

THTS 456 – TRANSPORT SWABS W/ TRANSPORT MEDIUM AMIES W/O CHARCOAL

INTENDED USE

For transportation and preservation of clinical samples like, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Shigella flexneri*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Salmonella typhi* etc.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

TRANSPORT MEDIUM AMIES W/O CHARCOAL is used for transportation and preservation of bacteriological samples, without significant increase in growth. Amies introduced his modification in Stuart's Transport Medium to trounce the overgrowth of contaminating organisms while carrying faecal specimens. In Stuart's Transport Medium overgrowth of Shigellae may take place, as they are capable of utilizing glycerophosphate. Amies replaced this component with an inorganic phosphate buffer system.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Agar	4.000
Sodium chloride	3.000
Disodium phosphate	1.150
Sodium thioglycollate	1.000
Monopotassium phosphate	0.200
Potassium chloride	0.200
Calcium chloride	0.100
Magnesium chloride	0.100

PRINCIPLE

This medium contains Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride, Magnesium chloride and Calcium chloride salts are added to control the permeability of the bacterial cell wall and thus prolong their survival. Disodium phosphates and Monopotassium phosphate act as a buffer system. Agar is a solidifying agent. Sodium thioglycollate and small amount of agar suppress oxidative changes and provide a reduced environment. Sterile swab allows the easy absorption of specimen.

Note: The specimen should be inoculated in suitable medium as soon as possible and must not be kept at room temperature for more than 24 hours. Some contaminants may also grow, if specimen is kept for longer period in transport medium.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

1. Use the medium, provided along with the swab to collect and transport the microbiological sample.
2. Collect the sample with the sterile swab and insert the capped swab with the sample till the bottom of the medium. Tighten the cap firmly
3. The sample and viability of organism(s) will be maintained during transportation.
4. After the transportation, the specimen should be inoculated in proper medium as soon as possible.



QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance	:	Colourless, clear to slightly opalescent gel
pH (at 25°C)	:	7.3± 0.2
Sterility Check	:	Passes release criteria

INTERPRETATION

Culture characteristics observed after incubation

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Recovery on SCDA	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	13090	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18- 72 Hours
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18- 72 Hours
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	6303	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18- 72 Hours
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18- 72 Hours
<i>Staphylococcus epidermis</i>	12228	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18- 72 Hours

PACKAGING:

In pack size of 10 No.

STORAGE

On receipt, store ready-to-use disposable swabs in the dark at 10 to 25° C. Avoid freezing and overheating. The medium may be used up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times.

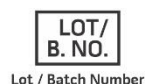
Product Deterioration: Do not use product if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

After use, prepared media, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

1. Stuart, R.D., Toshach, S.R., Patsula, T.M. 1954. Acta. Pathol. Microbiol. Scand. 74: 371-374.
2. Stuart, R.D., Toshach, S.R., Pastula, T.M. 1954. Can. J. Public. Health. 45: 73-83
3. Cary, S.G. and Blair, E.B. 1964. J. Bacteriol. 88: 96-98.
4. Amies, C.R. 1967. Can. J. Public Health. 58: 296-300.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

***For Lab Use Only**
Revision: 15 March., 2022

