

Chapter 1 : Download Enterotube li Interpretation Guide Pdf - expertsblogs

Enterotube has its own enclosed inoculating wire that allows inoculation and completion of 15 standard biochemical tests for the identification of enteric unknowns. The ID of the unknown is determined from the BBL Enterotube II Interpretation Guide.

Databases This Interpretation Guide section consists of 3 databases. The first one is a limited database for oxidase-negative, glucose non-fermenting Gram-negative bacilli. The remaining two databases are used for oxidase-negative, glucose fermenting bacilli Enterobacteriaceae. Thus, the VP reaction may be considered a strictly as a confirmatory test, used only as a confirmatory test when indicated in the Identification Database method without VP , or b as an on-line test by incorporating the result of the VP test into the profile number and using the Identification Database method with VP. For abbreviations, see Table in section 4 of this chapter. Confirmatory testing is usually only necessary for identification of rare biotypes, with the exception of confirmation testing with antisera. If the biochemical Identification of Salmonella, Shigella, or Yersinia is obtained, the isolate should always be subjected to serological typing. Serological typing is also recommended for Escherichia coli AD. Organisms that are biochemically consistent with Salmonella or Shigella, but do react with the respective typing sera should be sent to a reference laboratory for identification. Rare Organisms The organisms identification corresponding to the 5-digit profile number is listed in the Identification Database. If a rare organism is the best choice, check the purity of the isolate and repeat the inoculation of the BBL Enterotube II. Also, if a rare organism is encountered as the first choice, and common microbes are also listed, confirmatory tests must be done. The frequency of occurrence of these rare isolates is so low often less than once per year that a technical error such as a mixed or light inoculum should be ruled out before reporting the results. If only one organism name appears as an identification, atypical tests and any confirmatory tests will be listed, but a confidence value will not appear since this is considered a satisfactory identification. If two or more organisms are presented without atypical test results, then confirmatory tests must be performed to obtain an identification. If an identification result is obtained which cannot be found in the Interpretation Guide, the following should be considered: Recheck that the organism used for the inoculation is a pure culture. This can be done by carefully melting the adhesive cover film with a hot wire or loop and collecting some growth of the culture from the citrate or urea compartment. Streak the material for isolation on a nonselective medium, e. Also, eventually check that the organism is a Gram negative rod. Recheck the biocode to be certain that the biochemical profile does not contain a positive result for both phenylalanine deaminase and dulcitol. They are generally nonmotile, lactose-negative and do not form gas. Identifications of Shigella species must always be confirmed with serological testing. Identifications of Salmonella species must always be confirmed with serological testing. Saccharose fermentation test Trehalose fermentation test Yersinia may be urease positive after 48 h Voges-Proskauer reaction Xylose fermentation test Yellow pigment colonies are yellow. Datenbanken Dieser Teil des Codebuches besteht aus drei Datenbanken. Wenn Salmonella, Shigella, oder Yersinia biochemisch identifiziert wurden, sollte der isolierte Keim immer noch einer serologischen Typisierung unterzogen werden. Streichen Sie dieses Material zur Isolierung auf einem nichtselektiven Medium, z. Sie sind normalerweise unbeweglich, Lactose-negativ und bilden kein Gas. Keine untypischen Ergebnisse gefunden. Per le abbreviazioni, vedere la tabella nella sezione 4 di questo capitolo. Inoltre, se si riscontra un microrganismo raro come prima scelta e sono elencati anche batteri comuni, occorre eseguire i test di conferma. Vengono considerati atipici tutti i risultati dei test biochimici ottenuti dal sistema BBL Enterotube II e ritenuti improbabili per una data specie quando comparati con la tabella delle reazioni. Strisciare il materiale per isolamento su un terreno non selettivo come una piastra di agar sangue , incubare per 18 - 48 ore e verificare la purezza della coltura. Infine controllare anche che il microrganismo sia un bacillo Gram-negativo. Ricontrollare il biocodice per assicurarsi che il profilo biochimico non contenga un risultato positivo sia per la fenilalanina deminasi che per il dulcitol. Sono generalmente non mobili, lattosio-negativi e non generano gas. Identificazione senza risultati atipici. Le identificazioni delle specie Shigella devono essere sempre confermate mediante test sierologici. Le identificazioni delle specie Salmonella devono essere sempre

