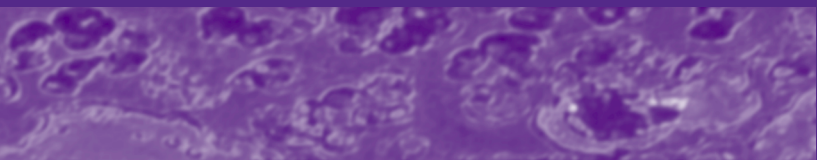


# Dip N Count® & Sanicult™

screens for clinical & industrial applications



s a f e t y , q u a l i t y

& r e l i a b i l i t y

Registered to ISO 9001:2000

# Dip N Count<sup>®</sup>

## features

semi-quantitative culture test for detection of urinary tract infection

thick media

media anchored by nail heads on paddle

## benefits

negatives are easily screened out resulting in faster negative reports

eliminates the work of inoculating media agar plates which saves time & money

no waiting time between collection of samples & media inoculation

will not dry out before expiry date resulting in longer shelf life

holds media on the paddle making for a reliable product

tested to meet NCCLS standards

quality control certificate with each lot

## directions for use

1. Collect a clean catch midstream specimen of a first morning urine in a sterile container.
2. Unscrew cap/dip paddle from the vial, taking care not to touch the agar.
3. Immerse the paddle in the urine, making sure that the media are totally wetted. **Never pour urine into the Dip N Count<sup>®</sup> container.**
4. Remove the paddle from the urine. Allow the excess urine to drain from the paddle by touching the end of the paddle against the wall of the vial.
5. Return the cap/dip paddle to the vial, close tightly and complete the patient label.
6. Incubate the inoculated unit in an upright position at 35°C for 18-24 hours.
7. Compare the number of colonies visible on the paddle with the **Colony Density Chart** and determine the number of bacteria present per volume of urine.

## interpretation of results

Refer to Colony Color Chart for aid in presumptive identification. Additional biochemical tests are necessary for definite identification.

- Less than  $10^4$  CFU/ml ( $10 \times 10^6$  CFU/l) usually indicates an absence of infection. An exception is urine obtained by catheterization or puncture, in which case less than  $10^4$  CFU/ml ( $10 \times 10^6$  CFU/l) may indicate the presence of infection.
- $10^4$  to  $10^5$  CFU/ml ( $10 \times 10^6$  to  $100 \times 10^6$  CFU/l) is considered to be a borderline case and it is recommended that in this case the test be repeated, since chronic and relapsing infections may give rise to counts of this order.
- More than  $10^5$  CFU/ml ( $100 \times 10^6$  CFU/l) indicates an infection. Identification tests should be performed.

Note: When the bacterial count is high, the surfaces of the media are covered by a confluent growth which may be over-looked. Consequently, it is recommended that all surfaces should be examined against reflected light. The lack of reflection indicates a confluent growth. This also will enable detection of small colonies. When the colony count on the two media is different, the higher count should be considered.



### limitation of procedure

If the patient is under antibiotic treatment, the test may show a lower count than the actual condition. Therefore, dip paddle tests for urinary tract infection should only be done at least 48 hours after cessation of antibiotic administration.

However, if the test reveals a significant growth of bacteria during a course of antibiotic treatment this would indicate that the antimicrobial treatment is not effective against the organisms in the urine. Follow-up treatment by physician may be required.

### quality assurance

Each lot of **Dip N Count**<sup>®</sup> product is tested, where applicable, according to "Quality Assurance for Commercially Prepared Microbiological Culture Media" recommended by NCCLS. The same guideline can be consulted if users decide to perform their own quality check on the product.

### storage

**Dip N Count**<sup>®</sup> units should be stored at 4°C - 25°C for optimum shelf life. Avoid freezing and strong light. Rotate stocks. Check dating.

### precautions

Do not use if media are dehydrated or contaminated. Do not use after expiry date. Do not touch surfaces of dip paddle. If this occurs, discard the unit. Bacterial growth on the inoculated **Dip N Count**<sup>®</sup> dip paddles could have potential pathogenic microorganisms. Use safe laboratory practices in handling inoculated units.

### disposal

Disposal of inoculated dip paddle should comply with state and local laws, and according to safe laboratory practices.

### \*Industrial applications also available

A **Dip N Count**<sup>®</sup> paddle consisting of Malt Extract Agar with Lactic Acid and Tryptone Glucose Extract Agar with 1% T.T.C. Solution is available. This paddle works well for food processing and industrial hygiene monitoring. It provides information on the total bacterial count and yeasts/mold in one convenient unit. Product code: B30UBF

### description of different culture media used on Dip N Count<sup>®</sup> dip paddles

#### MacConkey Agar with Crystal Violet

A selective and differential medium which supports growth of gram negative bacteria and inhibits that of most gram positive bacteria.

Identifies lactose fermenters from non-lactose fermenters.

#### Eosin Methylene Blue - Levine (E.M.B. - Levine) Agar

A selective and differential medium for gram negative lactose fermenting enteric bacilli.

It also gives excellent differentiation of *Escherichia coli* from *Enterobacter aerogenes*.

#### Cystine Lactose Electrolyte Deficient (C.L.E.D.) Agar

The medium was first described by MacKey and Sandys specifically for use in dip inoculum procedures for urinary bacteriology. The electrolyte deficient nature of the medium prevents the characteristic swarming of *Proteus*. Inclusion of lactose allows differentiation of lactose fermenting bacteria by changing the color of the medium from pale green to yellow.

**Dip N Count**<sup>®</sup> dip paddle is available in the following culture media combinations:

Dip Paddle Combinations	Product Codes
MacConkey/C.L.E.D.	B30U0
E.M.B. (-Levine)/C.L.E.D.	B30U4

Dip N Count<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Starplex Scientific Inc. references available upon request.

## approximate ingredients per liter of medium

MacConkey Agar		C.L.E.D. Agar		E.M.B. - Levine Agar	
Pancreatic digest of gelatin	17g	Beef Extract	3g	Peptone	10g
Pancreatic digest of casein	1.5g	Pancreatic digest of gelatin	4g	Lactose	10g
Peptic digest of animal tissue	1.5g	Pancreatic digest of casein	4g	di-Potassium Hydrogen Phosphate	2g
Lactose	10g	L-Cystine	0.128g	Agar	15g
Bile Salts Mixture	1.5g	Lactose	10g	Eosin Y	0.4g
Sodium Chloride	5g	Agar	15g	Methylene Blue	0.06g
Agar	13.5g	Bromothymol Blue	0.02g		
Neutral Red	0.03g				
Crystal Violet	0.001g				

wide range of  
industrial applications

food & beverage

engineering & allied industries

petrochemical

textile

water testing

advantages

simple

easy to use

cost-effective

time-saving

tests liquids, viscous fluids,  
semi-solids and powders with one kit

easily stored and readily transported

certificate of analysis with each lot

# Sanicult™

hygiene monitoring test kit  
for industrial applications

For Hard to Reach Places/  
Surfaces, Viscous liquids,  
semi-solids, and powders:  
Remove swab from diluent  
vial, and swab sample area.  
Return swab to vial and  
mix well.



B30U-S:

Polysorbate Buffer vial  
and sterile swab

B30U-S5:

5ml of Polysorbate Buffer  
and sterile swab

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