Campylobacter Agar Base

Intended use

Campylobacter Agar Base is used for the selective isolation of Campylobacter species from faecal, food and environmental specimens.

Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proteose peptone</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HML extract #</td>
<td>2.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeast extract</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agar</td>
<td>12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH (at 25°C)</td>
<td>7.4±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 19.75 grams in 500 ml 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 and aseptically add 5-7 %v/v sterile lysed horse blood or 10% sterile defibrinated sheep blood and rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Campylobacter Supplement-I (Blaser-Wang) (FD006) or Campylobacter Supplement-III (Skirrow) (FD008). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Campylobacter species are ubiquitous in the environment inhabiting a wide variety of ecological niches (7). Infection with a Campylobacter species is one of the most common causes of human bacterial gastroenteritis (7). Most species are found in animals (cattle, swine) and cause infertility and abortion (1). C.jejuni was originally isolated on a blood-containing media with antibiotics (2). Skirrow described a selective medium for Campylobacter species consisting of Blood Agar Base No. 2 supplemented with horse blood and antibiotics (3). Subsequently, Blaser et al isolated C.jejuni on Brucella Agar supplemented with sheep blood and four antibiotics (4). Later on, a fifth antibiotic, cephalothin was added to improve the selectivity of the medium by inhibition of accompanying faecal bacteria (5). Campylobacter Agar Base is recommended by APHA for selective isolation of Campylobacter species (6).

Campylobacter Agar Base is well supplemented to support luxuriant growth of Campylobacter species. Osmotic equilibrium of the medium is maintained by sodium chloride. Blood serves as an additional source of nutrients including X-factor. The antibiotic supplements namely Blaser-Wang (FD006) and Skirrow (FD008) markedly reduce the growth of normal enteric bacteria while enhancing the growth and recovery of C.jejuni from faecal specimens. Amphotericin B in Blaser- Wang supplement greatly or completely inhibits growth of fungi. C.jejuni colonies appear non-haemolytic, flat and gray with an irregular edge or raised and round with a mucoid appearance. Some strains may appear tan or slightly pink. Swarming may be observed on moist surfaces. Incubation at 35-37°C may show a delayed growth of C.jejuni cultures. Incubating the plates at 42°C can fasten this.

The contaminated food sample (10 to 25 grams) is enriched in Campylobacter Enrichment Broth Base (M899 + FD042). The broth is incubated with agitation under a micro aerobic atmosphere for 16-18 hrs. The enrichment culture is then plated onto the selective media i.e. Campylobacter Agar Base (M994) (6).

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - Faeces ; Food and dairy samples ; Environmental samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (10,11).
For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (8,9,12).
After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Warning and Precautions:
In vitro diagnostic 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:
Due to nutritional variations, some strains may show poor growth.

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 1.2% Agar gel.

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium
Basal medium: Yellow coloured clear gel After addition of 5-7% v/v lysed blood: Reddish brown coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction
Reaction of 3.95% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.4±0.2

pH
7.20-7.60

Cultural Response
Cultural characteristics observed under reduced oxygen atmosphere after an incubation at 35-37°C for 24-48 hours. (FD006-Campylobacter supplement I, Blaser-Wang/ FD008-Campylobacter supplement III, Skirrow)

Cultural Response
Organism                        Growth w/ added FD006       Growth w/ added FD008

Candida albicans ATCC 10231 (00054*)
none - poor                      moderate

Campylobacter jejuni ATCC 29428 (00156*)
good-luxuriant                   good-luxuriant

Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)
none - poor                      none - poor

Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 (00087*)
none - poor                      none - poor

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 inorder 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. 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 (10,11).

Reference

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
5. Wilson and Wang, 1979, Information flier, Campylobacter Laboratory, Veterans Administration Hospital, Denver, Co.
10. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handb00k. 2nd Edition.

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.