TM 2352 - SULPHA SENSITIVITY TEST AGAR

INTENDED USE
Used to test the susceptibility of common pathogens to sulphonamides.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole or co-trimoxazole is a sulfonamide antibiotic. Combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole, in the ratio of 1 to 5, used in the treatment of a variety of bacterial infections. Mueller Hinton Agar is recommended for the diffusion of antimicrobial agents impregnated on paper disc through an agar gel as described in CLSI Approved Standard. Sulpha Sensitivity Test Agar is used for determination of susceptibility of microorganisms to sulphonamides.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Beef extract	10.000
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	10.000
Disodium phosphate	0.660
Monopotassium phosphate	0.300
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE
Casein enzymic hydrolysate and beef extract provide nitrogenous compounds, carbon, sulphur and other essential nutrients. Disodium phosphate and monopotassium phosphate buffer the medium well. A standardized suspension of the organisms is swabbed over the entire surface of the medium. Paper discs impregnated with certain amount of specific antibiotics are placed on the surface of the medium. The plates are incubated and the zones of inhibition around each disc are measured.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE
- Dissolve 36 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Mix well and pour in sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS
Appearance of Powder : Light yellow coloured homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium : Light amber coloured clear gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C) : 7.3±0.2

INTERPRETATION
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Zones of inhibition with Sulfosomidine	Zones of inhibition with Sulphamethoxy - pyridiazine	Zones of inhibition with Sulphadiazine	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period

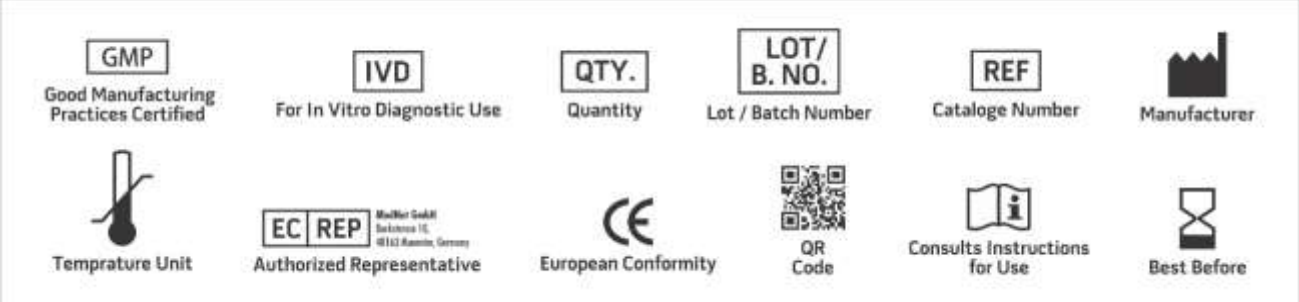
Escherichia coli	*25922*	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	SO (300 mcg) - 22mm	ST (300 mcg)- 20mm	SZ (100 mcg) -20mm	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	*25923*	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	SO (300 mcg)-26 mm	ST (300 mcg)- 26mm	SZ (100 mcg)- 28mm	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

PACKAGING:
In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

STORAGE
Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

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

REFERENCES
1. McCoy and Pelczar 1961, Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, ASM., Detroit, Michigan.
2. Brumfitt W, Hamilton-Miller JM (December 1993). Reassessment of the rationale for the combinations of sulphonamides with diaminopyrimidines". J. Chemother 5 (6):465-9. PMID 8195839.
3. NCCLS Approved Standard: ASM-2, 1979, Performance Standards for Antimicrobic disc Susceptibility Tests, 2nd Ed., National Committee for Clin. Lab. Standards.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.
***For Lab Use Only**
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