

Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar With 5% Sheep Blood

Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar with 5% Sheep Blood is a selective medium for the isolation of Gram –Positive organisms from clinical and nonclinical materials.
For in vitro diagnostic use

Cat. Number: PD042

Pkg: 10 90 mm Petri dishes containing prepared medium (sherry- red)

Exp. Date: Printed on label and on the item

Required materials not supplied: Laboratory equipment as required.

Storage: 2-8⁰ C, Darkness.

Composition in gr./ml: Pancreatic Digest of Casein 15.0; Papaic Digest of Soybean Meal 5.0; Sodium Chloride 5.0; β-Phenylethyl Alcohol 2.5; Agar 15.0; Defibrinated Sheep Blood 5%.

Intended Use and Principle

Selective medium for the detection and isolation of gram-positive organisms, particularly gram-positive cocci, from specimens of mixed flora.

Specimen Collection

Follow standard procedures. Specimens should be obtained before antimicrobial therapy has been administrated. Provision must be made for prompt delivery to the laboratory.

Instructions for use

1. Allow the medium in the plate to dry before use.
2. Observe aseptic techniques.
3. Streak the specimen as soon as possible after receiving.
Alternatively, if material is being cultured directly from swab, roll the swab over a small area of the surface at the edge and streak from this inoculated area.
4. Incubate plates at 35 ± 2⁰ C for 24-48 hours, in an aerobic atmosphere supplementd with 5% carbon dioxide.

Interpretation

Microorganism	Appearance
<i>Streptococci</i>	Small, white to gray. Atypical hemolysis.
<i>Enterococci</i>	Small, but larger than Group A <i>Streptococci</i> , blue-gray. May exhibit alpha or beta- hemolysis.
<i>Staphylococci</i>	Large, white to gray or cream to yellow. Variable hemolytic reactions.
<i>Micrococci</i>	Large, white to gray to yellow. Variable hemolytic reactions.



Method Limitations and Precautions

The medium should not be used for determination of hemolytic reactions, since atypical reactions may be observed.

For identification, organisms must be in pure culture.

If excessive moisture is observed on the plates, invert the bottom over an off-set lid and allow to air dry in order to prevent formation of a seal between the top and bottom of the plate during incubation.

Follow standard safety precautions for the handling and the discarding of the test materials.

Waste Disposal

After interpretation all plates should be destroyed by standard incineration methods.