Yersinia Selective Agar Plate

MP843

Intended use

Recommended for selective isolation and enumeration of *Yersinia enterocolitica* from clinical specimens and food samples.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
Peptone, special	20.000
Yeast extract	2.000
Mannitol	20.000
Sodium pyruvate	2.000
Sodium chloride	1.000
Magnesium sulphate	0.010
Sodium deoxycholate	0.500
Neutral red	0.030
Crystal violet	0.001
Agar	12.500
CTN Selective Supplement (FD034)	**1 vial**
Cefsulodin	7.500mg
Triclosan(Irgasan)	2mg
Novobiocin	1.250mg
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.4±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Either streak, inoculate or surface spread the test inoculum (50-100 CFU) aseptically on the plate.

Principle And Interpretation

Yersinia enterocolitica is widely distributed in lakes and reservoirs. Epizootic outbreaks of diarrhea, lymphadenopathy, pneumonia and spontaneous abortions occur in various animals. It is the most common species of *Yersinia* recovered from clinical specimens. *Y. enterocolitica* is biochemically more active at room temperature than at 37°C. Yersinia Selective Agar Base with added Yersinia Selective Supplement is used to isolate *Y. enterocolitica* from clinical and non-clinical specimens. The formulation is based on CIN Agar of Schiemann (1,2) and is recommended by ISO Committee (3). Schiemann (1) modified his previous formula of CIN medium by replacing bile salts with sodium deoxycholate.The medium differentiates between mannitol fermenting and non-fermenting bacteria. Microorganisms that ferment the sugar mannitol acidify the medium and cause a localized drop in pH around the colonies. In presence of neutral red, the colonies take red colour. Mannitol negative organisms form colourless and translucent colonies. The medium is selective due to the presence of sodium deoxycholate and crystal violet, which inhibit gram-positive and a number of gram-negative bacteria. Addition of antibiotic supplement makes it highly selective for *Yersinia*. Typical colonies of *Y. enterocolitica* will form dark red colonies resembling bull's eye, which are normally surrounded by a transparent border. Colony size, smoothness and ratio of the border to center diameter may vary among different serotypes.

For the isolation of *Y. enterocolitica* by direct plating and pour plating, inoculate the specimen directly onto the medium. Incubate at 22-32°C for 24-48 hours or suspend the sample (food, faeces, etc.) in sterile Phosphate Buffer Saline and incubate for upto 21 days (4) at 4°C. Periodically subculture samples onto Yersinia Agar Plate and incubate as above.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - faeces ; Food and dairy samples.

Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (5,6).

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (4,7,8).
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. *Serratia liquefaciens, Citrobacter freundi* and *Enterobacter agglomerans* may resemble *Y.enterocolitica* that can be further identified by 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

Sterile Yersinia Selective Agar Plate in 90 mm disposable plates with smooth surface and absence of black particles/cracks/ bubbles

Colour of medium

Orange red coloured medium.

Quantity of medium

25 ml of medium in 90 mm disposable plates.

pH

7.20-7.60

Sterility Check

Passes release criteria

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 22-32°C for 24-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 (00087*)	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 (00012*)	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. *aureus* ATCC 25923 (00034*)	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. *aureus* ATCC 6538 (00032*)	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 25933	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 (00025*)	>=10^3	inhibited	0%	
Yersinia enterocolitica ATCC 27729	50-100	good-luxuriant	>=50%	transluscent with dark pink centre & bile precipitate.
Yersinia enterocolitica ATCC 23715 (00160*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	>=50%	transluscent with dark pink centre & bile precipitate.
Yersinia enterocolitica ATCC 9610 (00038*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	>=50%	transluscent with dark pink centre & bile precipitate.

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

On receipt store between 2-8°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 (5,6).

Reference

1.Schiemann D. A., 1979, Can. J. Microbiol., 25: 1298.

2.Schiemann D. A., 1980, Can. J. Microbiol., 26: 1232.

3.International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1994 Draft ISO/DIS 10273.

4.Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L. Fifth (Ed.), 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.

5.Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.

6.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.

7.Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.

8.Weissfeild and Sonnenwirth, 1982, J. Clin. Microbiol. 15 :508.

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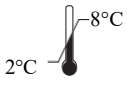
IVD ***In vitro*** **diagnostic medical device**



Storage temperature

EC REP

CEpartner4U, Esdoornlaan 13,
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www.cepartner4u.eu

CE **Marking**

Do not use if package is damaged

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