



## Modified Thayer Martin Medium Base (w/o Supplement)

M795

### Intended Use:

Recommended for selective isolation and enumeration of *Neisseria* species especially *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	g / L
Peptone	23.000
Starch	1.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	2.500
Agar	20.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.4±0.2

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

### Directions

Suspend 51.5 grams in 900 ml purified/distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in 90 ml amounts in flasks and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add following sterile solutions :

- 1) 20 ml blood lysed by heating at 55-56°C for 1 hour, to 90 ml medium and
- 2) Antibiotic solution to a final concentration of 3 mcg Vancomycin per ml medium and 7.5 mcg Colistin methane sulphate per ml medium.

### Principle And Interpretation

The laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhoea depends on the demonstration of intracellular diplococci in smears and on the isolation and identification of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by culture procedures. Many different complex media have been introduced for the isolation of *Gonococcus* but excellent results may be obtained by using the medium introduced by Thayer and Martin. The original formula, an enriched chocolate agar medium containing the antibiotics ristocetin and polymyxin B, was recommended for the isolation of *N.gonorrhoeae* and *N.meningitidis*. However, the medium was found to be inhibitory against other *Neisseriae* and also suppressed *Pseudomonas* and *Proteus* species. Thayer and Martin reported the successful use of vancomycin, colistin methane and nystatin. This combination showed growth of *N.gonorrhoeae* while inhibiting the growth of staphylococci and saprophytic *Neisseriae* (1).

Carpenter and Morton reported an improved medium to isolate gonococci in 24 hours (2). Later on the efficiency of GC medium supplemented with haemoglobin and yeast concentrate was demonstrated for isolating gonococci (3). Subsequently Thayer and Martin Medium was developed for the primary isolation of *N.gonorrhoeae* and *N.meningitidis* from specimens containing mixed flora collected from throat, vagina, rectum and urethra (4,5). Thayer and Martin (5) used vancomycin, colistin and nystatin. Martin and Lester (6) used an additional antibiotic trimethoprim to make the medium selective. Modified Thayer Martin Medium Base is used for selective isolation and enumeration of pathogenic *Neisseria* species especially *N.gonorrhoeae*. In 1947, an improved medium for isolating *Gonococcus* in 24 hours was reported by Carpenter and Morton (2).

Peptone provide nutrients to the organisms while starch neutralizes the toxic fatty acids if present in the agar. Addition of lysed blood after heating supplies vitamins ,amino acids, coenzymes etc. which enhances the growth of pathogenic *Neisseria*. Vancomycin and colistin methane sulphate inhibit gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria respectively (7). Some strains of *Capnocytophaga* species may grow on this medium when inoculated with oropharyngeal specimens (8). Modified Thayer Martin Medium Base added with chocolate agar and antibiotics minimizes the overgrowth of gonococci and meningococci by contaminants, suppresses the growth of saprophytic *Neisseria* species and stimulates the growth of pathogenic *Neisseria*. Humidity is essential for successful isolation of gonococci. All presumptive *Neisseriae* should be confirmed by carbohydrate fermentation tests and serological tests. Some strains of *Neisseriae* may fail to grow in presence of antibiotics.

### Type of specimen

Clinical samples : Throat swab, vaginal secretions, rectum swabs and urethral swab

## Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (9,10). 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. Humidity is essential for successful isolation of gonococci.
2. All presumptive *Neisseriae* should be confirmed by carbohydrate fermentation tests and serological tests.
3. Some strains of *Neisseriae* may fail to grow in presence of antibiotics.

## Performance and Evaluation

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

## Quality Control

### Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 2.0% Agar gel.

### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Basal medium: Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel. After addition of sterile lysed blood and supplements : Chocolate coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates.

### Reaction

Reaction of 5.15% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.4±0.2

### pH

7.20-7.60

### Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed on addition of blood with subsequent heating and antibiotic solution (3mcg Vancomycin & 1.5 mcg Colistin methane sulphate per ml of medium) after an incubation at 35-37°C for 40-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	≥10 <sup>4</sup>	inhibited	0%	-
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> ATCC 19424	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	small, grayish-white to colourless, mucoid
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> ATCC 13090	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	medium to large, blue-gray, mucoid
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ATCC 25933	≥10 <sup>4</sup>	inhibited	0%	

Key : \*Corresponding WDCM numbers.

## Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°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 (9,10).

## Reference

1. Finegold S. M. and Martin W. J., 1982, Bailey & Scotts Diagnostic Microbiology, 6th Ed., 102-105
2. Carpenter C. M. and Morton H. E., 1947, Proc. N.Y. State Assoc. Public Hlth. Labs., 27:58.
3. Carpenter C. M., Bucca M. A., Buck T. C., Casman E. P., Christensen C. W., Crowe E., Drew R., Hill J., Lankford C. E., Morton H. E., Peizer L. R., Shaw C. I., Thayer J. D., 1949, Am. J. Syphil. Gonorrh. Vener. Dis., 33:164.
4. Martin J. E., Billings T. E., Hackney J. F. and Thayer J. D., 1967, Public Hlth. Rep., 82:361.
5. Thayer J. and Martin J. E. Jr., 1966, Public Health Rep., 81:559.
6. Martin J. E. Jr. and Lester A., 1971, HSMHA Hlth. Service Rep., 86(1): 30.
7. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
8. Reichart C. A., Rupkey C. M., Brady W. E. and Hook E. W., 1989, J. Clin. Microbiol., 27:808
9. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
10. 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.

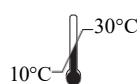
Revision : 04/2024



HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Limited,  
Plot No.C-40, Road No.21Y,  
MIDC, Wagle Industrial Area,  
Thane (W) -400604, MS, India



**In vitro diagnostic  
medical device**



**Storage temperature**



CEpartner4U, Esdoornlaan 13,  
3951DB Maarn, NL  
[www.cepartner4u.eu](http://www.cepartner4u.eu)



**CE Marking**



**Do not use if  
package is damaged**

### Disclaimer :

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia™ publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia™ Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.