Bismuth sulphite Medium
(without Membrane Filter)(Economy Pack)

For detection and enumeration of  *Salmonella*

**Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peptic digest of animal tissue</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef extract</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium phosphate</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous sulphate</td>
<td>0.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismuth sulphite indicator</td>
<td>8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant green</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Directions**

The test sample should be filtered through a sterile membrane filter having pore size of 0.22µ / 0.45µ. Rehydrate the nutrient pad with 2.0-2.5 ml sterile distilled / purified water. After filtration, remove the membrane filter aseptically using sterile forceps. Place the membrane filter on rehydrated nutrient pad. Incubate the inoculated nutrient. Interpret the results qualitatively by observing the presence or absence of growth and quantitatively by counting the number of colonies on the surface of the membrane filter and calculating CFU/ml.

**Principle And Interpretation**

Field of application: Water, food and other clinical samples. DriFilter Membrane Nutrient Pad Medium are ready to use sterile culture media in the form of a 50 mm biological inert absorbent pads impregnated with standard culture medium, then dried and sterilized in 55 mm Petri plate. They eliminate the need of laborious media preparation and autoclaving procedures. The nutrient pads are to be just rewetted with sterile distilled water and are ready to use. Use of nutrient pads allows larger sample volumes to be tested at a time. Interpretation of results is directly by counting the CFUs and also quantifies the microbial load present in the sample. Bismuth Sulphite Agar is a modification of original Wilson and Blair Medium (1-3). It is also recommended by various Associations (4-9) for the isolation and preliminary identification of *Salmonella typhi* and other Salmonellae from pathological materials, sewage, water, food and other products. This medium favors use of larger inoculum as compared to other selective media, as it has unique inhibitory action towards gram-positive organisms and coliforms. Peptic digest of animal tissue and beef extract serve as sources as carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and essential growth factors. Dextrose is the carbon source. Disodium phosphate maintains the osmotic equilibrium. Bismuth sulphite indicator along with brilliant green inhibits the intestinal gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Ferrous sulphate aids in detection of hydrogen sulphide production.

**Quality Control**

**Appearance**
Dry filter membrane pad of 50mm diameter

**Colour**
Pale coloured nutrient pad

**Sterility test**
Passes release criteria

**Cultural response**
Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Colour of colony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
**S. serotype Typhi** ATCC 19430

- Luxuriant
- Black with metallic sheen

**S. serotype Typhimurium** ATCC 14028

- Luxuriant
- Black with metallic sheen

**S. serotype Enteritidis** ATCC 13076

- Luxuriant
- Black with metallic sheen

**Storage and Shelf Life**

Store between 10-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

**Reference**

13. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 1996, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,