4±0.2

pH

7.20-7.60

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> ATCC 14632	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ATCC 12228 (00036*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6305	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%
<i>Streptococcus mitis</i> ATCC 9895	50-100	luxuriant	≥70%

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 20-30°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. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L., 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
2. Horwitz (Ed.), 2000, Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International, 17th Ed., Gaithersburg.
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.

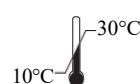
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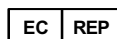
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Storage temperature



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