

Product Insert

CLINDAMYCIN BLOOD AGAR (CBA)

Products

AS-645 Clindamycin Blood Agar (CBA) 4 plates / pkg

Intended Use

Clindamycin Blood Agar (CBA) is an enriched selective media used for the isolation and presumptive identification of *Eikenella corrodens*.

Summary

CBA is a tryptic soy agar base supplemented with clindamycin at a concentration that inhibits most gram-positive and gram-negative anaerobes, with some exceptions. This media is prepared, stored, and dispensed under oxygen-free conditions to prevent the formation of oxidized products prior to use.

Formulation*

Pancreatic Digest of Casein	15.00	g
Agar	15.00	g
Soy Peptone	5.00	g
Sodium Chloride	5.00	g
Clindamycin	4.00	mg
Sheep Blood	50.00	mL
DI Water	1.00	L

Final pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25 °C Final weight: $16.0 \text{ g} \pm 1.6 \text{ g}$

Precautions

For IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE only. Utilize approved biohazard precautions and aseptic technique when using this product. This product is for use only by properly trained and qualified personnel. Sterilize all biohazard waste prior to disposal.

Storage and Shelf Life

Storage: Upon receipt, store at room temperature in original package until used. Avoid overheating or freezing. Do not use media if there are signs of deterioration (shrinking, cracking, or discoloration due to oxidation of media) or contamination. The expiration date applies to the product in its original packaging and stored as directed. Do not use product past the expiration date shown on the label.

Shelf Life: 90 days from date of manufacture.

Procedure

Specimen Collection: Protect specimens for anaerobic culture from oxygen during collection, transportation, and processing. Consult appropriate references for detailed instructions concerning collection and transportation of anaerobes.

^{*}Approximate formula. Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.



Methods for Use: CBA should be inoculated directly with clinical specimen or from a broth that has been inoculated from a clinical specimen. Streak plates with inoculum to obtain isolated colonies and immediately place into an anaerobic atmosphere, incubating at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours. Extended periods of incubation may be required to recover some anaerobes. Extended incubation time may also result in loss of selectivity of the media which can result in the overgrowth of organisms that should be inhibited. Detailed instructions for processing anaerobic cultures can be found in the listed references.

Materials Required, But Not Provided

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, saline blanks, slides, staining supplies, microscope, incinerator / autoclave, incubators, anaerobic chamber / anaerobic jars, other culture media, and serological / biochemical reagents.

Interpretation of Results

If used properly, CBA will support good growth of Eikenella corrodens found in clinical infections.

Limitations

CBA will not provide complete information for identification of bacterial isolates. Additional test procedures and media are required for complete identification. It is recommended that a non-selective media, such as Brucella Blood Agar (BRU, catalog #: AS-111) also be inoculated from the same clinical specimen to assure recovery of all species present. Consult reference materials for additional information.

Quality Control

The following organisms are routinely used for quality control testing at Anaerobe Systems.

Organism Tested	ATCC#	Results	Time
Eikenella corrodens	23834	Growth	24 – 48 hrs
Escherichia coli	25922	Growth	24 hrs
Peptostreptococcus anaerobius	27337	No Growth	
Fusobacterium nucleatum	25586	No Growth	
Bacteroides fragilis	25285	No Growth	
Prevotella melaninogenica	25845	No Growth	
Propionibacterium acnes	6919	No Growth	
Clostridium difficile	9689	Inhibited	
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	Growth	24 hrs

User Quality Control: The final determination to the extent and quantity of user laboratory quality control must be determined by the end user.

If sterility testing is to be performed on this product, a representative sample of the lot(s) should be incubated anaerobically and aerobically for 48 - 96 hours.

If the nutritive/inhibitory capacity of this media is to be tested for performance, it is recommended that the following ATCC organisms be evaluated for growth/inhibition.

Organism	ATCC#	Expected Growth
Ek. corrodens	23834	48 hrs
E. coli	25922	24 hrs
E. faecalis	29212	24 hrs
B. fragilis	25285	No Growth
P. melaninogenica	25845	No Growth
F. nucleatum	25586	No Growth

Physical Appearance: CBA should appear opaque and red in color.



References

- Dowell, V. R., Jr. and T. M. Hawkins. 1987. Laboratory Methods in Anaerobic Bacteriology. CDC Laboratory Manual. USDHHS CDC. Atlanta, GA 30333.
- Engelkirk, P. G., Duben-Engelkirk, J., Dowell, V. R. 1992. Principles of Practices of Clinical Anaerobic Bacteriology. Star Publishing Co., Belmont, CA 94002.
- 3. Holdeman, L. V., F. P. Cato and W. E. C. Moore. 1987. *Anaerobe Laboratory Manual*. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Blacksburg, VA 24061.
- 4. Jousimies-Somer, H. R., Summanen, P., Citron, D. M., Baron, E. J., Wexler, H. M. and S. M. Finegorld. 2002 Wadsworth KTL Anaerobic Bacteriology Manual. Star Publishing, Co. Belmont, CA 94002.
- 5. Walker, C. B., Tanner, A., Smith, C. and S. Socransky. Selective Medium for *Eikenella corrodens*. *J. Dent. Res.* 1978; 57 (spec iss): 315, Abstract 961.
- 6. CLSI. Quality Control for Commercially Prepared Microbiological Culture Media; Approved Standard- Third Edition. (2004). CLSI document M22-A3. CLSI, 940 West Valley Road, Suite 1400, Wayne, PA 19087-1898.

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