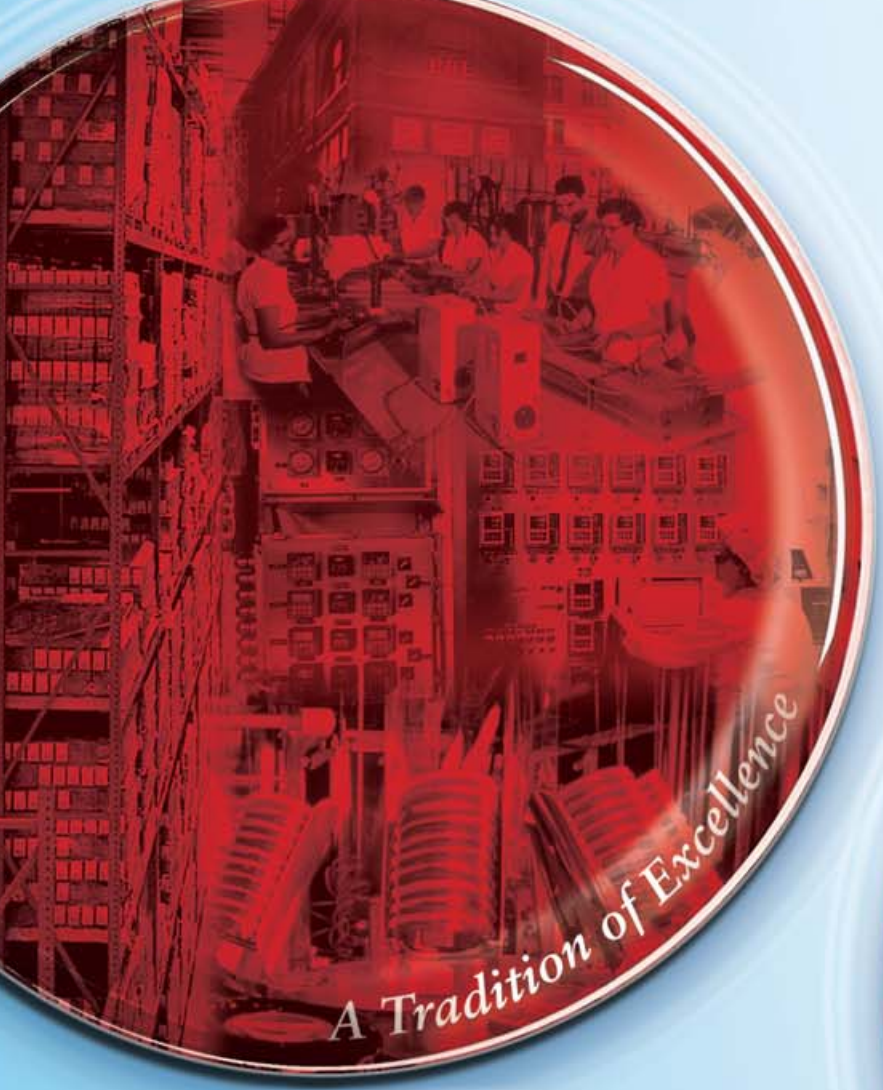
BD Best Practice Formulary

BBL™ Prepared Plated Media

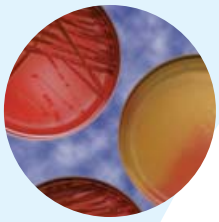


BD

Helping all people
live healthy lives

BBL™ Prepared Plated Media

Continuing the Tradition of Excellence…



For longer than any other

prepared microbiology media manufacturer, BD Diagnostics has refined research, manufacturing and quality control processes to achieve the highest standards for BBL products. These refinements have made BD the world's leading manufacturer of quality prepared media.

In today's challenging healthcare environment, BD offers renewed support to the microbiology laboratory faced with maintaining cost efficiencies while providing quality healthcare. This support includes working with the clinical laboratory customer to achieve standardization to the **BD Best Practice Formulary**. To be designated as **BD Best Practice Formulary,** a product must be recommended by the Best Practice Formulary Team comprised of microbiologists and regulatory experts. Additionally, the **BD Best Practice Formulary** products are recommended by widely accepted resources such as the *Manual of Clinical Microbiology*, *Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology*, *Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook* and numerous published studies. In this manner, the clinical microbiology laboratory is able to adopt the fewest number of ideal catalog items necessary to achieve the highest quality testing results. This process of standardization is of value to the microbiology manager/supervisor as a tool to institute testing cost containment and overall laboratory efficiencies.

As part of the standardization process and in conjunction with a knowledgeable BD representative, the laboratorian should make several preliminary conclusions, based on formulation usage over a two to three month period. These include:

- **Calculation of Cost Efficiencies Using Plated Media**
  Generally, plated media are more cost-effective than tubed media. Plated media contain a greater surface area for isolated growth. Plates also save incubator space since they use only horizontal space (as opposed to vertical space used by tubes).

- **Choosing BD Best Practice Formulary Products for Everyday Use**
  BD Best Practice Formulary products are more cost-effective, have longer expiration dating, and are more readily available than custom formulations.

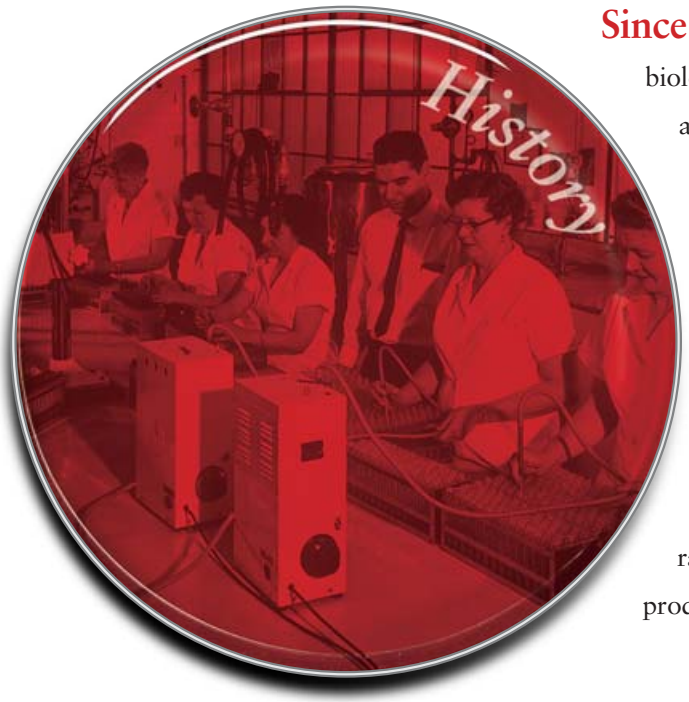
- **Standardization of Product Orders**
  For any single product, a laboratory should choose one product pack-out size (for instance larger cartons or small packages, but not both). Any high-volume product (i.e., 200 individual plates or more used per month) should be purchased in cartons.

- **An Economical Alternative**
  Total expiration dating for plates is normally longer than frequently realized. When plated media dating (expressed in weeks) is translated into months, deep-filled plates are found to have up to three to five months total available dating.

This brochure is designed to help the laboratorian identify the value of many **BD Best Practice Formulary** products. These formulations are highly recommended and broadly recognized as ideal in the worldwide microbiology community. By following the guidelines described above, and by utilizing the information contained in this brochure, a laboratory will achieve significant product-related, process-related and labor-related savings. In this challenging healthcare environment the value of partnering with BD Diagnostics and the **BD Best Practice Formulary** product line is self-evident.

SECTION ONE

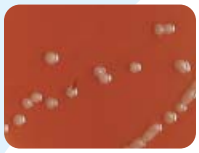
Enrichment/Nonselective



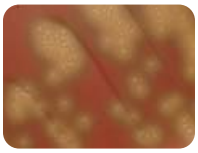
Since 1935, BBL (now BD Diagnostics) has brought to the microbiology laboratory products of the highest quality and performance. With the 1997 acquisition of Difco Laboratories, BD today draws on a collective 170 years of experience in media product development, manufacturing and troubleshooting. Each and every day we continue to build on that knowledge and understanding. From our processes to our people, the history and tradition of excellence in BBL media is alive and well. We can point with pride to many associates in our production facility who have been making media for 25 years or more. BD brings that experience and expertise into your laboratory each day. It is always visible from our high quality media products to our consultative sales and service forces.

Chocolate II Agar

Neisseria meningitidis
ATCC™ 13090



Haemophilus influenzae
ATCC™ 10211



Streptococcus pneumoniae
ATCC™ 6305

Chocolate II Agar combines BBL™ IsoVitaleX™ Enrichment, hemoglobin and GC II Agar Base to deliver an overall superior product for the isolation and cultivation of *Haemophilus* spp. and *Neisseria* spp. Careful selection and pretesting of peptones for use in the GC II Agar Base ensures enhanced growth of fastidious organisms. Unique processing techniques deliver a rich cosmetic appearance and reduced possibility of contamination.

Chocolate II Agar (GC II Agar with Hemoglobin and IsoVitaleX™)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221169** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221267**

Neisseria gonorrhoeae
ATCC™ 43069

Columbia Agar with 5% Sheep Blood

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 33186

BBL™ Columbia Agar Base provides superior growth of microorganisms, especially gram-positives, due to its unique combination of peptones and growth factors.

Columbia Agar with 5% Sheep Blood	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221165** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221263**

Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 25923

Streptococcus pyogenes
ATCC™ 19615

TSA II with 5% Sheep Blood

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 29212

Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 25923

Trypticase™ Soy Agar, Modified (TSA II) is an improved version of the original TSA formulation. Its distinguishing characteristics are superior recovery and cultivation of fastidious microorganisms, clearly defined zones of hemolysis and larger colony sizes. The result: higher quantitative recoveries of most commonly encountered organisms, and more sharply defined zones of β-hemolysis seen with *Streptococcus pyogenes*. Colonies are easier to identify for subculturing.

Trypticase™ Soy Agar with 5% Sheep Blood (TSA II)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221239** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221261**

The BBL™ I Plate™ Dish

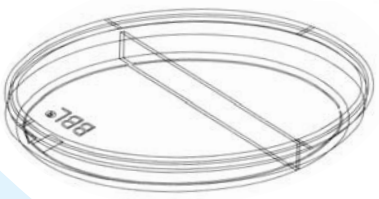
A BBL™ I Plate™ dish offers two high-quality BBL Media formulations in a single plate. Each medium provides ample surface area for easy inoculation and clear, luxuriant growth. The laboratory benefits from labor savings, lower supply costs and reduced waste.

