

# InTray<sup>™</sup> Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA

Instructions for Use

20-3301 InTray<sup>™</sup> Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA, 2"tray, 20 trays/box 20-3307 InTray<sup>™</sup> Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA, 2"tray, 5 trays/box

### **INTENDED USE**

Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA is a selective and differential chromogenic medium, containing selective agents that exhibit high sensitivity and specificity for the isolation of Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*. Intended for use with a direct streaking technique to differentiate Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*, the test can be performed with common swab samples composed of mixed populations of bacteria, e.g., nasal, perineal, throat, rectal specimens, etc. Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA is intended for use in the identification of colonization with Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus* to aid in the prevention and control of MRSA in healthcare settings. Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA is not intended to diagnose infections by Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*, guide or monitor treatment for infections, or provide susceptibility results for Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*. Further confirmatory identification as Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*, e.g., by biochemical tests such as latex agglutination, *mecA* gene PCR, and/or disk diffusion method for oxacillin and cefoxitin, is required (1).

## **DESCRIPTION AND PRINCIPLE OF USE**

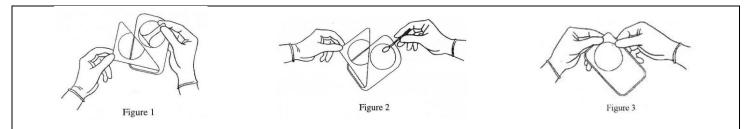
Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus* exhibits resistance to a large panel of antibiotics, including beta-lactam antibiotics. MRSA is one of the leading causes of nosocomial infections. Sources are either endogenous (the patient) or through cross contamination (environmental or person to person contact). Pre-admission and wide-scale screening for MRSA has proved to be an effective method for reducing hospital burden of MRSA-colonized patients while reducing response time and laboratory workload.

### STORAGE

Upon receipt, store InTray<sup>™</sup> Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA under refrigeration (2-8°C). Medium can be kept for one day at ambient temperature. Protect media from exposure to light, excessive heat, moisture and freezing. Do not open until ready to use. Do not use if the medium shows signs of deterioration, shrinking, cracking, discoloration or contamination.

## **INOCULATION PROCEDURE**

Allow the InTray<sup>™</sup> to warm to room temperature. Lift the lower right corner of the flexible InTray<sup>™</sup> label until the protective seal is completely visible. Remove the paper-foil seal by pulling the tab (Fig. 1). **Discard** the seal. **DO NOT REMOVE OR ALTER THE WHITE FILTER STRIP OVER THE VENT HOLE.** 



Streak sample onto the agar surface for isolation (Fig. 2). Reseal the InTray<sup>™</sup> label to the plastic tray body. **Press all around the perimeter of the InTray<sup>™</sup> to ensure a complete seal** (Fig. 3). Immediately label the InTray<sup>™</sup> with sample information and date. **DO NOT COVER THE VIEWING WINDOW.** 

## CULTURE AND RESULTS

Incubate at 37°±2°C for 18-24 hours under ambient atmosphere. Colonies of Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus* appear rose to mauve. Methicillin Susceptible *Staphoycoccus aureus* is inhibited. Other non-resistant bacteria or yeast are blue, colorless or inhibited.



## LIMITATIONS/PRECAUTIONS

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only by compliant and trained professional laboratory personell. InTray<sup>™</sup> Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA is not intended to diagnose infections by Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*, guide or monitor treatment for infections, or provide susceptibility results for Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*. Further confirmatory identification as Methicillin Resistant *Staphlycoccus aureus*, e.g., by biochemical tests such as latex agglutination, mecAgene PCR, and/or disk diffusion method for oxacillin and cefoxitin, is required (1). Do not use any InTrays<sup>™</sup> that are beyond its expiry date. Because of the potential for containing infectious materials, the InTray<sup>™</sup> must be destroyed by autoclaving at 121°C for 20 minutes.

### INTERPRETATION

Organism	Colony Appearance					
MRSA strain <i>S. aureus</i>	Rose to Pink-Mauve with matte halo					
MSSA strain <i>S. aureus</i>	Inhibited					
Other gram (-), (+) bacteria and yeast	Inhibited/blue/colorless	MRSA				

## REAGENTS

Colorex™ MRSA contains agar, peptone nutrients, salts, antimicrobial selective compounds and chromogenic additives.

### **QUALITY CONTROL**

All Colorex<sup>™</sup> MRSA Agar products are performance verified with the following ATCC<sup>®</sup> microbe strains. Product performance is also verified periodically throughout the marked shelf life of each lot.

Organism	ATCC®	Colony Appearance				
MRSA Strain: Rose to Pink-Mauve			SYMBOL KEY			
S. aureus	BAA-1720	with matte halo	Symbol	Used For	Symbol	Used For
MSSA strains:	0,011120		LOT	Batch code	18° 125°	Temperature limitation
S.aureus	25923	Inhibited		Date of manufacture	REF	Catalog number
Other gram (-), (+):			2	Use by YYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM	1	Caution, consult accompa- nying documents
P. aerguginosa	9027	"				Authorized representative in
E. faecalis	29212	"		Manufacturer	EC REP	the European Community
E. coli	25922	"	IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	CE	in European community
Yeast:						21 022
C. albicans	60193	"				

1. Goodwin KD and M Pobuda (2009) <u>Performance of CHROMagar™ Staph aureus and CHROMagar™</u> <u>MRSA for detection of *Staphylococcus aureus* in seawater and beach sand – Comparison of culture, agglutination, and molecular analyses. *Water Research* 43 (4802–4811).</u>

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