

# InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker with Egg Yolk Tellurite

For isolation and enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus* from food, clinical and environmental samples. This agar integrates with membrane filtration procedures and is recommended in the official AOAC International procedure for the isolation and enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

### PRODUCT BIO

BioMed's InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker is a microbiology sample collection, transport, and culture device for the growth, observation and selective isolation of coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus*. TTC in this moderately selective medium produces grey to black *S. aureus* colonies; further, coagulase positive *S. aureus* will display distinctive clear halos. This device integrates with the membrane filtration method. **BioMed's patented InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker saves time and money while reducing exposure to collected samples by combining several procedures into a single device.** 



The InTray<sup>™</sup> system consists of an outer, resealable label with an optically clear, anti-fog window covering the media, which creates an airtight seal over the 2" diameter surface. The innovative design of the InTray<sup>™</sup>, with its unique, high-performance viewing window, can be placed directly under a microscope while remaining sealed removing the need to prepare slides or expose the sample after inoculation. By combining both growth and observation into one fully enclosed system, BioMed's InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker increases throughput while decreasing the cost of laboratory materials and medical waste. Additionally, the InTray<sup>™</sup> design lends itself to high performance not only in laboratory and controlled point-of-care settings, but also off-site locations or austere environments.

The InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker is a fully enclosed system and is equipped with a small air filter creating a controlled air exchange.

### Visual Results:

• *S. aureus* –Grey to black, shiny, medium-sized colonies surrounded by clear halo

• S. epidermidis –Colorless to grey-brown, small colonies with no clear halo

- P. mirabilis -Dark brown colonies
- E. coli Complete inhibition

## QUALITY CONTROL

At the time of manufacture, quality control testing is performed on each lot of the InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker prior to shipment in order to ensure viability and sterility. These tests are repeated through the end of the product shelf life by BioMed Diagnostics confirming the ability of the InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker to support the growth while maintaining specificity against other organisms.

# BACKGROUND

Staphylococci are ubiquitous and can be found on many surfaces including in foods, water and soil and as part of the human flora. Among healthy adults in the general population, the carrier rate spans from 11-32%. Infections are often caused by the carriage of staphylococcal organisms, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, to sites with breaks in the dermal surface.

Sites of infection can occur at major catheter or operative insertion points, but can also enter through minor dermal breaks occurring from eczema or from shaving.

## VALUE

**High Throughput** – Once the device is inoculated, no other preparation is required saving time

**Cost Savings** – Reduces laboratory materials and medical waste

**High specificity** – Selective for the growth of coagulasepositive Staphylococci

### BENEFITS

**Convenient -** Combines collection, culture, and observation into one device

Easy to use - Minimal lab procedures and equipment needed

**Easy to store** – 6 month shelf life under refrigeration

Easy observation – No fogging or condensation on the InTray<sup>™</sup> viewing window

Safe - Fully enclosed InTray<sup>™</sup> system prevents contamination and reduces exposure to collected samples

PRODUCT SPECIFICS Storage –Refrigeration (2-8 °C) Shelf Life - 6 months Incubation – 24-48 hours at 35± 2 °C

**Quantity Sold** 20 Pack (20-1001) 5 Pack (20-1007)

# BIOMED

# InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker with Egg Yolk Tellurite

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

BioMed Diagnostics, Inc., a boutique biotech firm and an industry leader since 1989, develops and manufactures in vitro diagnostic devices. BioMed's point-of-care ready tests provide accurate diagnostic tools for scientists worldwide to aid in the identification of bacteria, parasites and fungi. The company formed as the result of a mercy mission conducted by a group of physicians to Central America; there they discovered the need for robust diagnostic tools for use in austere environments. Their experience unleashed the inspiration for BioMed's innovative products that support medical professionals, veterinarians, research teams, and environmental and industry scientists globally.

### **BIOMED DIAGNOSTICS**

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Humans and animals act as the primary reservoirs for contamination leading to infection, but organisms can also survive on food processing equipment and other surfaces.

In foodstuffs, illness is caused primarily from the presence of toxins in food prior to ingestion and these toxins are heat tolerant, meaning they are not destroyed during cooking processes. Foods that are frequently contaminated include: meats, poultry, egg products, milk as well as pastries containing dairy.

The InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker is designed to accept samples from various methods including the membrane filtration procedure, making early detection throughout the chain of contamination easier, while keeping samples safely contained in the fully sealed InTray<sup>™</sup> device.

### DIRECTIONS

To inoculate the InTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker, 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.

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 for 24-48 hours at  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. Consult appropriate references for ultimate sample collection, incubation and confirmation procedures.

## DETECTION

Observe for colony growth and appearance through the clear window. For examination using a microscope, simply place the lnTray<sup>™</sup> Baird Parker on the microscope and observe. Presumptive identification of coagulase-positive *S. aureus* is indicated by the appearance grey to black colonies with clear zones, or halos, surrounding colonies.

### REFERENCES

1. Bowersox, John "Experimental Staph Vaccine Broadly Protective in Animal Studies". NIH. May 27 1999.

2. Food and Drug Administration. Staphylococcus aureus. Foodborne Pathogenic Microorganisms and Natural Toxins Handbook. May 4, 2009.

3. Wenzel RP, Perl TM. The significance of nasal carriage of Staphylococcus aureus and the incidence of postoperative wound infection. J Hosp Infect. Sep 1995;31(1):13-24.