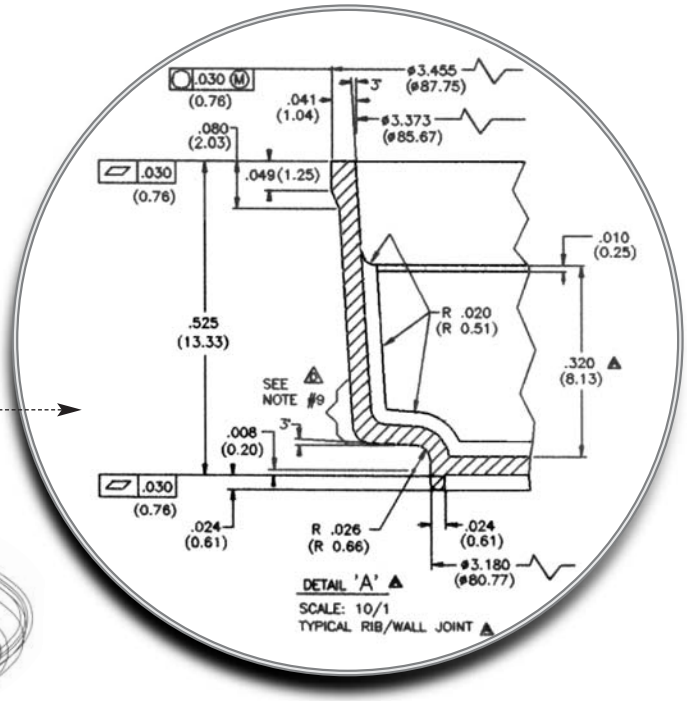
BBL™ I Plate™ formulation combinations include:

- **Trypticase™ Soy Agar (TSA II) with 5% Sheep Blood//Chocolate II Agar** — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221302, Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221303**
- **Trypticase™ Soy Agar (TSA II) with 5% Sheep Blood//MacConkey II Agar** — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221290, Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221291**
- **Trypticase™ Soy Agar (TSA II) with 5% Sheep Blood//Levine EMB Agar** — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221286, Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221289**
- **Columbia CNA Agar with 5% Sheep Blood//MacConkey II Agar** — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221600, Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221601**

For reduced waste, greater use of available space and time and labor savings, choose BBL™ I Plate™*!*

Like all BBL Prepared Plated Media, each I Plate is a patented Stacker™ dish, with a specially engineered lid and bottom design that allows the plates to interlock with one another when stacked, yet easily separate when needed. Stacker™ dishes permit storage of up to 10% more plates in the refrigerator or incubator. The dish height also permits a better grip on plates during inoculation.



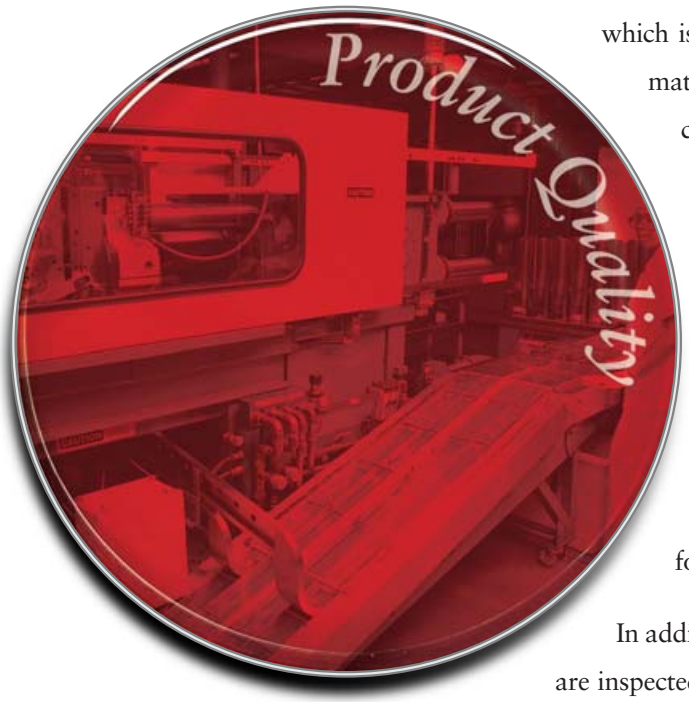


Unique design allows lids and dishes to nestle firmly.

SECTION TWO

Selective/Differential Media

Many media manufacturers will purchase all of the components necessary to produce their products from outside vendors. At BD, history has shown us that it is always optimal to have control of all your raw materials. For example, the sheep blood for our media is obtained from one of the largest sheep farms in the eastern half of the U.S., which is owned and operated by BD. As such, BD has integrated raw material manufacturing into our operations to maintain complete control over the quality of ingredients used in our products. Our associates produce all of the "stacker" Petri dishes we fill with media. The dehydrated culture media we make in our state-of-the-art facility in Sparks, Maryland is not only sold as a finished product, it is also used in all of the prepared media formulations we manufacture. Our midwest peptone manufacturing facility expertly produces the peptones used in many of our products. This control and attention not only ensures quality, it supports consistency in the prepared media formulations.



In addition, BD plants have full-scale cGMP production capability, and are inspected by the FDA, along with being certified as ISO 9001 facilities. At our facilities in Maryland, we have gone to great procedural and financial lengths to reaffirm the quality and integrity of each lot of product we make.

BCYE Agar

BBL™ Buffered-Charcoal-Yeast Extract Agar (BCYE Agar) was the first commercially-available prepared plated medium for the isolation and cultivation of *Legionella pneumophila* (the causative agent of Legionnaires' disease). Alpha-ketoglutarate is incorporated into the formulation to increase the recovery of *Legionella* spp. BCYE is the base for a number of differential and selective formulations for the isolation of *Legionella* from both environmental and clinical specimens.

BCYE Agar (for *Legionella*)	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221808**
BCYE Selective Agar with PAC	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297879**
BCYE Selective Agar with PAV	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297880**

Legionella pneumophila
ATCC™ 33152

Campy CSM Agar

Campy CSM (Charcoal-based Selective Medium) Agar is a medium for the primary isolation of *Campylobacter* spp. and other thermophilic campylobacters from fecal specimens. Campy CSM Agar is significantly more selective than other media offered for this purpose. Campy CSM Agar is recommended as part of a more aggressive search for highly fastidious *Campylobacter* spp.

Campy CSM Agar	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . 299614**

Campylobacter jejuni
ATCC™ 33291

Campylobacter jejuni
ATCC™ 33291

Campy CVA Agar

Several media formulations exist for the selective primary isolation and cultivation of *Campylobacter jejuni* from fecal specimens. Campy CVA (Cefoperazone-Vancomycin-Amphotericin B) Agar is the medium of choice due to its balance of antibiotics, which yields good selectivity without sacrificing recovery. Proper atmospheric generation is equally critical for successful cultivation of *Campylobacter* spp. GasPak™ EZ CampyPouch™ or CampyPak™ Plus Systems create the ideal microaerophilic environment. Incubation at 42°C increases the selectivity of this medium.

Campy CVA Agar — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 297246**
Ctn. of 100. . . . 297713

Enterococcus faecalis ATCC™ 29212 | *Escherichia coli* ATCC™ 25922 | *Proteus mirabilis* ATCC™ 43071

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Orientation

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Orientation medium is a non-selective, differential medium for presumptively identifying bacterial isolates from primary plating media. Specially selected peptones supply the nutrients in BBL CHROMagar Orientation medium. The chromogen mix consists of artificial substrates (chromogens) that release differently colored compounds upon degradation by specific microbial enzymes, thus assuring the direct differentiation of certain species or the detection of certain groups of organisms with only a minimum of confirmatory tests. Clincal studies have demonstrated that CHROMagar Orientation medium is an ideal medium for use in differentiation and enumeration of UTI pathogens.

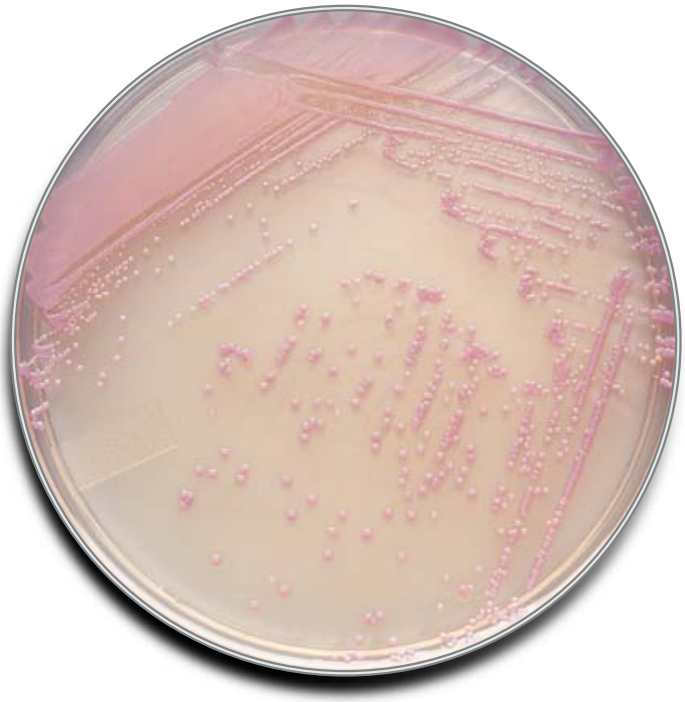
BBL™ CHROMagar™ Orientation — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 254102**
Ctn. of 100 215081

BBL™ CHROMagar™ MRSA

BBL™ CHROMagar™ MRSA is designed for the qualitative, direct detection of nasal colonization by methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA). The medium aids in the prevention and control of MRSA infections in healthcare settings. MRSA strains will grow in the presence of cefoxitin[1] and produce mauve-colored colonies resulting from hydrolysis of the chromogenic substrate. CHROMagar MRSA offers up to 8% greater recovery than traditional screening algorithms.

BBL™ CHROMagar™ MRSA	**20 Plates. 215084**
BBL™ CHROMagar™ MRSA	**100 Plates. 215181**

1 CLSI 2001. Approved Guideline M29-A2. Protection of laboratory workers from occupationally acquired infections, 2nd ed., CLSI, Wayne, PA.

