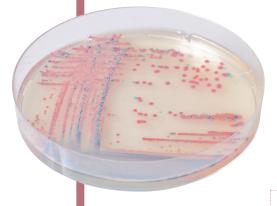


For isolation and direct differentiation of *Staphylococcus aureus* 

**Colorex**™

# ■ Colorex<sup>™</sup>Staph aureus



# For isolation and direct differentiation of *Staphylococcus aureus* in clinical and industrial samples

#### **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 having a *staphylococcus*-infected lesion. 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 infections.

#### **Medium Performance**

### **Clinical application**

1 EASY TO READ

compared to Blood Agar or Mannitol Salt Agar. Colorex<sup>m</sup> 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.

### (2) HIGH SENSITIVITY

exceeds 99 %\*

\*Specificity and sensibility from scientific study: "Evaluation of CHROMagar™ Staph aureus, a new chromogenic medium, for isolation and presumptive identification of Staphylococcus aureus from human clinical specimens." Gaillot O. et al. 2001. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 38: 1587-1591.

#### Food and environmental quality control

1 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, Colorex™ Staph aureus comes with all the compounds already in the agar (no need of any supplement) and remains stable.

#### 2 FAST

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

#### **Medium Description**

Powder Base	Total 82.5 g/L   Agar 15.0   Peptone and yeast extract 40.0   Salts 25.0   Chromogenic mix 2.5   Storage at 15/30 °C - pH: 6.9 +/- 0.2
	Shelf Life 2 years

Usual Samples	Clinical: wounds, sputum Industrial: Food stuff
Procedure	Direct streaking. Incubate at 37 °C for 18-24 h. Aerobic conditions.

## **Plate Reading**

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



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