

# **COLOREX™** *B.cepacia*



For detection and enumeration of *Burkholderia cepacia* complex

Microbiology in Color

## COLOREX<sup>™</sup> B.cepacia

#### For detection and enumeration of Burkholderia cepacia complex

#### **INTENDED USE**

*Burkholderia cepacia* complex (BCC) is among the most important pathogens isolated from cystic fibrosis patients and in hospital acquired infections. BCC is a group of lactose-nonfermenting, Gram-negative bacteria composed of at least 20 different species, including *B. cepacia, B. multivorans, B. cenocepacia* and *B. contaminans*. The pathogen causes life-threatening infections in cystic fibrosis patients, and it is associated with pulmonary function decline. It is also lethal in patients with Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CDG).

Several BCC outbreaks have been attributed to contaminated medications, medical products, and equipment. Therefore, rapid detection and identification of bacteria from BCC is not only critical for cystic fibrosis patients, but also is also associated with incidents of contamination for various solutions produced in institutional compounding pharmacies. BCC species can survive for long periods and multiply in hostile environments, such as antiseptic and disinfectant solutions, distilled water, whirlpool baths, nebulizers, and urinary catheters. Even more challenging, bacteria from the BCC group can exhibit multidrug resistance. Thus, testing for *B.cepacia* is mandatory for manufacturers of water-based non-sterile drug products.

Due to the overgrowth of other organisms, the slowest growing species of BCC can be missed on conventional media, such as MacConkey Agar or Burkholderia Cepacia Selective Agar (BCSA). COLOREX<sup>™</sup> *B.cepacia* is a strongly selective chromogenic medium which will detect most of the bacteria from the BCC within 24 - 36h.

#### **MEDIUM PERFORMANCE**

- HIGH INTENSITY: Burkholderia cepacia complex (BCC) colonies develop with an intense green-blue colony color, clearly visible to the naked eye.
- LIMITS CONTAMINANTS: Mold is largely inhibited in COLOREX™ *B.cepacia*.
- READY TO USE PREPARED MEDIA PLATES: Save time by using prepared media plates
- STRAINS OF INTEREST: A few non-fermenting strains can form green-blue colonies. Some of these strains detected were reported as of diagnostics interest.
- HIGH SPECIFICITY AND SENSITIVITY

Sensitivity  $\approx 100 \%^*$ Specificity = 95 %\*

\* Data obtained after 24-48 h incubation at 35 °C in aerobic conditions in the study "Evaluation du milieu CHROMAGAR™ *B. CEPACIA* pour la detection de *B. cepacia* chez les patients atteints de mucoviscidose. Julia MASOTTI et al., poster. RICAI 2021".



Plates Made with the Original CHROMagar<sup>™</sup> Powder

#### **MEDIUM DESCRIPTION**

Powder Base	Total 32.9 g/L
	Agar 15.0
	Peptones11.0
	Growth factors6.6
	Chromogenic and selective mix0.3
	Storage at 15/30 °C- pH: 6.2 =/- 0.2
	Shelf Life>18 months
Common Sample Types	Clinical: broncho-alveolar washes, sputum, nasopharyngeal aspiration, and oropharyngeal swabs. Pharma: Non-sterile products and purified water.
Testing Procedure	Direct streaking or inoculated membrane. Incubate at 35-37 °C during 36-72h in aerobic conditions for clinical samples.

Scientific Publications on the product are available on www.CHROMagar.com

Please read carefully the instructions for use (IFU document) available on www.CHROMagar.com

### **PLATE READING**



*Burkholderia* green-blue +/- blue halo



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