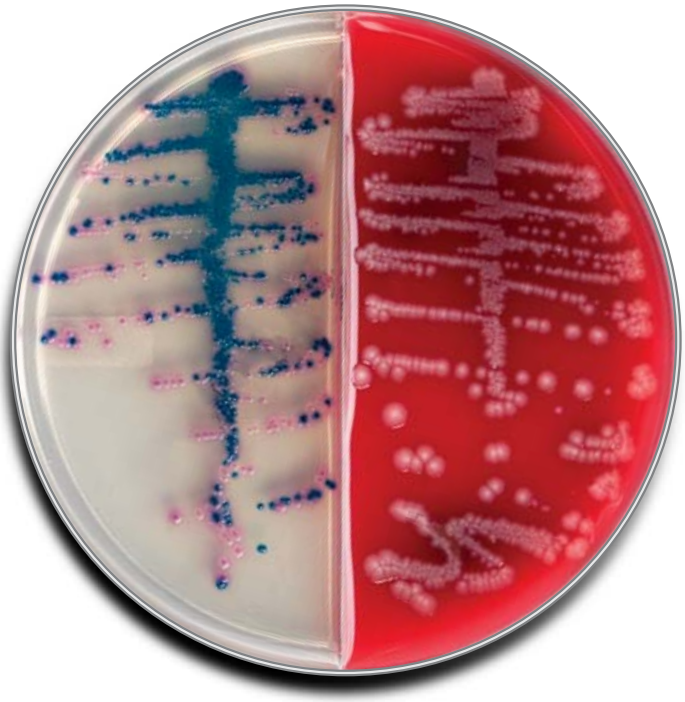


Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 43300

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Orientation / TSA II I Plate™

BD has combined two products to formulate the BBL™ CHROMagar™ Orientation / TSA II I Plate™ for urine cultures. As today's laboratories are challenged to do more with less, this format standardizes urine culture processing to a single catalog number. The I Plate allows for faster, visual identification of common urinary pathogens improving turnaround time for positives.

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Orientation / TSA II I Plate™ 100 Plates. 222239



Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 29212

Yersinia enterocolitica
ATCC™ 9610

CIN Agar (Yersinia Selective Agar)

CIN (Cefsulodin-Irgasan™-Novobiocin) Agar is superior to MacConkey Agar as a primary plating medium for the isolation of *Yersinia* spp. The unique combination of ingredients provides for selective inhibition of gram-negative and gram-positive organisms. *Yersinia* colonies develop a clearly-differentiated, red-pigmented, "bull's-eye" appearance when incubated at 25°C for up to 48 hours.

CIN Agar (Yersinia Selective Agar) **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221848**
Ctn. of 100 299579

Uninoculated Plate

A7 Agar, Modified

Mycoplasmas require a highly nutritious growth medium. Combining the constituents of IsoVitaleX™ enrichment with added urea and a sensitive indicator of ammonia, BBL™ A7 Agar is an ideal medium for isolating and identifying *Ureaplasma* spp. from other Mycoplasmatales. Colonies of *Ureaplasma urealyticum* will appear small (usually 16-18 mm), dark golden brown or deep brown with a light background color of the medium. Species of *Ureaplasma* are the only members of the Mycoplasmatales known to produce urease, upon which the specific color reaction depends.

A7 Agar, Modified **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 292211**

Columbia CNA Agar with 5% Sheep Blood

Incorporating colistin and nalidixic acid to inhibit gram-negative bacteria, Columbia CNA (Colistin-Naladixic Acid) Agar with 5% Sheep Blood delivers rapid and luxuriant growth of gram-positive organisms.

Columbia CNA Agar with 5% Sheep Blood	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . 221352** **Ctn. of 100. . . . 221353**
Columbia CNA Agar with 5% Sheep Blood // MacConkey II Agar (I Plate™)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221600** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221601**

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 29212

Enterococcosel™ Agar

Enterococcosel Agar incorporates Bile Esculin Azide Agar to yield rapid, selective detection and enumeration of enterococci. The surveillance for Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE) can be accomplished by plating stool cultures onto Enterococcosel™ Agar with Vancomycin (8 µg/mL).

Enterococcosel™ Agar	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . 221492** **Ctn. of 100. . . . 221493**
Enterococcosel™ Agar with Vancomycin	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 292234**

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 33186

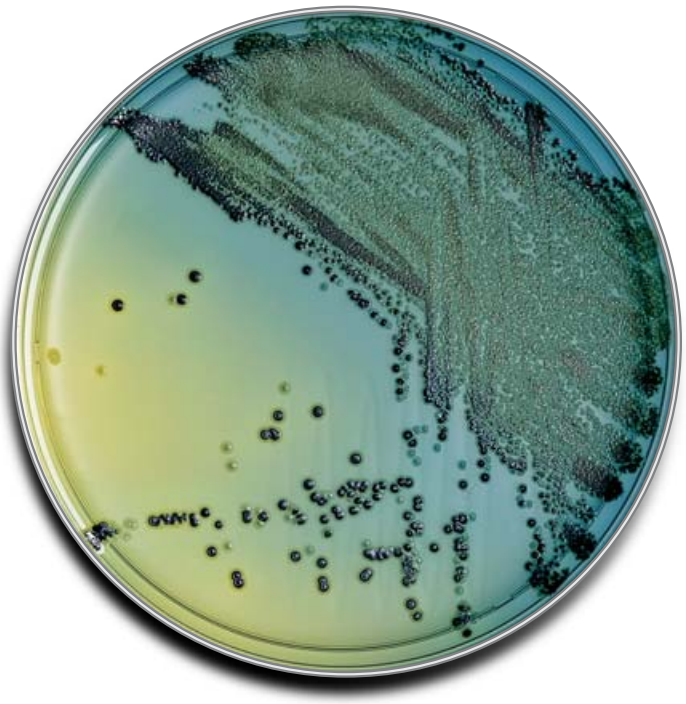
Neisseria gonorrhoeae
ATCC™ 43069

GC-Lect™ Agar

Patented BBL™ GC-Lect™ Agar is recommended over Modified Thayer-Martin or Martin-Lewis formulations for the enriched growth and isolation of pathogenic *Neisseria* spp. Its unique combination of antimicrobics provides superior inhibition of both bacterial and fungal contaminants, without compromising the recovery and enhanced growth of *N. gonorrhoeae*.

The JEMBEC™ system offers an excellent vehicle for the selective isolation and transport of gonococci. This system comes complete with GC-Lect plated media, CO_2-generating tablets and resealable plastic bags (for proper atmosphere and humidity during transport). JEMBEC™ GC-Lect™ Agar improves the *N. gonorrhoeae* survival rate and eliminates the need to plate specimens in the laboratory for primary culture.

GC-Lect™ Agar (100 mm Style Plate)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . 297715** **Ctn. of 100. . . . 297928**
JEMBEC™ GC-Lect™ Agar	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . 221995**



Salmonella typhimurium
ATCC™ 14028

Shigella flexneri
ATCC™ 12022

Hektoen Enteric Agar

Hektoen Enteric Agar is a moderately selective medium used for the isolation of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species. H_2S-producing organisms yield black-centered colonies. Hektoen Enteric Agar contains a high level of lactose to aid differentiation and to minimize the problem of delayed lactose fermentation.

Hektoen Enteric Agar	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . 221365** **Ctn. of 100. . . . 221366**

Hemo ID QUAD

Quadrant II

Quadrant III

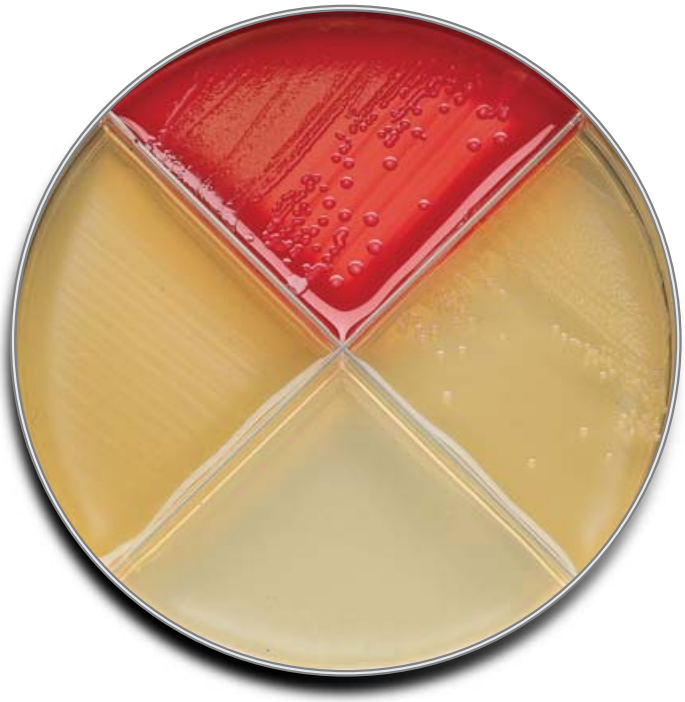
Quadrant IV

Haemophilus parahaemolyticus
ATCC™ 10014

Hemo ID QUAD is used for the identification of *Haemophilus* spp. Quadrant I contains X factor (hemin) only; Quadrant II contains V factor (NAD) only; Quadrant III contains both X and V factors; and Quadrant IV contains 5% defibrinated horse blood. *H. influenzae* requires both X and V factors, and can only grow in Quadrants III and IV. *H. parainfluenzae* requires only the V factor and thus grows in Quadrants II, III and IV. *H. haemolyticus* and *H. parahaemolyticus* produce β-hemolytic colonies on the horse blood medium in Quadrant IV.

The Hemo ID QUAD configuration saves time and money as compared with other methods requiring multiple plates (with and without horse blood) and the manipulation of X and V factor strips.

Hemo (Haemophilus) ID QUAD (with Growth Factors) **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297890**



Haemophilus influenzae
ATCC™ 10211

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

Levine EMB Agar

Levine Eosin-Methylene Blue (EMB) Agar is an improvement upon the original Holt-Harris and Teague formulation. It better differentiates between *Escherichia* and *Enterobacter* species and allows limited or no *Proteus* spp. swarming. The combination of eosin Y and methylene blue dyes helps select for and clearly differentiate enteric organisms. Characteristic of this medium is the green metallic sheen associated with the growth of *Escherichia coli*. *Salmonella typhimurium* and other lactose-nonfermenting organisms produce amber/colorless colonies.

Levine EMB Agar — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . 221170**
Ctn. of 100. . . . 221268

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

Proteus mirabilis
ATCC™ 12453

MacConkey II Agar

MacConkey II Agar, a specially-designed improvement to MacConkey Agar, features increased inhibition of swarming *Proteus* spp., superior growth of enteric organisms and more definitive differentiation of lactose fermenters and nonfermenters.

MacConkey II Agar — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . 221172**
Ctn. of 100. . . . 221270

MacConkey II Agar with Sorbitol

MacConkey II Agar with Sorbitol effectively differentiates the most common serotype of *Escherichia coli* associated with hemorrhagic colitis (O157:H7) from most other nonpathogenic *E. coli*. On MacConkey II Agar, this strain of *E. coli* is indistinguishable from other lactose-fermenting *E. coli*. When plated onto MacConkey II Agar with Sorbitol, the O157:H7 strain fails to ferment sorbitol, producing colorless colonies, while other *E. coli* yield sorbitol-positive pink colonies.