confirmate mediante test sierologici. Las otras dos bases de datos se utilizan para los bacilos fermentadores de glucosa y negativos a la oxidasa Enterobacteriaceae. Las instrucciones del fabricante deben seguirse al pie de la letra para garantizar los resultados correctos^{1,2}. Cualquier resultado de CM Extender el material para aislamiento en un medio no selectivo, por ej. Asimismo, comprobar finalmente que el organismo es un bacilo gram negativo. Page 12 of CM Page 14 of CM Forklaring af forkortelserne findes i tabellen i sektion 4 i dette kapitel. Hvis der indhentes biokemisk identifikation af Salmonella, Shigella eller Yersinia, skal isolatet altid typebestemmes serologisk. Organismer, der biokemisk er konsistente med Salmonella eller Shigella, men som reagerer med de respektive sera til typebestemmelse, skal sendes til et referencelaboratorium til identifikation. Page 20 of CM Papildoma sio Interpretavimo vadovo naudojimo informacija pateikiama tolesniuose puslapiuose. Duomen bazs Sis interpretavimo vadovo skirsnis sudarytas is 3 duomen bazi. Pirmoji yra ribota oksidazs negaminanci gliukozs nefermentuojanci gramneigiam lazdeli duomen baz. Likusios dvi duomen bazs naudojamos oksidazs negaminancioms gliukoz fermentuojancioms lazdelms Enterobacteriaceae. Taigi VP reakcija gali bti laikoma: Patvirtinamieji tyrimai paprastai reikalingi tik retiems biotipams identifikuoti, isskyrus patvirtinamuosius tyrimus su antiserumais. Serologin tipavim rekomenduojama atlikti ir Escherichia coli AD. Mikroorganizmai, kuri biochemins savybs atitinka Salmonella arba Shigella, bet nereaguoja su atitinkamais tipavimo serumais, turi bti nusisti centrinei laboratorijai identifikuoti. Si metodik nurodymais ir visais tipavimo antiserumais reikmenimis laisvai prekiaujama; norint uztikrinti teisingus rezultatus reikia atidziai laikytis gamintoj instrukcij. Reti mikroorganizmai Organizm identifikavimas, atitinkantis 5 skaitmen profilio numer, pateikiamas Identifikavimo duomen bazje. Jei tinkamiausias pasirinkimas yra retas mikroorganizmas, patikrinkite, ar isskirtoji kultra gryna, ir dar kart uzskite BBL Enterotube II. Taip pat, jei su retu mikroorganizmu susiduriama kaip su pirmuoju pasirinkimu, kai pateikiami ir dazni mikroorganizmai, reikia atlikti patvirtinamuosius tyrimus. Si ret isskirt mikroorganizm pasitaiko taip retai paprastai reciau negu kart per metus, kad pries pateikiant rezultatus pirmiausia reikia atmesti technines klaidas, pvz. Jei identifikavimo rase pateikiamas tik vienas mikroorganizmas, atipiniai ir visi patvirtinamieji tyrimai bus nurodyti, bet nebus pateikta patikimumo vert, nes laikoma, kad si identifikacija patenkinama. Bet koks biocheminio tyrimo, gauto is BBL Enterotube II, rezultatas, kuris palyginus su reakcij diagrama nebdingas duotajai rsiai, laikomas atipiniu tyrimu. Jei pateikiami du ar daugiau mikroorganizm be atipini tyrim rezultat, norint identifikuoti reikia atlikti patvirtinamuosius tyrimus. Patikrinkite, ar inokuliuvimui naudoto mikroorganizmo kultra yra grynoji. Tai galima padaryti atsargiai istirdant lipni dengianci plvel karsta viela ar kilpele ir paimant tiek tiek medziagos is citrato ar slapalo skyriaus kultros. Nordami isskirti brksniais uzskite medziag neselektyvioje terpje, pvz. Taip pat galiausiai patikrinkite, ar mikroorganizmas yra gramneigiama lazdel. Patikrinkite biokod, kad sitikintumte, ar biocheminis profilis nerodo, kad teigiamas tiek fenilalanino deaminazs, tiek dulcitolio rezultatas. Alkalescens-Dispar A-D grups atstovai pateikiami kaip E. Paprastai sie mikroorganizmai nejudrs, neigiami laktozei ir negamina duj. Shigella rsi identifikavim visada reikia patvirtinti serologiniais tyrimais. Salmonella rsi identifikavim visada reikia patvirtinti serologiniais tyrimais. Sacharozs fermentavimo tyrimas Trehalozs fermentavimo tyrimas Yersinia po 48 h gali bti teigiama ureazei Voges-Proskauer reakcija Ksilozs fermentavimo tyrimas Geltonas pigmentas kolonijos yra geltonos. Page 24 of CM Pierwsza stanowi ograniczon baz danych o paleczkach Gram-ujemnych oksydazoujemnych i niefermentujcych glukozy. Pozostale dwie s stosowane do diagnostyki paleczek oksydazo-ujemnych, fermentujcych glukoz Enterobacteriaceae. Tak wic reakcja VP moe by stosowana jako: Drobnoustroje zgodne pod wzgldem biochemicznym z Salmonella lub Shigella, jednak niereagujce z odpowiednimi surowicami diagnostycznymi naley przesla do laboratorium referencyjnego w celu identyfikacji. Instrukcje dotyczce tych procedur i wszystkich odpowiednich surowic diagnostycznych s latwo dostpne w handlu. Rzadko wystpujce organizmy stwierdza si z bardzo niewielk czstoci, przewanie rzadziej ni raz na rok. Jednak poniewa w takiej sytuacji identyfikacja jest uznawana za wystarczajc, nie zostanie podana warto ufnoci. Ponownie sprawdzi, czy drobnoustroje stosowane do inokulacji stanowi czyst hodowl. W tym celu ostronie stopi przylepn warstw ochraniajc poslugujc si rozgrzan ez lub ptl i pobra cz hodowli z przedzialu z cytrynianem lub mocznikiem. Ponownie skontrolowa kod biologiczny, by upewni si, e profil biochemiczny nie zawiera wyniku dodatniego dla deaminazy fenyloalaninowej i dulcytu. Drobnoustroje s najczciej nieruchome, nie wytwarzaj laktozy ani

