Malt Extract Agar

M137

Intended Use:

Malt Extract Agar is recommended for the detection, isolation and enumeration of yeasts and moulds from clinical and non clinical samples.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Malt extract	30.000
Mycological peptone	5.000
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	5.4±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 50.0 grams in 1000 ml distilled water and soak for 15 minutes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 115°C(10 lbs pressure) for 10 minutes. Mix well before dispensing. Avoid overheating. If desired, to adjust acidic pH use 10% Lactic Acid (FD095).

Principle And Interpretation

The laboratory diagnosis of fungal infection relies largely on direct as opposed to indirect methods. The use of malt and malt extracts for the propagation of yeasts and moulds is quite common. Reddish (1) described a culture medium prepared from malt extract that was a satisfactory substitute for wort. Malt Extract Medium is similar to the formula of Galloway and Burgess (2) used for the detection, isolation and enumeration of yeasts and moulds.

Malt extract provides an acidic environment and nutrients favourable for growth and metabolism of yeasts and moulds. Mycological peptone rapidly gives a luxuriant growth with typical morphology and pigmentation. For mycological count, it is advisable to adjust the reaction of medium more acidic with addition of 10% lactic acid. Antibiotics may be added as sterile solutions to the molten medium immediately before pouring into sterile Petri plates (3) in order to suppress bacterial growth.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples : skin scrappings

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (4,5).
After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic use only. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/ eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations

1. It is a general purpose medium which supports growth of bacterial and fungal cultures.
2. Further biochemical tests must be carried out for further identification

Performance and Evaluation

Performace of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control

Appearance
Cream to beige homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling
Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium
Amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction
Reaction of 5.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 5.4±0.2

pH
5.20-5.60

Cultural Response
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 48-72 hours.

Cultural Response

Organism	Growth	Inoculum (CFU)	Recovery
Cultural Response			
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404 (00053*)	luxuriant	50-100	
Candida albicans ATCC 10231 (00054*)	luxuriant	50-100	>=70%
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 9763 (00058*)	luxuriant	50-100	>=70%

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store below 30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 20-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition Seal the container tightly after use. Use before expiry date on the label. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

Reference

1. Reddish A., 1919, Abstr. Bacteriol., 3:6.
2. FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 2005, 18th Ed., AOAC, Washington, DC.
3. Gallowey L. D. and Burgess R., 1952, Applied Mycology and Bacteriology, 3rd Ed., Leonard Hill, London, pg. 54 and 57.
4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
5. Jorgensen,J.H., Pfaller , M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

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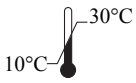
IVD — In vitro diagnostic medical device

CE Marking



Storage temperature


Do not use if package is damaged

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