MacConkey II Agar with Sorbitol — **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297953**
Ctn. of 100 298519

Escherichia coli O157:H7
ATCC™ 35150

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

BBL™ CHROMagar™ O157

BBL™ CHROMagar™ O157 was developed to meet the needs of microbiologists requiring a better medium for isolation and differentiation of *E. coli* O157. This medium has been designed for use as a primary plate for stool cultures and is an ideal medium for screening food samples for *E. coli* O157. The growth of mauve colonies is considered presumptive for *E. coli* O157:H7 on CHROMagar O157.

BBL™ CHROMagar™ O157 — **20 Plates. 214984**

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 700728

Escherichia coli
ATCC™ 25922

Enterobacter cloacae
ATCC™ 13047

Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 25923

Staphylococcus epidermidis
ATCC™ 12228

Mannitol Salt Agar

Mannitol Salt Agar, with 7.5% sodium chloride in phenol red mannitol agar, is an efficient medium for the selective isolation of coagulase-positive staphylococci. *Staphylococcus aureus* colonies produce a golden color due to mannitol fermentation; most nonfermenting *Staphylococcus* colonies appear red.

Mannitol Salt Agar — **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221173**
Ctn. of 100 221271

Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 25923

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Staph aureus

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Staph aureus is a selective medium for the isolation, enumeration and identification of *Staphylococcus aureus* from clinical and food sources. The growth of mauve-colored colonies at 24 hours is considered positive for *S. aureus* for clinical specimens requiring no further confirmatory testing. CHROMagar Staph aureus has been validated by the AOAC™ Research Institute under the Performance Testing Methods for the analysis of certain foods.

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Staph aureus — **20 Plates. 214982**

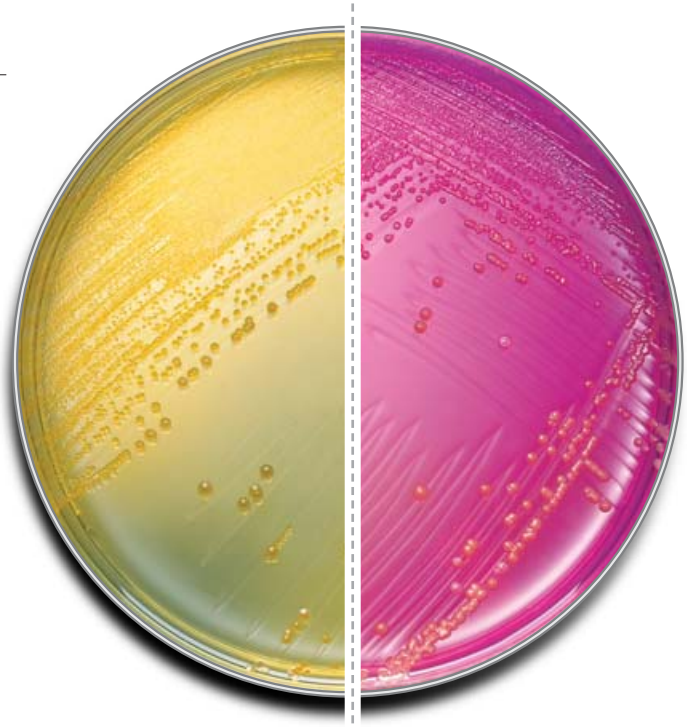
OFPBL Agar and PC Agar

OFPBL (Oxidation-Fermentation base-Polymyxin B-Bacitracin-Lactose) Agar is recommended for detecting *Burkholderia* (formerly *Pseudomonas*) *cepacia*, a common, nosocomial pathogen found in cystic fibrosis patients. *B. cepacia* colonies appear yellow as a result of lactose oxidation in the presence of the bromthymol blue indicator.

PC (*Pseudomonas cepacia)* Agar is also recommended for the isolation of *B. cepacia* and, similar to OFPBL Agar, is superior to MacConkey II Agar for this purpose. The medium surrounding *B. cepacia* colonies has a pink-red color resulting from pyruvate metabolism.

Ideally, both media should be included in the culture battery to ensure optimal recovery. PC Agar is more selective than OFPBL Agar, and may occasionally inhibit *B. cepacia* isolates. The natural yellow pigment of *B. gladioli* may be misread as a *B. cepacia*-positive colony on OFPBL.

OFPBL Agar **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 299970**
PC Agar **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 297755**



OFPBL Agar
Burkholderia cepacia
ATCC™ 25416

PC Agar
Burkholderia cepacia
ATCC™ 25416

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Salmonella

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Salmonella is a selective and differential medium for the isolation and presumptive identification of *Salmonella* species from other coliform and non-coliform bacteria in clinical stool samples and a variety of food samples. The addition of chromogenic substrates in the medium facilitates detection of *Salmonella* species from other flora. CHROMagar Salmonella was found to be equivalent to the plated media recommended in the ISO, FDA and USDA methods.

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Salmonella **20 Plates. 214983**

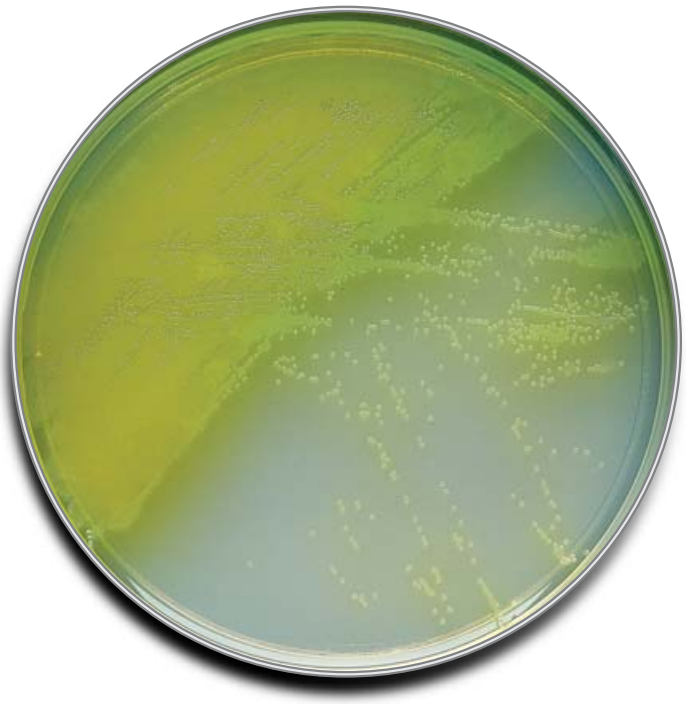
Salmonella typhimurium
ATCC™ 14028

Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 25923

Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar with 5% Sheep Blood

In response to customer needs, BD provides multiple media formats to perform similar selective and differential procedures in the microbiology laboratory. Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar with 5% Sheep Blood (PEA) is a selective medium for isolation of gram-positive organisms, particularly gram-positive cocci, from specimens of mixed gram-positive and gram-negative flora. BBL defibrinated sheep blood is incorporated into the agar as a source of many growth factors while Phenylethyl Alcohol is bacteriostatic for gram-negative bacteria since it selectively and irreversibly inhibits DNA synthesis.

Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar with 5% Sheep Blood **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221179**
Ctn. of 100 221277



Pseudomonas aeruginosa
ATCC™ 10145

Pseudosel™ Agar

Pseudosel Agar is the BBL medium of choice for the selective isolation and identification of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. It is a modification of King's Tech Agar, stimulating enhanced pyocyanin production by *Pseudomonas* while inhibiting other organisms with cetrimide. Pseudosel Agar also detects the fluorescin produced by some pseudomonads.

Pseudosel™ Agar (Cetrimide Agar) **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297882**

Regan-Lowe Charcoal Agar

Regan-Lowe is an enriched medium for the selective recovery of *Bordetella pertussis* in clinical specimens. It contains 10% horse blood (to support the growth of *Bordetella*) and cephalexin (which is active against most indigenous flora of the nasopharynx). Regan-Lowe Charcoal Agar can also be used as a transport medium for patients with symptoms of whooping cough. For optimal performance, plates should be kept moist during the incubation period.

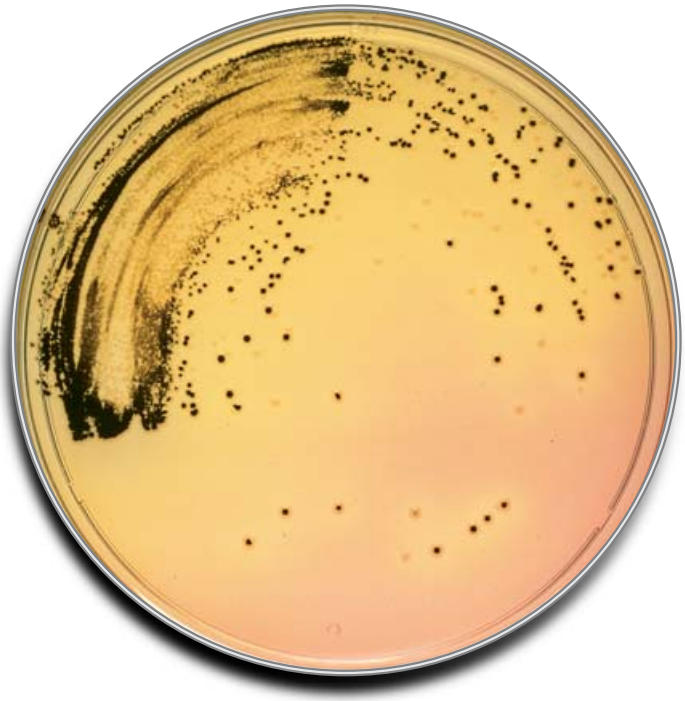
Regan-Lowe Charcoal Agar **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297883**

Bordetella pertussis
ATCC™ 9797

Salmonella Shigella Agar

Salmonella Shigella Agar (SS Agar) is a differential medium especially useful for the isolation of *Salmonella* spp. Some *Shigella* spp. may be inhibited on SS Agar due to its relatively high selectivity. SS Agar should always be used in conjunction with XLD Agar or Hektoen Enteric Agar for maximum recovery of both *Salmonella* and *Shigella* spp.

Salmonella Shigella Agar **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221181**
Ctn. of 100 221279



Shigella flexneri
ATCC™ 12022

Salmonella typhimurium
ATCC™ 14028

Streptococcus pyogenes
ATCC™ 19615

Group A Selective Strep Agar with 5% Sheep Blood (ssA™)

ssA™ Agar is a proprietary formulation of BD Diagnostics and incorporates several selective agents to effectively suppress indigenous throat flora. The recommended protocol for processing throat cultures includes plating on ssA and incubating in an atmosphere enriched with CO_2 for 18-24 hours. Rapid, presumptive identification of *Streptococcus pyogenes* is obtained with ssA Agar when a zone of inhibition is observed around a Taxo™ A disc incubated on the medium.

