

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Yellow to light purple coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plate.

Reaction

Reaction of 3.09% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.0±0.2

pH

6.8-7.2

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed with added supplement (FD271 or FD335) after an incubation at 35-37°C for 24-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC BAA-1605	50 -100	luxuriant	≥50 %	Light purple with halo
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC BAA-747	≥10 ⁴	Inhibited	0 %	-
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	≥10 ⁴	Inhibited	0 %	-
<i>Acinetobacter lwofii</i> ATCC 15309	≥10 ⁴	Inhibited	0 %	-
<i>Acinetobacter haemolyticus</i> ATCC 19002	≥10 ⁴	Inhibited	0 %	-
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	≥10 ⁴	Inhibited	0 %	-
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212 (00087*)	≥10 ⁴	Inhibited	0 %	-

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 15-25°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 (2,3).

Reference

- 1.Valentine, S.C., et.al. 2008 Phenotypic and molecular characterization of *Acinetobacter baumannii*. Clinical isolates from nosocomial outbreaks in Los Angeles County, California. J.Clin. Microbiology.; 46:2499-2507
- 2.Montefour, K., et.al.2008. *Acinetobacter baumannii* : An Emerging Multidrug Resistant pathogen in critical care Nurse;28:15-25.
- 3.Bergogne- Berezin, E., m. L. Joly-Guillou, and J.F. Vieu. 1987. Epidemiology of nosocomial infections due to *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* . J. Hosp. Infect. 10:105-113.
- 4.Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd 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.

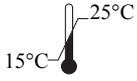
Revision : 03/2022



In vitro diagnostic medical device



CE Marking



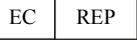
Storage temperature



Do not use if package is damaged



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



CE Partner 4U ,Esdoornlaan 13, 3951
DB Maarn The Netherlands,
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.