

## Violet Red Bile (Lactose) Agar – DM480

### Introduction

MAST® Violet Red Bile (Lactose) Agar is a medium for the detection and enumeration of coliforms.

MAST® culture media is supplied in a dehydrated powder form, allowing the end-user to prepare a suitable medium for bacterial & fungal culture. It is suitable to be prepared in a variety of receptacles and at volumes that conform to the end-users desired purpose. The culture of bacterial and fungal species are essential for routine laboratory purposes.

FOR IN VITRO USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSIS OF HUMAN DISEASE

### Intended Purpose

MAST® Violet Red Bile (Lactose) Agar is a selective and differential medium for the detection and enumeration of coliforms. The medium is used for the determination of the coli-aerogenes content of water, milk and other dairy products and processing equipment.

Violet Red Bile (Lactose) Agar is intended to be used in conjunction with other *in vitro* tests. It is intended to be used by professional, trained clinical laboratory users for *in vitro* use and is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans or as the basis of treatment or case management decisions.

### Principle of the test

Culture media remains the gold standard for the growth and isolation of viable bacterial and fungal cells. Plates are inoculated with the target organism or specimen by surface plating. Plates should be incubated under the appropriate atmospheric conditions and temperature for the target organism(s). Interpretation of primary cultures following incubation requires significant skill on behalf of the operator in the determination of additional procedures required. This determination is reliant upon growth characteristics of the microorganism including such as morphology and observing changes in the media surrounding the colonies.

These methods should be used in conjunction with other *in vitro* devices in the aid of diagnosis.

Once prepared a single culture media plate is only for single use and cannot be re-used.

### Components

MAST® culture media is supplied in a dehydrated form for reconstitution by the end-user. The formulation of the product is described in Table 1.

Table 1. Formulation of DM480\*

Material	Concentration in medium
Peptone	7.0 g/L
Yeast Extract	3.0 g/L
Lactose	10.0 g/L
Sodium chloride	5.0 g/L
Bile salts	1.2 g/L
Neutral red	0.03 g/L
Crystal violet	0.002 g/L
Agar	12.0 g/L

\*Formulation may change to meet performance criteria.

The formulation is illustrative of the DM480 product range. The product is manufactured within an ISO:9001 and ISO:13485 environment. Inter-batch variation is expected to be minimal with no direct impact on the product.

### Stability and storage

The expiry date applies to unopened containers of MAST® dehydrated culture media when stored in the primary container and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The expiry date and batch number are indicated on each pack label.

- Store packs in a dry environment.
- Store packs at room temperature (10°C to 25°C).
- Avoid sources of moisture such as autoclaves, CO<sub>2</sub> incubators and water-baths.
- Limit the time a pack remains open whilst in use.
- This product is hygroscopic, avoid prolonged exposure to ambient moisture.
- For opened packs of dehydrated culture media ensure lid is firmly closed after every use.
- Before use ensure the appearance of the media conforms to the expected colour and texture i.e. free flowing, no excessive lumps. Media that is discoloured or lumpy should be further examined for performance against the recommended QC organism panel.

### Warnings and precautions

1. Violet Red Bile (Lactose) Agar is for *in vitro* use only, and must be used by trained professional laboratory staff.
2. All microbiological cultures and equipment used to transfer and manipulate them should be treated as infectious. Autoclave sterilise all biohazard waste before disposal in accordance with local regulations.

3. On receipt, store MAST<sup>®</sup> dehydrated culture media at the recommended storage temperature and conditions stated on the pack.
4. Do not store near sources of moisture or within high humidity environments.
5. Do not use if media powder is discoloured and/or lumpy, examine against recommended QC organism panel before continuing use. Discolouration could be a sign of degradation and must be examined further.
6. When handling the device ensure that local and regulatory health and safety advice is followed.
7. When handling the sterilised solution, beware of the temperature, use thermal resistant gloves where appropriate.
8. When preparing culture media after sterilisation, ensure that this is performed in an aseptic manner.

MAST<sup>®</sup> dehydrated culture media are supplied in a sealed primary container, which helps to prevent moisture ingress from the environment. The nature and frequency of use of the device is conducive to an end-user re-entering the container. When the product is not in use, the primary container should remain sealed.

### Materials Provided

Mast<sup>®</sup> dehydrated culture media is supplied in a powder form contained within a re-usable primary container for end-user reconstitution.

### Materials required but not provided

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as petri dishes, bottles, tubes, laminar flow cabinet, water bath, autoclave, balance, weigh boats, spatulas, thermometer, timer, additives such as defibrinated blood, deionised water, or suitable control strains of microorganisms.

### Procedure

1. Refer to pack label for quantities and volumes required. Prepare MAST<sup>®</sup> Violet Red Bile (Lactose) Agar by suspending the powder in distilled or deionised water.
2. Allow to stand for approximately 15 minutes, then bring to the boil until completely dissolved.
3. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.
4. Cool the solution to 45 to 50°C and hold at this temperature in a water bath until ready to be used.

Refer to local Health and Safety handling procedures for infectious waste disposal guidelines.

### Technical Guidance

Observe the powder before use. If the powder is discoloured or lumpy, this could be a sign of degradation and must be further examined.

### Interpretation of results

After incubation examine plates for evidence of growth. *Enterobacterales* may be recognised as red colonies surrounded by a similarly coloured zone or halo. Count all colonies (use plates yielding counts of between 30 and 300 colonies) and after allowing for dilution factors calculate the number of colony forming units (CFU) per ml of original sample.

### Limitations of use

MAST<sup>®</sup> media are not intended to be used as the sole, and primary isolation medium in instances where a failure to detect a pathogenic infection would result in death, serious illness or possible transmission of infectious disease.

### Quality Control

Check for signs of deterioration. Quality control must be performed with at least one organism to demonstrate expected performance. Do not use the product if the result with the control organism is incorrect. The list below illustrates a range of performance control strains which the end user can easily obtain.

Table 2. Suggested organisms for QC

Test Organisms	Result
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC <sup>®</sup> 25922	Growth
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> ATCC <sup>®</sup> 14028	Growth
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC <sup>®</sup> 25923	No Growth

### References

Bibliography is available on request.