Group A Selective Strep Agar with 5% Sheep Blood (ssA™)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221779** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221780**

Vibrio cholerae
ATCC™ 14033

TCBS Agar

TCBS (Thiosulfate-Citrate-Bile Salts-Sucrose) Agar is universally recommended for recovery of *Vibrio* spp., causative agents of cholera, diarrhea and food poisoning. TCBS Agar is a combination of key ingredients and an alkaline pH, allowing for enhanced vibrio recovery. The highly-defined chemical composition of TCBS Agar demands the tightly-controlled manufacturing processes BD Diagnostics employs. TCBS Agar should be used as a *primary* plating medium for diarrheal illness, especially when raw seafood is the suspected source of infection.

TCBS Agar (for *Vibrio* isolation)	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221872**

V Agar

V Agar is the nonselective enrichment medium supporting the isolation and hemolytic differentiation of *Gardnerella vaginalis*. V Agar's enriched Columbia Agar Base supplemented with 5% human blood allows *Gardnerella* to produce its distinct, diffuse β-hemolytic reactions.

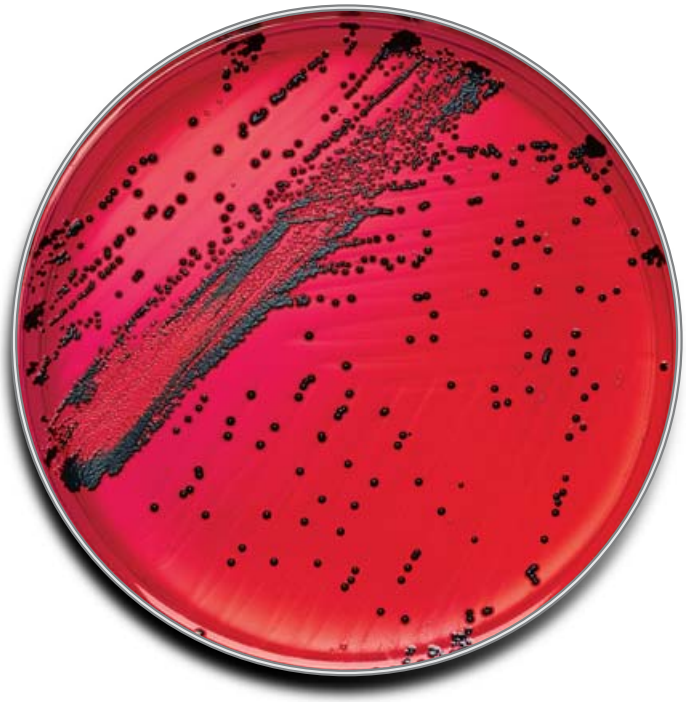
V Agar (for *G. vaginalis*) **Pkg. of 10. . . . . 221874**
Ctn. of 100 221875

Gardnerella vaginalis
ATCC™ 14018

XLD Agar

XLD (Xylose-Lysine-Desoxycholate) Agar has been found to be highly efficient for the primary isolation of *Shigella* and *Salmonella*. It is a selective, differential medium, inhibitory to gram-positive organisms. Xylose fermentation, lysine decarboxylation and H_2S production differentiate *Salmonella* spp. from the *Shigella* spp.

XLD Agar **Pkg. of 20. . . . . 221192**
Ctn. of 100 221284

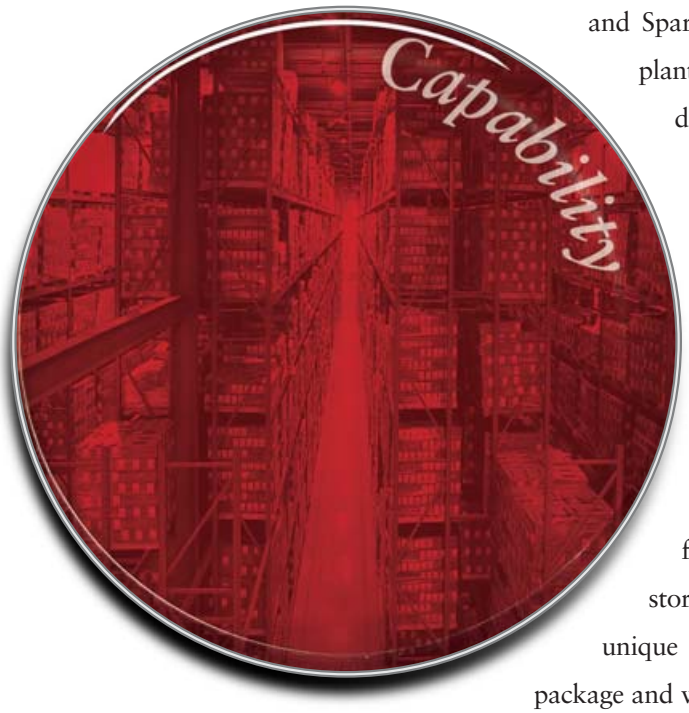


Salmonella typhimurium
ATCC™ 14028

Shigella flexneri
ATCC™ 12022

SECTION THREE

Anaerobe/Mycology/ Mycobacteriology



Our high volume packaging and warehousing facilities in Cockeysville and Sparks, Maryland, coupled with the largest media manufacturing plant in the world, are without equal in the industry. The BD Dehydrated Culture Media plant, with over 101,000 square feet of production capacity, is a state-of-the-art modern facility. The BD plastics molding facility is responsible for producing a staggering amount of "stacker" Petri dishes a year. More prepared plates per year than any other manufacturer are produced by the BD media filling operation. BD media, which are temperature and time critical products, are always quickly packaged and transported to our local refrigerated facility. We warehouse our media products in a state-of-the-art, fully validated, refrigerated building; only the best of the best storage conditions are good enough for BBL media. BD is truly unique in that no other manufacturer has the capacity to produce, package and warehouse this amount of material.

CDC Anaerobe Blood Agar

Bacteroides fragilis
ATCC™ 25285

CDC Anaerobe Blood Agar is the preferred formulation for the isolation and cultivation of obligately anaerobic bacteria. Developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, this medium provides consistent colony morphology and improved growth of a variety of anaerobic bacteria. The medium is available with phenylethyl alcohol (PEA) for selective isolation of gram-positive anaerobic bacteria. To obtain the best recovery of anaerobes, a system specifically designed for the anaerobic transport of swabs, fluids and tissue specimens (such as BBL™ Port-A-Cul™ tubes, vials and jars) is highly recommended.

CDC Anaerobe Blood Agar	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221733** **Ctn. of 100 . . . 221734**
CDC Anaerobe Blood Agar with PEA	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221739**

Clostridium perfringens
ATCC™ 13124

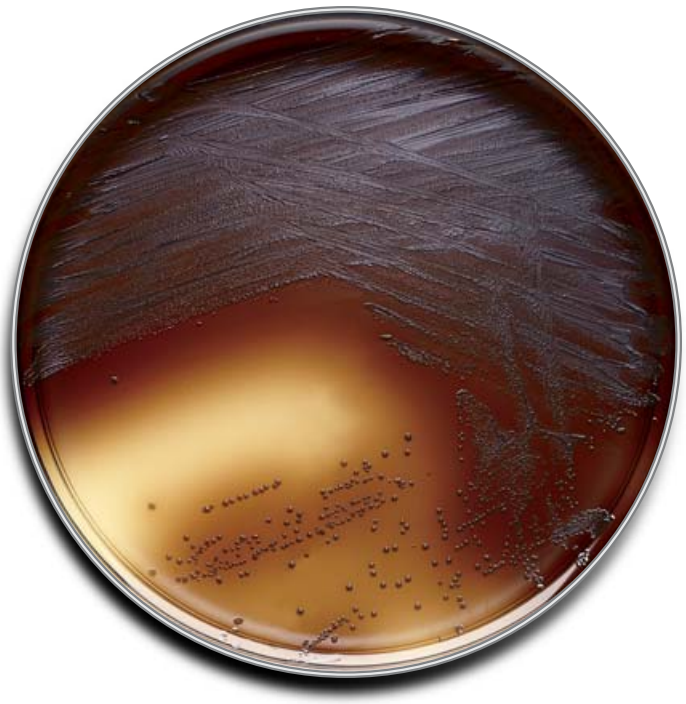
CDC Anaerobe Laked Blood Agar with Kanamycin and Vancomycin

Bacteroides fragilis
ATCC™ 25285

This medium provides selective isolation and enhanced growth of gram-negative anaerobic bacteria. Gram-positive bacteria are completely inhibited. Laked blood contributes to classical pigmentation of fusobacteria and the *Prevotella melaninogenica-Porphyromonas asaccharolytica* group after anaerobic incubation. The appropriate atmospheric conditions are produced by the BBL™ GasPak™ EZ system.

CDC Anaerobe Laked Blood Agar with Kanamycin and Vancomycin (KV)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221846**

Porphyromonas levii
ATCC™ 29147



Bacteroides fragilis
ATCC™ 25285

Bacteroides Bile Esculin Agar

Bacteroides Bile Esculin Agar (BBE) is an excellent primary plating medium for the selective isolation and presumptive identification of the *B. fragilis* group. BBE inhibits facultative anaerobes and most gram-negative anaerobic organisms by the presence of gentamicin and oxgall. Organisms of the *B. fragilis* group are differentiated through esculin hydrolysis producing esculetin and dextrose. This medium is available as a stand alone plate, or as an I Plate™ with CDC Anaerobe Laked Blood Agar with Kanamycin and Vancomycin.

Bacteroides Bile Esculin (BBE) Agar	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221836**
Bacteroides Bile Esculin (BBE) Agar // CDC Anaerobe Laked Blood Agar with KV (I Plate™)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 297022** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 297260**

Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231

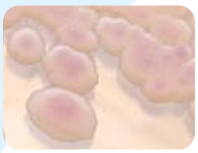
Brain Heart Infusion Agar with 10% Sheep Blood, Gentamicin & Chloramphenicol

Brain Heart Infusion Agar (BHIA) with 10% Sheep Blood, Gentamicin and Chloramphenicol is an enriched, selective medium for the isolation and cultivation of pathogenic fungi, especially those causing systemic mycoses. Gentamicin and chloramphenicol are both broad spectrum antibiotics which inhibit bacteria in highly contaminated specimens. The BHIA base with sheep blood creates a rich medium for the primary isolation of fastidious systemic fungi including *Cryptococcus* and *Histoplasma*. BHIA is available with a variety of modifications to meet the particular requirements of the specimen.

