Introduction

Intended Use

InTray™ COLOREX™ Screen is for rapid isolation and differentiation of urinary tract pathogens. Suitable for direct plating of urine specimens.

Description and Principle

The major target of this medium is the detection of urinary tract pathogens, but COLOREX Screen has a broader application as a general nutrient agar for the isolation of various microorganisms. COLOREX Screen can also be used to differentiate various microorganisms in other infected areas; e.g., scars, wounds, etc. In addition, COLOREX Screen is useful when supplemented with various antibiotics in detecting increasingly important nosocomial and multidrug resistant microorganisms

(See related products, InTray COLOREX ESBL, Cat. Nos. 11-173-001, 11-173-002, and InTray COLOREX KPC, Cat. Nos. 11-163-001, 11-163-002).

Reagents and Appearance

COLOREX Screen contains agar, peptone nutrients, antimicrobial selective compounds and chromogenic additives. Final pH of media is 7.0 ± 0.2 a t 25°C.

Precautions, Safety and Disposal

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing and gloves.

Once the tray has been inoculated and resealed, re-open only in a biological safety cabinet. Because of the potential for containing infectious materials, the tray must be destroyed by autoclaving a t 121°C for 20 minutes.

Storage

Upon receipt, store InTray COLOREX Screen under refrigeration (2-8°C). Medium can be kept for one day at ambient temperature. Avoid freezing or prolonged storage at temperatures above 4 0°C. Do not open until ready to use. Do not use if the medium shows signs of deterioration or contamination.

Shelf Life

Expiration is 12 months past the date of manufacture.

Procedure

Materials Provided

- InTray COLOREX Screen

Materials Required but Not Provided

- Sterile inoculating tool
- Laboratory incubator capable of incubation at 37°C (98.6°F)

1 Prepare InTray

Allow the InTray to warm to 18–25° C (64-77° F).

Lift the lower right corner of the flexible InTray label until the protective seal is completely visible.

2 Open Seals

Remove the paper-foil seal by pulling the tab.

Discard the seal.

Do not remove or alter the white filter strip over the vent hole!

3 Inoculate Sample

Streak sample onto the a gar surface.

4 Secure InTray

Reseal the InTray by pressing together the edges of the label against the plastic tray.

Press all around the InTray to insure a complete sea l. Complete re-sea l prevents dehydration! Immediately label InTray with patient or sample information and date.

DO NOT COVER THE VIEWING WINDOW.

Incubation

Incubate a t 37°C for 24-72 hours under ambient atmosphere. Note any colony color and morphology.

Quality Control

This product has been tested and meets the CLSI (formerly NCCLS) Approved Standard for commercially prepared media (M22-A3). At the time of manufacture, quality control testing is performed on each lot of InTray COLOREX Screen The a bility of the media to support growth and demonstrate expected biochemical reactions and morphology is verified by lot.

All InTray COLOREX Screen lots are performance verified with ATCC® microbe strains. Product performance is also verified periodically throughout the marked shelf life of each lot.

Organism	ATCC®	Colony Appearance
E. coli	25922	Dark pink to reddish
K. pneumoniae	13883	Metallic Blue
P. mirabilis	43071	Orange to brown halo
S. aureus	25923	Opaque cream
S. saprophyticus	15305	Opaque pink
E. faecium	6569	Turquoise Blue

Reading the Results

Evaluation

E. coli	Dark pink to reddish
Enterococcus	Turquoise blue
Klebsiella	Metallic blue
Enterobacter	Metallic blue
Citrobacter	Metallic blue
Proteus	Brown halo
Pseudomonas	Cream, translucent
S.aureus	Golden,small, opaque
S. saprophyticus	Pink, small, opaque

Limitations

Sensitivity for *Ecoli* is 99.3%.[2] The medium allows for an indole test for confirmation of *E coli* and TDA test (with $FeCl_3$) for confirmation of *Proteus*. Definite identification requires additional testing[1].

InTray COLOREX Screen is an agar medium that is susceptible to condensation collection within the inner seal, especially when stored at low temperatures and/ or having been exposed to extreme temperature fluctuations. If moisture is visible on the surface of the InTrays, dry them (with the seal removed and InTray label in a position allowing for air flow) under a BSL-2 cabinet just prior to inoculation. There should be no visible droplets of moisture on the surface of the a gar when they are inoculated. The surface of the dried medium should be smooth and should not show signs (webbed ribbing pattern on the a gar surface) of desiccation.

References

1. Samra Z. et al.1998. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 36: 990-994 .

2. Merlino J. et al. 1996 Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 34: 1788-17 93.

Symbol glossary: biomeddiagnostics.com/ l/ symbol-glossary

Document Revision History

Rev. E, May 2025
Removed QR codes, updated manufactured by and company address.

Rev. F, Septemeber 2025
Removed ® replaced with ™.

Manufactured by:
Biomed Diagnostics, a DCN Dx brand
3193 Lionshead Ave. Ste. 200 Carlsbad, CA 92010 USA
biomeddiagnostics.com

BIOMED™ DIAGNOSTICS
A DCN DX BRAND

InTray™ COLOREX™ SCREEN

REF 11-103-001 Σ 5

REF 11-103-002 Σ 20

Not available in all countries; please inquire.

For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use

CE IVD 2° C – 8° C