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gazu. Test fermentacji sacharozy Test fermentacji trehalozy Drobnoustroje z rodzaju Yersinia mogą być ureazo-dodatnie po 48 godz. Biochemical Tests for identification of medical bacteria. The Williams and Wilkins Co. Methods for general and molecular bacteriology. American Society for Microbiology. Manual of clinical microbiology, 8th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.

Chapter 2 : Enterotube II Interpretation Guide | theinnatdunvilla.com

Before using BBL Enterotube II, please read the Instructions for Use (IA)! Additional information for use of this Interpretation Guide is provided on the following pages ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS INTERPRETATION GUIDE.

Chapter 3 : Enterotube II Test, Enterotube II - Wikidoc

The Interpretation Guide (codebook) for BBL Enterotube II was constructed using the percentage data contained in the references for the biochemical tests performed by BBL Enterotube II. The Results Pad and Color Reaction Chart permit a rapid check of the positive reactions obtained with BBL Enterotube II.

Chapter 4 : Proteus Vulgaris - Lab Identification

The Interpretation Guide (codebook) for BBL Enterotube II was constructed using the percentage data contained in the references for the biochemical tests performed by BBL Enterotube II. The Results.

Chapter 5 : BD BBL Enterotube Enteropluri Kit

Enterotube Interpretation Guide - Dr Magrann.

Chapter 6 : Enterotube Test | HealthPam

Remarks: Glucose - Any degree of yellow is theinnatdunvilla.com end products from glucose fermentation turn the pH indicator from red (alkaline) to yellow (acid). Remarks: Gas - Positive is a definite and complete separation of the white wax overlay from the surface of the glucose medium.

Chapter 7 : Product Catalog

Enterotube II interpretation Guide is as under: Examine the Enterotube II and interpret all the results except Indole and Voges Proskauer theinnatdunvilla.coms. Once the 24 hours of incubation is complete, all change in color to be recorded in the manufacturer ID card provided along with the enterotube II interpretation guide.

Chapter 8 : BD Micro, GUIDE ENTEROTUBE II INTERPRETATION GUIDE, Enterotube, Each

2) find five-digit code number from unknown in Enterotube II Interpretation guide When is the VP test performed on EII? only used as a confirmation test (when called for in EII interpretation guide).

Chapter 9 : Enterotube - Medicalopedia

Enterotube II permits the simultaneous inoculation of all 12 media and the subsequent performance of 15 standard biochemical tests from a single bacterial colony: glucose, gas production from glucose, lysine decarboxylase, ornithine.