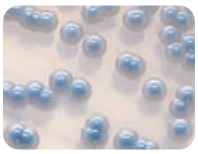
Brain Heart Infusion Agar with 10% Sheep Blood (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221843**
Brain Heart Infusion Agar with 10% Sheep Blood, Gentamicin and Chloramphenicol (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221841**

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida

Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231



Candida krusei
ATCC™ 34135



Candida tropicalis
ATCC™ 1369

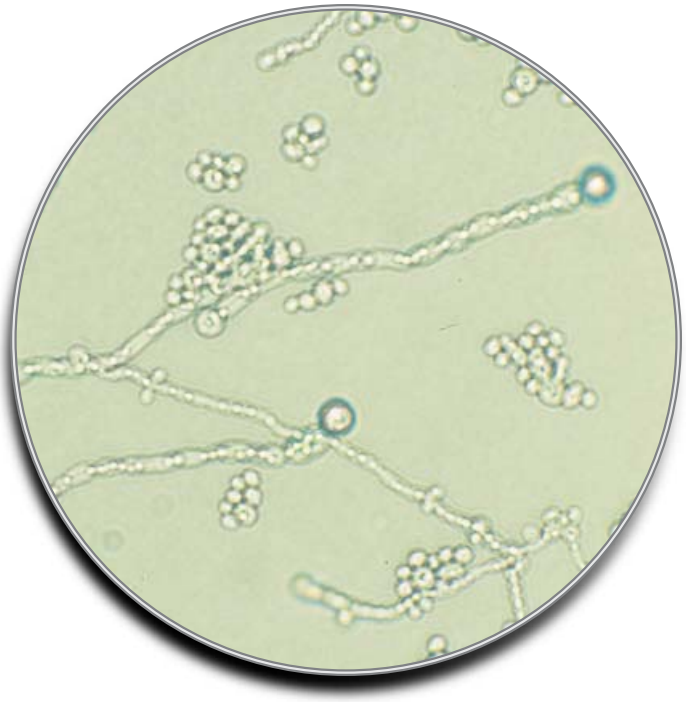
BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida medium is a selective and differential medium for presumptively identifying members of the genus *Candida* from a primary isolation plate. Due to the differences in morphology and colors of the yeast colonies, this medium is particularly useful in the detection of mixed yeast cultures in specimens. Colonies of *C. albicans* appear light to medium green, *C. tropicalis* colonies appear light blue to metallic-blue and *C. krusei* colonies appear light rose with a whitish border. This medium has very quickly become an important, cost-effective addition to laboratories interested in rapidly and efficiently obtaining a presumptive identification for yeast cultures.

BBL™ CHROMagar™ Candida **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 254093**

Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231

Candida krusei
ATCC™ 34135

Candida tropicalis
ATCC™ 1369



Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231

Corn Meal Agar with Polysorbate 80

A medium recommended for promoting sporulation, Corn Meal Agar with Polysorbate 80 stimulates rapid and abundant production of chlamydospores.

Corn Meal Agar with Polysorbate 80 **Pkg. of 10 . . . . 221854**

Magnification, x40

Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231

Mycosel™ Agar

BBL™ Mycosel™ Agar is a selective medium for the isolation and cultivation of pathogenic fungi, both yeasts and molds, from highly contaminated specimens. It is formulated from Mycophil™ Agar, a medium useful for exhibiting chromogenicity and quantitative counts, especially in food specimens. Mycosel Agar contains chloramphenicol to inhibit bacteria and cycloheximide to inhibit saprophytic fungi. Mycosel plates are deep-filled to minimize drying during extended incubation. A nonselective medium such as Sabouraud Dextrose Agar should be used in conjunction with any selective medium to optimize the recovery of fungi.

Mycosel™ Agar (Deep Fill) **Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221847**

Nocardia ID QUAD

Quadrant I

Quadrant II

Quadrant III

Quadrant IV

Streptomyces griseus
ATCC™ 10971

Nocardia ID QUAD contains four biochemical media to aid in the identification of *Nocardia* and *Streptomyces* spp. Casein Agar is provided in Quadrant I, Starch Agar in Quadrant II, Tyrosine Agar in Quadrant III and Xanthine Agar in Quadrant IV. Presumptive identification can be made from growth on primary media (Sabouraud Dextrose Agar or BHIA) and by using BBL™ Gram Stain or Acid-Fast Stain procedures. Along with additional lysozyme, hypoxanthine, urea and nitrogen test results, the Nocardia ID QUAD plate is used to identify the aerobic actinomycetes. Nocardia ID QUAD allows the laboratorian to inoculate and read all four biochemical tests on a single plate, saving time and ensuring better comparative assessments.

Nocardia ID QUAD **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 298309**

Nocardia asteroides
ATCC™ 19247

Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231

Potato Dextrose Agar

BBL Potato Dextrose Agar is used for the cultivation and enumeration of yeasts and molds, particularly in the examination of foods and dairy products. In the clinical environment Potato Dextrose Agar is used for the stimulation of sporulation (slide preparations), maintenance of stock cultures of certain dermatophytes and for differentiation of atypical varieties of dermatophytes by pigment production. Potato Dextrose Agar has established itself as a primary and ideal medium to induce sporulation in fungi.

Potato Dextrose Agar (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 296272** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 297945**

Candida albicans
ATCC™ 10231

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar, Emmons

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is a nonselective medium for the cultivation of fungi, especially dermatophytes. It is the standard medium for recovery and maintenance of fungi in the clinical laboratory. The original formulation has an acidic pH of 5.6, which suppresses bacterial growth. The Emmons modification to the original formula features a higher pH (6.9) and a reduced dextrose level (2%), yielding greater recovery of fungi, although with less selectivity. BBL™ Sabouraud Dextrose Agar prepared plates are deep-filled in order to minimize the drying effects of prolonged incubation.

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221180** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 221278**
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar with Chloramphenicol and Gentamicin (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 296359**
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar, Emmons (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 221849**
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar, Emmons with Chloramphenicol (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 297931** **Ctn. of 100 . . . . 297474**

Seven H11 Agar / Selective 7H11 Agar Bi-Plate

Cohn et al.[1] improved the formulation of oleic acid-albumin agar to obtain faster, more luxuriant growth of mycobacteria. Their addition of 0.1% casein hydrolysate improved the recovery of isoniazid-resistant strains and resulted in the Seven H11 formulation. The addition of antimicrobials to make Selective Seven H11 results in the decreased growth of contaminating organisms.

Use of agar-based media such as Seven H11 Agar can yield positive results six to fourteen days earlier than with egg-based media (e.g., Lowenstein-Jensen), since the clarity of Seven H11 allows for microscopic examination of the plate in contrast to opaque media products.

Seven H11 Agar (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221870**
Selective Seven H11 Agar (Deep Fill)	**Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221868**
Seven H11 Agar//Selective 7H11 Agar Bi-Plate	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . . 297250**

Uninoculated Plate

[1] Cohn, Waggoner and McClatchy. 1968. Am. Rev. Respir. Dis. *98*:295.

SECTION FOUR

Susceptibility Media

BD, having consolidated products from the BBL and Difco lines, is ideally positioned to be the best partner the microbiology laboratory can have. Over the years, we have developed and established ideal proprietary formulations to meet or exceed our customers' individual and collective needs. Because we have created various texts and manuals, BD can routinely provide the data our customers require to document and process all their important clinical samples. Our technical and customer service departments have been catering to customers' requests in a timely, professional and effective manner for years. Training and consultation, whether in-house, at our facilities in Cockeysville and Sparks, Maryland, or at the customer's site, have always been an important part of our business. Our highly skilled sales consultants provide the base for more company representation than our rivals. The **BD Best Practice Formulary** Product offering is the latest in our tradition of excellence and value that spans 170 years. These are just a few of the reasons why BD is the partner of choice for the microbiology laboratory.

Enterococcus Screen Agar

Enterococci are becoming increasingly resistant to vancomycin and aminoglycoside combination therapy. BBL™ Enterococcus Screen Agar QUAD plate helps quick and dependable screening for antibiotic resistance without the expense or inconvenience of automated or Bauer-Kirby methods. The plate offers quadrants containing precise concentrations of antimicrobials, color-coded to the antimicrobial to be screened. Formulations adhere to CLSI recommendations.

Enterococcus Screen Agar QUAD Plate with Streptomycin//Gentamicin//Vancomycin — **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 222201**

Quadrants are (counter-clockwise, from top):
I: Control
II: 500 µg/mL Gentamicin
III: 6 µg/mL Vancomycin
IV: 2000 µg/mL Streptomycin

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 51299

Oxacillin Screen Agar *(formerly MRSA Screen Agar)*

Containing 6 µg/mL of oxacillin and 4% sodium chloride, this CLSI-recommended medium can be used to determine resistance of coagulase-positive staphylococci to oxacillin, methicillin and nafcillin. Use of the agar screen method has been shown to be as accurate in the detection of methicillin-resistant strains as PCR assays that determine the presence of the *mec*A gene.

Oxacillin Screen Agar — **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 221952**

Staphylococcus aureus
ATCC™ 33592

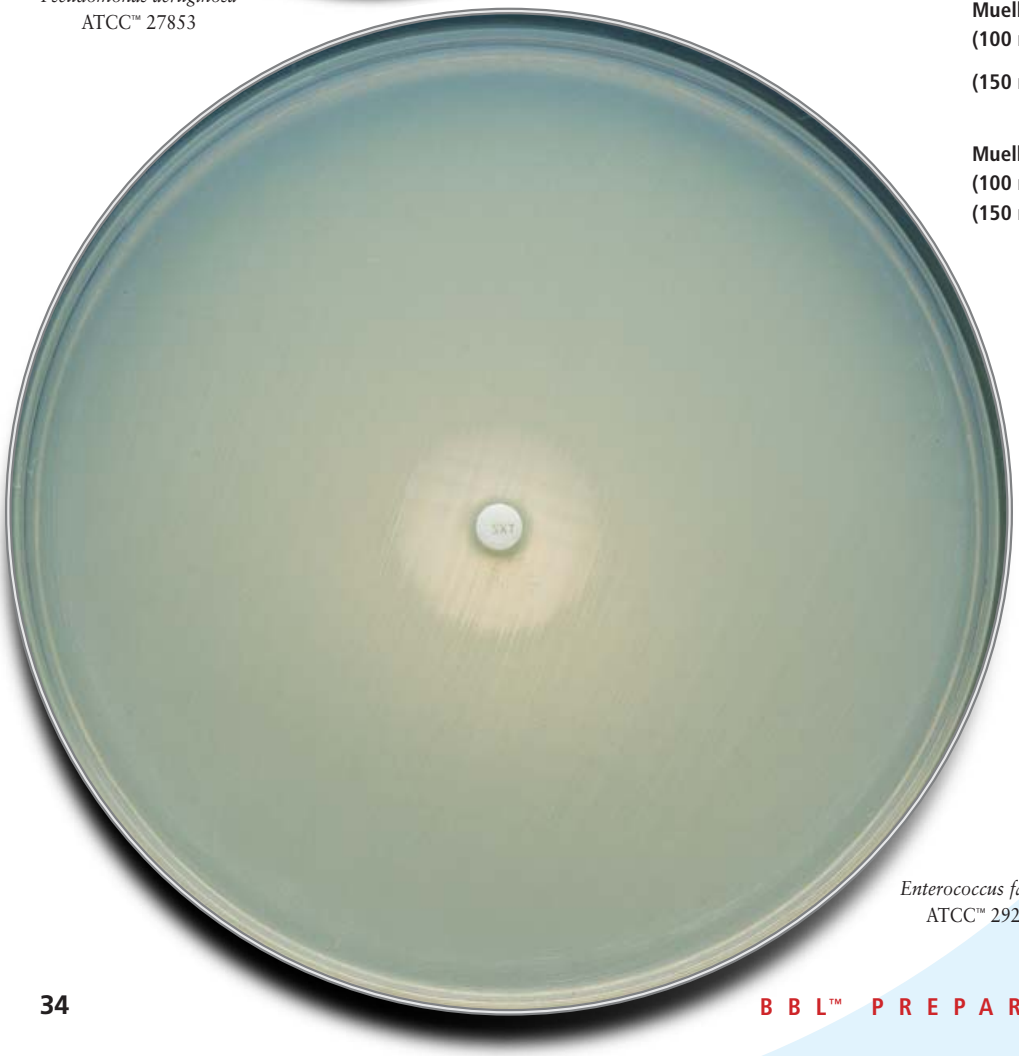
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
ATCC™ 27853

