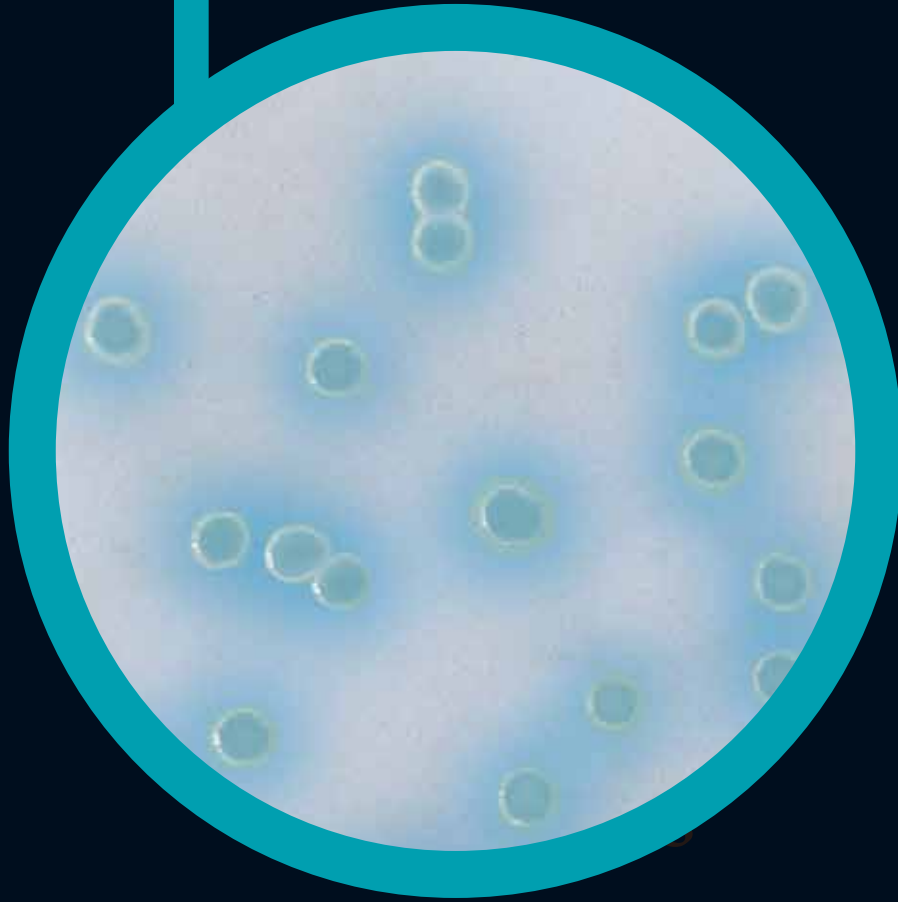


● CHROMagar™ Pseudomonas



For isolation and detection of *Pseudomonas*

CHR  **Magar**
The Chromogenic Media Pioneer



For isolation and detection of *Pseudomonas* species

Background

Pseudomonas are ubiquitous bacteria found in the soil, on plants, in freshwater and marine habitats. Many strains can grow at low temperature (psychrophilic strains) and may contaminate food or pharmaceutical products stored in the refrigerator.

Pseudomonas strains can occasionally be isolated from the intestinal flora of humans or animals.

Clinical issues: Their ability to resist to many antibiotics and antiseptics explains their increasingly frequent presence in hospitals. They behave as opportunistic pathogens, often causing nosocomial infections. According to data from the CDC's National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System, *P.aeruginosa* can be rated as the Number 1 cause of intensive care unit (ICU)-related pneumonia. Drinking water in hospitals may also be a source of serious infection for patients with a compromised immune system or for patients in burn care units where it prevents the regeneration of healthy tissue.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is among the bacteria most frequently isolated from drinking water in health facilities. *Pseudomonas* strains have also been shown to be harmful to sufferers of cystic fibrosis.

Food industry and environmental issues: *P.aeruginosa* is a valid indicator for recreational water disinfection efficacy. This parameter is currently used as a criterion in the regulation of wading and swimming pools. Moreover, *P.aeruginosa* is important not only in terms of its role as an indicator, but also because it is an opportunistic pathogen whose transmission is often associated with water.

Other forms of *Pseudomonas* bacteria are known to cause food spoilage at low temperatures. These psychrophilic *Pseudomonas* strains include: *P.fragi*, which causes spoilage of dairy products, *P.taetrolens* which causes mustiness in eggs and *P.mudicolens* and *P.lundensis*, which cause spoilage of milk, cheese, meat, and fish, but are rarely a cause of food poisoning.

Medium Performance

- 1 **FAST**
24h incubation.
- 2 **FILTRATION TECHNIQUE POSSIBLE**
A membrane filtration method can be used for detection from 100 ml of water, the inoculated membrane is placed, sample uppermost, on the agar plate.
- 3 **EASY PREPARATION**
The pre-weighed agar powder is mixed with the required volume of distilled water.
- 4 **EASY TO READ**
One unique intensified colour for *Pseudomonas*.
- 5 **SIMPLE TO USE**
Colonies can be viewed under normal lighting conditions. *Pseudomonas* colonies develop with an intense blue-green colony colour, clearly visible to the naked eye.

Medium Description

Powder Base	
Total	33.2 g/L
Agar	15.0
Peptone & Yeast extract	8.0
Salts	8.0
Chromogenic mix	2.2
Storage at 15/30°C - pH: 7.5 +/- 0.2	
Shelf Life	5 years

Usual Samples	Clinical: sputum etc Food Industry: environmental, water, meat, air, surfaces
Procedure	Direct Streaking. Incubation at 30°C for 24h. Extension to 48h for fragile <i>Pseudomonas</i> species (small colonies etc). Aerobic condition.

Scientific Publications on this product: available on www.CHROMagar.com
For detailed preparation procedure, please refer to our IFU.

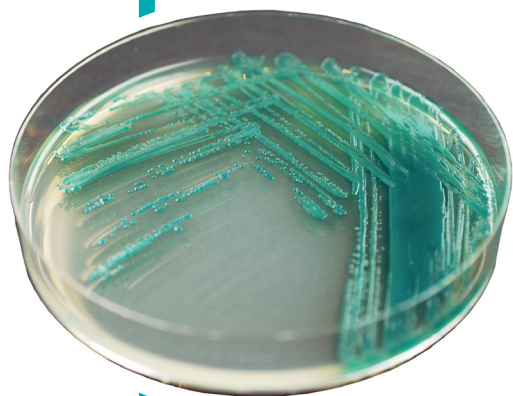
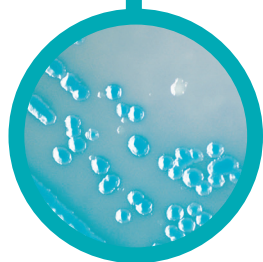


Plate Reading

- *Pseudomonas* including *P.aeruginosa*
→ blue green
- Other microorganisms such as *S.saprophyticus*, *E.coli*, *P.mirabilis*
→ colourless, or inhibited.



Quality Control Strains

P. aeruginosa ATCC® 9027 blue green with diffusion
P. aeruginosa ATCC® 10145 blue green with diffusion
S. aureus ATCC® 25923 inhibited
E. faecalis ATCC® 29212 inhibited
E. coli ATCC® 25922 inhibited

ATCC® is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection

Order References

Please use these product references when contacting your local distributor:

1000 ml pack PS820
 5000 ml pack PS822
 25 L pack PS823-25
 Bulk on request

CHROMagar
 4 place du 18 juin 1940
 75006 Paris - France

Find your nearest distributor on
www.CHROMagar.com/contact