

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

COLOREX ORIENTATION GEL AGAR

GL/CLO - 6

INTENDED USE

Colorex Orientation gel agar is a non-selective chromogenic culture medium intended for use in the qualitative direct detection, differentiation, and presumptive identification of uropathogens to aid in the diagnosis of urine tract infections.

TYPES OF SAMPLES

- Clinical

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Follow the appropriate sampling technique as per standard guidelines. Sampling and transport equipment must be used in accordance with the recommendations of their suppliers for the conservation of strains.

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Standard microbiological laboratory material for culture media preparation, control, streaking, incubation, and waste disposal.

PRECAUTIONS

- For in-Vitro diagnostic use. Read the label details and storage before opening the pack.
- Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture.

STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

- Store at 10 -15 °C.
- Use before the expiry date mentioned on the label.
- Keep away from direct light.

PHYSICAL PARAMETERS OF PREPARED PLATES

CHECK

✓ Appearance: Gel in 150 ml amber colour bottles with a smooth surface and absence of any particles, cracks, or bubbles.

✓ Colour: Medium to Light Amber Colour
✓ Clarity: Opaque

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- Colorex Orientation Gel Agar is a ready to use solid media in glass bottle. The medium is pre-sterilized; hence sterilization is not required.
- Prior to use, the medium in the bottle can be melted either by using a pre-heated water bath or any other method.
- Slightly loosen the cap before melting.
- For melting the medium, keep the bottle in water Bath at 100°C (about 30 minutes) or in a micro-wave oven (5-7 minutes).
- Cool in a water bath to 45-50 °C, swirling or stirring gently.
- Pour liquefied agar in sterile petri dishes under aseptic condition.
- A volume of 20 ml is recommended for 90x15 mm Petri dish.
- Let the plates solidify.
- Plates are now ready to inoculate.
- Store at 10-15 °C, if not using immediately.

INOCULATION & INTERPRETATION

Inoculum: 50-100 CFU Incubation temperature: 35-37 °C Incubation time: 18-24 hrs

Test Strains	ATCC No.	Growth	Colour of the colony
<i>Escherichia coli.</i>	ATCC 25922	Good	Dark Pink To Reddish

<i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>	ATCC 13883	Good	Metallic Blue
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	ATCC 29212	Good	Turquoise Blue
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	ATCC 25933	Good	Brown Halo
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 25923	Good	Golden, Opaque, Small
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 27853	Good	Translucent, Green Pigmentation
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 10231	Good	Cream, Pinpoint Colonies
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	ATCC 12228	Good	Colourless
<i>S. saprophyticus</i>	ATCC 15305	Good	Pink

LIMITATIONS & COMPLEMENTARY TESTS

- For samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines.
- Most of *Serratia plymutica* will grow mauve.
- Some *S. saprophyticus* strains can grow in cream-colored colonies. Since it is an enzyme-substrate based reaction, the intensity of color may vary with isolates.
- The final identification must be confirmed by biochemical tests, immunological tests or by mass spectrophotometry. They can be done directly from the suspicious colonies observed on the medium.

Colonies	Suggested Tests	Possible Identification
Red	Indole Test: The medium allows indole	Indole (+) = <i>E. coli</i>

	test for confirmation of E. coli	
Brown halo	TDA test (with FeCl ₃ Test) for confirmation of Proteus.	(+) = Proteus vulgaris (blue colony center) Morganella, Providencia. (-) = Proteus mirabilis
Turquoise blue, small Gram (+), cocci appearance	PYR test (or serological test or haemolysis)	PYR (+) = Enterococcus PYR (-) = Streptococcus B

DISPOSAL

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Materials that have come in contact with infectious / clinical samples must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques and regulations.