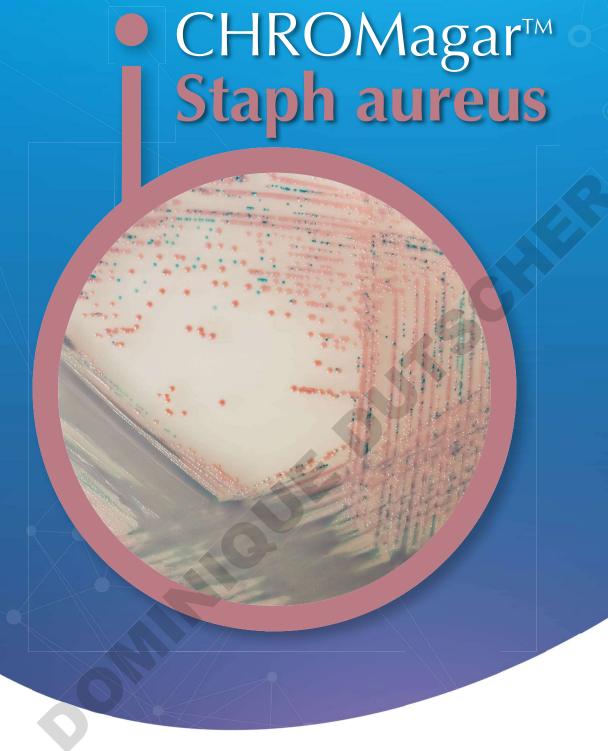
Clinical Microbiology



For isolation and direct differentiation of *Staphylococcus aureus*



CHROMagar™ Staph aureus

www.CHROMagar.com

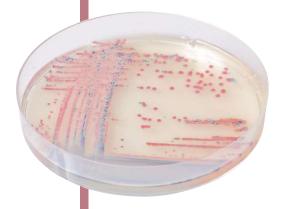
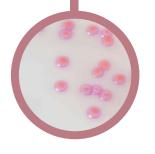


Plate Reading

- S. aureus
- → pink to mauve
- Other bacteria
- → colourless, blue or inhibited



For isolation and direct differentiation of Staphylococcus aureus

Background

Food Industry: Human beings are the main reservoir of S. aureus. A carrier contaminates the surrounding environment when coughing, sneezing and by touching food with a hand. It is often found in the environment and on food preparation surfaces and also in certain uncooked foods (dairy products, salads, sandwiches...). It is important to check the presence of S. aureus before and after the foodstuff sterilisation process.

Clinical relevance: S. aureus is the leading cause of skin and soft tissue infections and can also cause serious infections such as bloodstream infections, pneumonia, or bone and joint

Intended Use

CHROMagar™ Staph aureus is a selective chromogenic culture medium intended for use in the qualitative direct detection, differentiation and presumptive identification of Staphylococcus aureus to aid in the diagnosis of S. aureus colonization. The test is performed with swabs from teguments, wounds or soft tissue specimens. Results can be interpreted after 18-24 h of aerobic incubation at 35-37 °C.

The medium can also be used as an early warning indicator for diagnostic tests of infections to signal the possible presence of *S. aureus*. This use does not replace the institution's protocols. Concomitant cultures are necessary to recover organisms for further microbiological testing or epidemiological typing. A lack of growth or the absence of colonies on CHROMagarTM Staph aureus does not preclude the presence of S. aureus. CHROMagar™ Staph aureus is not intended to diagnose infection nor to guide nor monitor treatment for infections.

CHROMagar™ Staph aureus can also be used in the detection of S. aureus in the analyses of food products for human consumption, animal feed and in environmental samples.

Medium Performance

Clinical application

EASY TO READ

compared to Blood Agar or Mannitol Salt Agar. CHROMagar™ Staph aureus allows easier differentiation of S. aureus colonies enhanced by a mauve colour and is of considerable help in identifying suspect colonies. Thus, it reduces the confirmatory workload.

HIGH SPECIFICITY AND SENSITIVITY

	Analytical data *	Clinical data **	
		CHROMagar™ Staph aureus	Reference medium (Horse blood agar)
Sensitivity	100 %	95.5 %	81.9 %
Specificity	100 %	99.4 %	98.9 %

- * Data obtained after a 24 h incubation at 37 °C in aerobic conditions in the study "Evaluation of CHROMagar Staph, aureus, a new chromogenic medium, for isolation and presumptive identification of Staphylococcus aureus from human clinical specimens". Gaillot et al., 2000. J. Clin. Microbiol.
- ** Data obtained after a 24 h incubation at 37 °C in aerobic conditions with 2000 samples (wounds, sputum, nasal and rectal swabs...), being positive 310, in the study "Evaluation of CHROMagar Staph. aureus, a new chromogenic medium, for isolation and presumptive identification of Staphylococcus aureus from human clinical specimens". Gaillot et al., 2000. J. Clin. Microbiol.

Medium Description

Powder Base	Total	82.5 g/L
	Agar	15.0
	Peptone and yeast extract	40.0
	Salts	
	Chromogenic mix	2.5
	Storage at 15/30 °C - pH 6.9 +/- 0.2	
	Shelf Life	> 18 months

Usual Samples	Clinical: Swabs from teguments, wounds or soft tissue specimens. Industrial: Food stuff, animal feed and environmenta samples.
Procedure	Direct streaking. Incubate at 35-37 °C for 18-24 h. Aerobic conditions.

Scientific Publications on this product: available on www.CHROMagar.com Please read carefully the instructions for use (IFU document) available on www CHROMagar.com



Food and environmental quality control

EASY TO PREPARE

The conventional medium for S. aureus is the Baird-Parker which has to be supplemented with RPF (Rabbit Plasma Fibrinogen), rendering the plate manufacturing delicate and complex, and also reducing the shelf life of the poured plates to a couple of weeks. On the contrary, CHROMagar™ Staph aureus comes with all the compounds already in the agar (no need of any supplement) and remains stable.

The results on Baird Parker have to be read after 48 h of incubation while with CHROMagar[™] Staph aureus the results are available after only 24 h.