Mueller Hinton Media

Thymine and thymidine levels are monitored and kept low during the production of BBL™ Mueller Hinton II Agar. This practice ensures that sulfonamide and trimethoprim activity will not be inhibited. Calcium and magnesium levels are also controlled through careful screening of raw materials. Correct zone diameters are, therefore, achieved with BBL™ Sensi-Disc™ test discs containing aminoglycosides.

The addition of 5% sheep blood to Mueller Hinton Agar base produces a CLSI-recommended medium for testing the antimicrobial susceptibility of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

Mueller Hinton II Agar	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . .**	**221177**
(100 mm style plate)	**Ctn. of 100 . . . .**	**221275**
(150 mm style plate)	**Pkg. of 8 . . . . . .**	**221994**
	Box of 24	**221800**
Mueller Hinton Agar with 5% Sheep Blood		
(100 mm style plate)	**Pkg. of 20 . . . . .**	**221176**
(150 mm style plate)	**Pkg. of 8 . . . . . .**	**221993**
	Box of 24	**221801**



Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 29212

Vancomycin Screen Agar

Containing high-quality BBL™ Brain Heart Infusion Agar (BHIA) as its basal medium, Vancomycin Screen Agar (containing 6µg/mL of Vancomycin) is suitable for microorganism cultivation and susceptibility screening as recommended by CLSI. BBL Vancomycin Screen Agar supports dependable testing for enterococcal isolates exhibiting vancomycin resistance. As with the Enterococcus Screen Agar QUAD plate, the yellow medium of Vancomycin Screen Agar helps identify the antimicrobial being tested.

Vancomycin Screen Agar **Pkg. of 10 . . . . . 222204**

Enterococcus faecalis
ATCC™ 51299

ISO 9001:2000 Registration Certificate

Certificate of Registration

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - ISO 9001:2000

This is to certify that:

Becton Dickinson and Company (BD)
BD Diagnostic Systems
7 Loveton Circle
Sparks
Maryland
21152
USA

Holds Certificate No: FM 31537
and operates a Quality Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 9001:2000 for the following scope:

Please see scope page.

For and on behalf of BSI:

President, BSI Management Systems (Americas)

Originally registered: 05/25/1995 Latest issue: 01/21/2007 Expiry Date: 01/20/2010

Page: 1 of 3

BSI Management Systems

Certificate No: FM 31537

Registered Scope:

The design, development and manufacture of microbiological products including prepared media products, identification and susceptibility systems, collection and transport systems, dehydrated culture media, food supplements, diagnostic reagents, automatic readers and plastic ware. The design, development, manufacture, and servicing of instruments. The storage and delivery of company products.

The scope of registration is also carried out at:

26 Loveton Circle
Sparks, Maryland

52/54 Loveton Circle
Sparks, Maryland

39 Loveton Circle
Sparks, Maryland

250 Schilling Circle
Cockeysville, Maryland

Originally registered: 05/25/1995 Latest issue: 01/21/2007 Expiry Date: 01/20/2010

Page: 2 of 3

Certificate No: FM 31537

Location	Registered Activities
Becton Dickinson and Company (BD) BD Diagnostic Systems 7 Loveton Circle Sparks Maryland 21152 USA	The design, development and manufacture of microbiological products including prepared media products, identification and susceptibility systems, collection and transport systems, dehydrated culture media, food supplements, diagnostic reagents, automatic readers and plastic ware. The design, development, manufacture, and servicing of instruments. The storage and delivery of company products. The scope of registration is also carried out at: 26 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 52/54 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 39 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 250 Schilling Circle Cockeysville, Maryland

Originally registered: 05/25/1995 Latest issue: 01/21/2007 Expiry Date: 01/20/2010

Page: 3 of 3

Expanded List of Formulary Products

Cat. No.	Formulary Product Description	Intended Use	References
297022 297260	Bacteroides Bile Esculin Agar//CDC Anaerobic Laked Blood with KV BI-Plate 20/100 Ea	BBE - Primary isolation medium for the selection and presumptive identification of B. fragilis group. CDC LAKED KV - Selective isolation of fastidious and slow growing, obligately anaerobic bacteria, particularly gram negatives. Early detection of pigment production in Bacteroides spp.	MCM 7th, CMPH
295756	BHI 10% SB AG Slant w/ Gentamicin and Chloramphenicol 100 Ea	Selective medium for the isolation of fastidious pathogenic fungi from heavily contaminated specimens with bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
296067 297199	BHI Agar Slant with 5% SB 100 Ea	Isolation and cultivation of pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221610	BHI Agar Slant "K" Tube 10 Ea	General purpose medium for cultivation of a wide variety of organism types, including bacteria, yeast and molds.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221812	BHI Broth 5mL Tube 10 Ea	General purpose medium for cultivation of fastidious and non-fastidious microorganisms including aerobic and anearobic bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH
296343	BHI SB AG Slant w/ Chloramphenical and Gentamicin 10 Ea	Selective medium for the isolation of fastidious pathogenic fungi from heavily contaminated specimens with bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297876	Bordet Gengou Blood Agar Plate 10 Ea	Nonselective isolation of Bordetella pertussis. Enriched with glycerol and 15% horse blood.	CMPH, BS 10th
297716 297848	Brucella 5% SB Hemin and Vitamin K1 Plate 20/100 Ea	Primary isolation and cultivation of fasticious, obligately anaerobic microorganisms.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297840	Brucella Laked Blood Agar w/ Kanamycin and Vancomycin Plate 20 Ea	Selective isolation and cultivation of anaerobic microorganisms.	MCM 7th, BS 10th
221728 221727	Campylobacter Plate 10% Sheep's Blood and 5 Antimicrobics (Blaser) 20/100 Ea	Selective medium for the primary isolation and cultivation of Campylobacter jejuni from human fecal specimens.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221736 221735	CDC Anaerobe 5% SB with Kanamycin and Vancomycin Plate 20/100 Ea	Selective isolation of fastidious and slow-growing, obligately anaerobic bacteria	MCM 7th, CMPH
221739	CDC Anaerobe w/ 5% SB PEA Plate 20 Ea	Selective isolation of fastidious and slow-growing, obligately anaerobic bacteria	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221623	Chocolate II & Modified Thayer Martin (MTM) II BI-Plate 20 Ea	Choc II -Qualitative isolation and cultivation of fastidious microorganisms, especially Neisseria and Haemophilus species. MTM II - Isolation of pathogenic Neisseria from specimens containing mixed flora.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297307	Chopped Meat Carbohydrate PRII (Pre-reduced) Tube	Pre-reduced enriched general purpose medium for the cultivation of obligate anaerobes.	CMPH
221601 221600	Columbia CNA//MacConkey II BI-Plate 20/100 Ea	Col CNA - Selective and differential mediumfor the isolation and differentiation of gram-positive microorganisms. Mac II - Selective and differential medium for the detection of coliforms and enteric pathogens.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
295982 299455	Cooked Meat Medium w/ Glucose, Hemin and Vitamin K1 9mL Tube 10/100Ea	Enriched general purpose medium for the cultivation of obligate anaerobes.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221854	Corn Meal Agar w/Polysorbate 80 Deep Fill Plate 10 Ea	Primarily used for testing of Candida species for their ability to produce chlamydospores. Also a general purpose medium for the cultivation of fungi.	BS 10th
299701	Dermatohyte Test Medium (DTM) Modifiied w/ Chloramphenicol 9mL Tube 10 Ea	Selective and differential medium used for the detection and presumptive identification of dermatophytes.	MCM 7th, BS 10th
297873	Egg Yolk Agar Modified Plate 10 Ea	Selective and differential medium for the isolation and differentiation of Clostridium species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
292234	Enterococcosel Agar w/ Vancomycin Plate 10 Ea	Selective and differential screening medium for the primary isolation of vancomycin resistant enterococci (VRE) directly from specimens.	BS 10th
221195 221196	FTM 8mL"K"Tube 10/100 Ea	Cultivation of anaerobes, aerobes and microaerophiles.	BS 10th
221240	GC II IsoVitaleX Plate 8 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing of Neisseria species by the Bauer-Kirby method.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
297928 297715	GC-Lect Agar Plate 20/100 Ea	Selective medium providing enhanced growth and recovery of Neisseria gonorrhoeae and better inhibition of contaminating bacteria and fungi, including Capnocytophaga species in oropharyngeal specimens.	JCM 27 (11) Nov. 1989, Evans..., p.2471-4//JCM 27 (5) 1989 Reichart..., p.808-811
298243	GC-Lect Pill Pocket Plate 100 Ea	Selective medium providing enhanced growth and recovery of Neisseria gonorrhoeae and better inhibition of contaminating bacteria and fungi, including Capnocytophaga species in oropharyngeal specimens.	JCM 27 (11) Nov. 1989, Evans..., p.2471-4//JCM 27 (5) 1989 Reichart..., p.808-811
221729 221730	GN Broth 8mL Tube 10/100 Ea	Selective enrichment of Salmonella and Shigella.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221954	Haemophilus Test Medium Agar 150 MM Plate 8 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing for Haemophilus spp.	CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221992	Haemophilus Test Medium Agar Plate 100 mm 10 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing for Haemophilus spp.	CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221966	Haemophilus Test Medium Tube 10 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for MIC susceptibility testing for Haemophilus spp.	MCM 7th, CMPH, NCCLS
297884	Human Bi-layer Tween (HBT) Plate 10 Ea	Selective and differential medium used in primary isolation and presumptive identification of Gardnerella vaginalis.	CMPH, BS 10th

