

Product Insert

TRYPTIC SOY SERUM BACITRACIN VANCOMYCIN AGAR (TSBV)

Products

AS-648 Tryptic Soy Serum Bacitracin Vancomycin Agar (TSBV)

4 plates / pkg

Intended Use

Tryptic Soy Serum Bacitracin Vancomycin Agar (TSBV) is an enriched selective medium used for the isolation and presumptive identification of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*, from clinical specimens.

Summary

TSBV agar is an enriched selective medium used for the isolation of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* from clinical specimens. The nutritive base consists of casein, soy peptone, and yeast extract. Sodium chloride is added to maintain osmotic equilibrium of the media. Serum is included to enhance the recovery of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*. The selective agents include bacitracin and vancomycin at concentrations that inhibit most gram-positive and gram-negative anaerobes. This media is prepared, dispensed, and packaged under oxygen-free conditions to prevent the formation of oxidized products prior to use.

Formulation*

Pancreatic Digest of Casein	15.00	g
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Soy Peptone	5.00	g
Sodium Chloride	5.00	g
Agar	15.00	g
Yeast Extract	1.00	g
Bacitracin	75.00	mg
Vancomycin	5.00	mg
Horse Serum	100.00	mL
DI Water	1.00	L

Final pH: 7.1 ± 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.

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



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.

Methods for Use: TSBV agar should be inoculated directly with clinical specimen or from a broth that has been inoculated with 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. 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, disinfectant, other culture media, and serological / biochemical reagents.

Interpretation of Results

If used properly, TSBV agar supports good growth of some of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* found in clinical infections.

Limitations

TSBV 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
Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans	29522	Growth	24 – 48 hrs
Actinomyces viscosus	43146	No Growth	
Fusobacterium nucleatum	25586	Growth	24 – 48 hrs
Propionibacterium acnes	6919	No Growth	
Clostridium difficile	9689	No Growth	
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	No Growth	

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
A. actinomycetemcomitans	29522	24 – 48 hrs
A. viscosus	43146	No Growth
F. nucleatum	25586	24 – 48 hrs
E. faecalis	29212	No Growth

Physical Appearance: TSBV should appear translucent light-yellow in color.

References

- 1. Dowell, V. R., Jr., G. L. Lombard, F. S. Thompson and A. Y. Armfield. 1977. *Media for the Isolation, Characterization and Identification of Obligately Anaerobic Bacteria*. USDHHS, CDC. Atlanta, GA 30333.
- 2. Engelkirk, P. G., Duben-Engelkirk, J. and Dowell, V. R. 1992. *Principles and 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. Jousimeis-Somer, H. R., Summanen, P., Citron, D. M., Baron, E. J., Wexler, H. M. and S. M. Finegold. 2002. *Wadsworth – KYL Anaerobic Bacteriology Manual*. Star Publishing Co., Belmont, CA 94002.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Slots, J. 1982. Selective Medium for Isolation of *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*. April 1982, p. 606 609.

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