



## Enterococcus Presumptive Broth

M419

Enterococcus Presumptive Broth is recommended for detecting the presence of Enterococci in water supplies and other materials of sanitary importance.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	5.000
Yeast extract	5.000
Dextrose	5.000
Sodium azide	0.400
Bromothymol blue	0.032
Final pH ( at 25°C)	8.4±0.2

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Directions

Suspend 15.43 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in 100 ml quantities in tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

*Warning : Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials. It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables .*

### Principle And Interpretation

Enterococcus Presumptive Broth is formulated by Sandholzer and Winter (1) for the detection of Enterococci in water supplies, swimming pools, sewage etc. Enterococci are differentiated from other Streptococci by their ability to grow in 6.5% sodium chloride, at pH 9.6 and at 10°C and 45°C (2).

Casein enzymic hydrolysate, yeast extract, dextrose provide essential growth nutrients for Enterococci. Sodium azide inhibits gram-negative organisms. The positive presumptive tests are confirmed by inoculating from Enterococcus Presumptive Broth to Enterococcus Confirmatory slant-broth combination prepared with an Azide Agar medium (Enterococcus Confirmatory Agar, M392) overlaid with a Salt Azide Penicillin Broth (Enterococcus Confirmatory Broth, M394). A negative catalase test is considered confirmed positive evidence of the presence of Enterococci. Single strength medium can be used for small inoculum. Production of acid and turbidity in an azide presumptive broth when incubated at 45°C is considered positive presumptive evidence for the presence of Enterococci which is confirmed by inoculating in / on Confirmatory Broth/ Agar (M394, M392).

### Quality Control

#### Appearance

Greenish yellow to light blue homogeneous free flowing powder

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Blue coloured, clear solution without any precipitate

#### Reaction

Reaction of 1.54% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 8.4±0.2

#### pH

8.20-8.60

#### Cultural Response

M419: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 45°C for 18-24 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Acid
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<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	>=10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	
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