InTray™ Chocolate Eugon and InTray™ Timoney’s CEM

InTray™ Chocolate Eugon with 10% horse blood
For the isolation of *Taylorella equigenitalis*, the causative agent of Contagious Equine Metritis in horses. The agar in this device is non-selective and it is recommended to use this device in conjunction with a selective medium, such as the InTray™ Timoney’s CEM.

InTray™ Timoney’s CEM
For the isolation of *Taylorella equigenitalis*. The agar in this device contains an improved formulation with selective antibiotics for the suppression of competing organisms that may be present during sample collection. It is recommended for use in conjunction with a non-selective medium, such as the InTray™ Chocolate Eugon.

PRODUCT BIO
BioMed’s InTray™ Chocolate Eugon and InTray™ Timoney’s CEM are microbiology sample collection, transport, and culture devices for the growth and observation *Taylorella equigenitalis*. BioMed’s patented InTray™ System saves time and money while reducing exposure to collected samples by combining several procedures into a single device.

Both InTray™ devices are fully enclosed systems and do not require any reagents or complicated procedures to inoculate or obtain presumptive results.

Visual Morphology Results on the InTray™ Chocolate Eugon and InTray™ Timoney’s CEM: *Taylorella equigenitalis* – Small, beige or yellow-grey colored colonies after 48 hours, 3-4 mm diameter colonies after five days.

QUALITY CONTROL
At the time of manufacture, quality control testing is performed on each lot of the InTray™ Chocolate Eugon and InTray™ Timoney’s CEM using ATCC strains to ensure viability and sterility. These tests are repeated through the end of the product shelf life by BioMed Diagnostics confirming the ability to support growth while maintaining specificity.

BACKGROUND
Contagious Equine Metritis is a venereal transmitted bacterial infection caused by *Taylorella equigenitalis*. Infection is characterized in mares with temporary infertility resulting in an early return to oestrus following vaginal discharge within a few days of mating. Stallions generally show no signs of infection.

Infected mares generally display characteristic mucopurulent discharge 36-72 hours after mating. The severity of infection is variable however, and symptoms may remain absent for up to three to four weeks after infection. This organism is slow growing and requires medium containing blood as well as a humid, CO₂ environment to grow in the lab. Due to the occurrence of *Taylorella* strains sensitive to antibiotics, it is advisable to inoculate a non-selective medium, such as the InTray™ Chocolate Eugon, in parallel with a more selective medium, such as the InTray™ Timoney’s CEM.
**InTray™ Chocolate Eugon and InTray™ Timoney’s CEM**

**DIRECTION**
To inoculate the InTray™, pull back the lower right corner of the label adjacent to the clear window until the protective seal is completely visible. Remove the seal by pulling the tab, discard the seal but do not remove the white filter strip over the vent hole.

Obtain a small amount of specimen sample and place sample on top of the agar. The 2” diameter well allows for a large enough surface area to streak for isolation.

To incubate the device, return the label to its original position so the optically clear anti-fog window covers the medium. Press the edges of the label against the plastic tray to ensure an airtight seal.

Best practice suggests incubation at 37°C in an atmosphere of 5-10% carbon dioxide. In cases of high-risk mares, it may be advisable to prolong incubation to up to 14 days. Consult appropriate reference for ultimate sample collection, incubation and confirmation procedure.

**DETECTION**
Observe for colony growth and appearance through the clear viewing window. For examination using a microscope, place the InTray™ on the microscope stage and observe. Consult appropriate references for ultimate sample collection, incubation and confirmation procedure.

**REFERENCES**
