



## B.A.G.G. HiVeg™ Broth Base

MV220

### Intended Use

B.A.G.G. HiVeg™ Broth Base (Buffered Azide Glucose Glycerol HiVeg™ Broth Base) is used for selective cultivation and detection of faecal Streptococci (group D) from clinical and sanitary samples.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
HiVeg™ hydrolysate No.1	20.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	5.000
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	4.000
Monopotassium hydrogen phosphate	1.500
Sodium chloride	5.000
Sodium azide	0.500
Bromo cresol purple	0.015
Final pH ( at 25°C)	6.9±0.2

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

### Directions

Suspend 36.01 grams in 1000 ml distilled water containing 5 ml glycerol. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely and dispense in test tubes in 10 ml amounts. Sterilize by autoclaving at 115°C (10 lbs pressure) for 15 minutes.

Note: Autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) is not recommended. The concentration of the medium must be adjusted to suit sample volume. For smaller inocula such as clinical specimens, faeces and small sanitary specimens like water, single strength medium is used but for larger inocula such as larger sanitary and water specimens double strength medium is necessary.

### Principle And Interpretation

B. A. G. G. HiVeg™ Broth Base is prepared by using HiVeg™ hydrolysate No. 1 in place of tryptose making the medium BSE/TSE risks free.. Enterococci are commensals of the gut and are low-grade pathogens. However in rare cases they cause urinary tract infections in catheterized patients, abdominal wound infections following gut surgery and endocarditis. Hajna and Perry (1) developed Streptococcus faecalis Broth for the detection of faecal Streptococci, in water, milk and other materials based on their ability to ferment different carbohydrates. Subsequently Hajna (2) modified this medium by incorporating glycerol, as additional growth factor and by decreasing the bromocresol purple concentration. These changes improved the fermentation ability and aid easier detection and colour change within 24 hours. This modified medium is referred to as B.A.G.G Broth Base (Buffered Azide Glucose Glycerol Broth Base).

B.A.G.G. HiVeg™ Broth Base is the modification of B.A.G.G. Broth Base which serves the same purpose. HiVeg™ hydrolysate No.1 serves as source of carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and essential nutrients. The phosphates buffer the medium and sodium chloride helps to maintain the osmotic equilibrium of the medium. Sodium azide inhibits the gram-negative flora. Dextrose serves as the source of energy and also as the fermentable carbohydrate. Utilization of dextrose liberates acid, indicated by bromocresol, by changing the colour of the medium from purple to yellow. The test sample can be directly inoculated into the medium. Depending upon the quantity of the test water sample, either single strength or double strength medium can be used. Presumptive faecal streptococci contained in B.A.G.G. HiVeg Broth Base should be further tested for confirmation (3).

### Type of specimen

Clinical samples - faeces, sanitary samples

### Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (4,5). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

## 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 :

1. Some strains may show poor growth due to variable nutritional requirement.
2. Further Biochemical testing is required for confirmation of species.

## 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

Light yellow to light purple homogeneous free flowing powder

### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Purple coloured, clear solution without any precipitate

### Reaction

Reaction of 3.6% w/v aqueous solution containing 0.5% v/v glycerol at 25°C. pH : 6.9±0.2

### pH

6.70-7.10

### Cultural Response

MV220: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 45°C for 18-24 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Acid
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ATCC 13048 (00175*)	≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 50-100 29212 (00087*)		luxuriant	positive reaction, yellow colour
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ATCC 19615	≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	
<i>Streptococcus bovis</i> ATCC 27960	50-100	luxuriant	positive reaction, yellow colour
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ATCC 50-100 27270		good	positive reaction, yellow colour

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. 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 (4,5).

## Reference

1. Hajna A. A. and Perry C. A., 1943, Am. J. Public Health, 33:550.
2. Hajna A. A., 1951, Public Health Lab., 9:80.
3. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
5. 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.

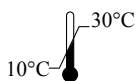
Revision :03/ 2018



In vitro diagnostic medical device



CE Marking



Storage temperature



Do not use if package is damaged



HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Limited,  
23 Vadhani Industrial Estate,  
LBS Marg, Mumbai-86, MS, India



CE Partner 4U, Esdoornlaan 13, 3951  
DB Maarn The Netherlands,  
[www.cepartner4u.eu](http://www.cepartner4u.eu)

### 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.