Cat. No.	Formulary Product Description	Intended Use	References
297276 296286	Inhibitory Mold Agar Agar Slant 10/100 Ea	Moderately selective medium, containing chloramphenicol, for the isolation of pathogenic fungi including enhanced isolation of C. neoformans.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297800	Inhibitory Mold Agar Agar w/ Gentamicin Deep Fill Plate 10 Ea	Moderately selective medium, containing chloramphenicol and gentamicin, for the isolation of pathogenic fungi including enhanced isolation of C. neoformans.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297799 298191	Inhibitory Mold Agar Plate 10/100 Ea	Moderately selective medium, containing chloramphenicol, for the isolation of pathogenic fungi including enhanced isolation of C. neoformans.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
220896 220897	Kligler Iron Agar (KIA) Slant 10/100 Ea	Differentiation of members of the Enterobacteriaceae on the basis of their ability to ferment dextrose and lactose and to produce sulfides.	MCM 7th, CMPH
292209 296266	LIM Broth 5mL "K" Tube 10/100 Ea	Selective enrichment of group B streptococci, especially from genital specimens	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297211 297703	Lowenstein-Jensen Medium Gruft Slant 10/100 Ea	Enriched selective medium for the cultivation of mycobacteria. Antibiotics are added to inhibit bacteria. RNA is added as a growth stimulant.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221387 221388	Lowenstein-Jensen Medium "C" Tube 10/100 Ea	Cultivation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other mycobacterial species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
220908 220909	Lowenstein-Jensen Medium Slant "A" Tube 10/100 Ea	Cultivation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other mycobacterial species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
220952 220953	Lysine Iron Agar Slant "K" Tube 10/100 Ea	Differentiation of enteric organisms based on their ability to decarboxylate or deaminate lysine and to form hydrogen sulfide.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
220958 220959	Middlebrook 7H10 Agar Slant "A" Tube 10/100 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of mycobacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221174	Middlebrook 7H10 Agar Deep Fill Plate 20 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of mycobacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
295939	Middlebrook 7H9 Broth 8 mL Tube 10 Ea	Supplemented medium which supports the growth of mycobacteria, including M. Tuberculosis. Primarily for growth of pure cultures of mycobacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221795	Modified Thayer Martin MTM II Gonopak Plate 20 Ea	Isolation of pathogenic Neisseria from specimens containing mixed flora of bacteria and fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221806	Modified Thayer Martin MTM II JEMBEC Plate 10 Ea	Isolation of pathogenic Neisseria from specimens containing mixed flora of bacteria and fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221176	Mueller Hinton Agar 5% SB 100mm Plate 20 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing of Streptococcus pneumoniae with selected agents.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221801 221993	Mueller Hinton Agar Agar 5% SB 150 mm Plate 24/8 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing of Streptococcus pneumoniae with selected agents.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221802	Mueller Hinton Chocolate Agar 150 MM Plate 24 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of fastidious organisms, particularly Haemophilus species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221860	Mueller Hinton Chocolate Agar 100 MM Plate 20 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of fastidious organisms, particularly Haemophilus species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221869	Mueller Hinton Chocolate Agar 150MM Plate 8 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of fastidious organisms, particularly Haemophilus species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221800 221994	Mueller Hinton Agar II 150 MM Plate 24/8 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing of common, rapidly growing bacteria by the Bauer-Kirby method.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221275 221177	Mueller Hinton Agar II Agar 100 MM Plate 20/100 Ea	Recommended by NCCLS for antimicrobial disc diffusion susceptibility testing of common, rapidly growing bacteria by the Bauer-Kirby method.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
297701	Mueller Hinton Agar II Broth 5mL Tube 10 Ea	Cation-adjusted medium used in susceptibility testing procedures of aerobic gram positive and gram negative organisms by various dilution methods.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
298268	Mueller Hinton Agar II Broth 5mL Tube 100 Ea	Cation-adjusted medium used in susceptibility testing procedures of aerobic gram positive and gram negative organisms by various dilution methods.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221413 221414	Mycobactosel L J Slant "A" Tube 10/100 Ea	Selective medium for the isolation of mycobacteria from specimens containing mixed flora.	MCM 7th, CMPH
221847	Mycosel Agar Deep Fill Plate 20 Ea	Highly selective medium containing cycloheximide and chloramphenicol. Isolation of pathogenic fungi from specimens containing large amounts of mixed flora of other fungi and bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
220966 220967	Mycosel Agar Slant "A" Tube 10/100 Ea	Highly selective medium for the isolation of pathogenic fungi from materials having a mixed flora of other funi and bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297456	Mycosel Agar Slant "C" Tube 100 Ea	Highly selective medium for the isolation of pathogenic fungi from materials having a mixed flora of other funi and bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297801	Nutrient Agar Plate 10 Ea	General purpose medium for the cultivation of a wide variety of bacteria.	
297241	Potato Dextrose Agar Slant 10Ea	Nonselective medium for the cultivation of yeasts and molds.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
298328	Potato Flake Agar Deep Fill Plate 10 Ea	Primary medium to induce sporulation for indentification of fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
298330	Rapid Urea Broth 10 Ea	Presumptive identification of Helicobacter pylori in gastric antral biopsy specimens.	
221012 221013	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Slant "A" Tube 10/100 Ea	Qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes	CMPH, BS 10th
297072 297479	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Slant "C" Tube 10/100 Ea	Qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes	CMPH, BS 10th
221825	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Slant w/ Chlormaphenicol 100 Ea	Selective medium for the qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes.	MCM 7th
221867 221849	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Emmons Modified Deep Fill Plate 20/100 Ea	Qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH
221826 221827	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Emmons Modified Slant 10/100 Ea	Qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH
297931 297474	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Emmons Modified w/ Chloramphenicol Plate 10/100 Ea	Selective medium for qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi.	MCM 7th
296359	Sabouraud Dextrose Agar w/ Chloramphenicol and Gentamicin Deep Fill Plate 20 Ea	Selective medium for qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi from specimens contaminated with bacteria. Gentamicin provides increased inhibition of gram negative organisms.	MCM 7th
297802 298192	Sabouraud BHI Agar Deep Fill Plate 10/100 Ea	Qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi.	MCM 7th, BS 10th
297691	Sabouraud BHI Agar Slant C Tube 100 Ea	Qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi	MCM 7th, BS 10th
297252	Sabouraud BHI w/ Chloramphenicol & Gentamicin Tube 10 Ea	Selective medium for qualitative cultivation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic and nonpathogenic fungi from specimens contaminated with bacteria. Gentamicin provides increased inhibition of gram negative organisms.	MCM 7th
221868	Selective 7H11 Agar Plate 10 Ea	Selective isolation and cultivation of pathogenic mycobacteria from potentially contaminated specimens.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
297315 297639	Selective 7H11 Agar Slant"A"Tube 10/100 Ea	Selective isolation and cultivation of pathogenic mycobacteria from potentially contaminated specimens.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221020 221021	Selenite-F Broth 8 mL Tube 10/100 Ea	Enriched medium for the isolation of Salmonella from feces, urine and other materials.	MCM 7th, BS 10th
221183	Serum Tellurite Agar Plate 20 Ea	Selective and differential medium for isolation of Corynebacterium species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221870	Middlebrook 7H11 Agar DEEP FILL Plate 10 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of mycobacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221391 221392	Middlebrook 7 H11 Agar Slant "A" Tube 10/100 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of mycobacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
296105 297704	Middlebrook 7H11 Agar Slant "C" Tube 10/100 Ea	Qualitative isolation and cultivation of mycobacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221810 221809	SXT Blood Agar Plate 20/100 Ea	Isolation of Lancefield groups A and B streptococci from throat cultures and other specimens. Other streptococci, most Entreobacteriaceae, Neisseri a species and some Pseudomonas species are inhibited.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221567 221568	Modified Thayer-Martin (MTM II) Plate 20/100 Ea	Isolation of pathogenic Neisseria from specimens containing mixed flora of bacteria and fungi.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221741 221742	Thioglycollate Medium Enriched w/ Vitamin K and Hemin 5mL "K" Tube 10/100Ea	Enriched general purpose medium for cultivation of fastidious and nonfastidious microorganisms including aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221787 221788	Thioglycollate Medium Enriched w/ vitamin K and Hemin 8mL "K" Tube 10/100 Ea	Enriched general purpose medium for cultivation of fastidious and nonfastidious microorganisms including aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221199 221200	Thiglycollate Medium w/ Indicator-135C 8mL-K Tube 10/100 Ea	Enriched general purpose medium for the recovery of a wide variety of microorganisms, particularly obligate anaerobes.	CMPH, BS 10th
298323	Trichosel Broth Modified w/ Horse Serum Tube 10 Ea	Isolation and cultivation of Trichomonas spp.	
221815	Trypticase Soy Broth 2mL"K"Tube 10/100 Ea	General purpose medium for qualitative cultivation of fastidious and nonfastidious microorganisms.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221715 221716	Trypticase Soy Broth 5mL"K"Tube 10/100 Ea	General purpose medium for qualitative cultivation of fastidious and nonfastidious microorganisms.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221092 221093	Trypticase Soy Broth 8mL"K"Tube 10/100 Ea	General purpose medium for qualitative cultivation of fastidious and nonfastidious microorganisms.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th, NCCLS
221303 221302	TSA II SB//Chocolate II BI-Plate 20/100 Ea	TSA II SB-Cutlivation of fastidious microorganisms and the visualization of hemolytic reactions. Choc II -Qualitative isolation and cultivation of fastidious microorganisms, especially Neisseria and Haemophilus species.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221289 221286	TSA II SB//Levine EMB BI-Plate 20/100 Ea	TSA II SB-Cutlivation of fastidious microorganisms and the visualization of hemolytic reactions. LEMB - Selective and differenctial plating medium for the isolation of gram-negative enteric bacteria.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221291 221290	TSA II SB//MAC II BI-Plate 20/100 Ea	TSA II SB - Cutlivation of fastidious microorganisms and the visualization of hemolytic reactions. Mac II - Selective and differential medium for the detection of coliforms and enteric pathogens.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th
221038 221039	TSI Agar Slant "K" Tube 10/100 Ea	Differentiation of gram negative enteric bacilli based on carbohydrate fermentation and production of hydrogen sulfide.	MCM 7th, CMPH, BS 10th

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