# HiCrome<sup>™</sup> KPC Agar Base

Recommended for the detection of gram negative bacteria with a reduced susceptibility to a carbapenem agents.



M183.

# Composition \*\*

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Peptone	15.00
Chromogenic mixture	3.00
Agar	15.00

Final pH (at 25°C) 7.0 ± 0.2

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

## Directions

Suspend 16.50 grams in 500 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of HiCrome™ KPC Agar Supplement (FD279). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

## **Principle and Interpretation**

HiCrome<sup>™</sup> KPC Agar Base is a chromogenic medium designed for the detection and differentiation of KPC producing gram negative bacterial species without selective pre-enrichment. Carbapenems are the last line of defense against invasive or serious infections and are used to treat these life threatening infections that are caused by gram negative, drug resistant pathogens (2). Production of carbapenemase enzyme results in resistance to penicillins, cephalosporins (i.e. cefepime, ceftriaxone), carbapenems (i.e. meropenem, ertapenem) and aztreonam there by making these pathogens multi drug resistant.

Most carbapenemase producing bacteria are included in the family *Enterobacteriaceae* and are thus termed as carbapenem resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE). Besides the *Enterobacteriaceae* family, rare strains of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Acinetobacter baumannii* have also found to produce carbapenemase (1, 2, 3).

Peptone provides nitrogenous and carbonaceous compounds long chain amino acids and other essential growth nutrients. This medium can be made selective by supplementation with antibiotics for detecting microorganisms associated with hospital borne infections. Selective supplement have been added to inhibit the growth of yeast, gram positive organisms and gram negative organisms that do not produce carbapenemase.

This medium is intended to be used as a screening medium. Isolates should be tested further for carbapenem susceptibility following CLSI guidelines. Indole test may be perform for the confirmation of carbapenem resistant *E. coli* because some rare strains of *C. freundii* may produce small pink to magenta coloured colonies similar to *E. coli*. Carbapenem resistant strains of *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter* and *Serratia* species produce bluish green colonies. *Acinetobacter* and *Salmonella* species produce smooth, colourless colonies. *Pseudomonas* species

produce colourless to light yellowish green, translucent colonies with wrinkled edges. Further biochemical tests may be needed for complete identification.

# Type of specimen

**Clinical samples** 

## **Specimen Collection and Handling**

For clinical samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per guidelines and local standards (1). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving

before discarding.

## **Warning and Precautions**

In Vitro diagnostic use only. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets

## Limitations

- 1. Some species may show poor growth due to nutritional variations and resistance to antibiotics.
- 2. Slight colour variation may be observed depending upon strains.



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#### **Performance and Evaluation**

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the recommended temperature.

## **Quality Control**

Appearance of Powder Gelling Colour and Clarity of prepared medium Reaction Cultural Response	: C P : F : L c : R 2 : C F	<ul> <li>Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.</li> <li>Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel</li> <li>Light amber coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.</li> <li>Reaction of 3.3% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.0 ± 0.2.</li> <li>Cultural characteristics observed with added HiCrome™ KPC Agar Supplement (FD279) after</li> </ul>				
Organism (ATCC)	a	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of Colony	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (29212) (00087*)		≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	0%	_	
Klebsiella pneumoniae (BAA 1705)		50-100	luxuriant	<u>≥</u> 50%	bluish green	
Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883) (00097*)		≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	0%	_	
<i>Candida albicans</i> (10231) (00054*)		≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	0%	—	
Staphylococcus aureus sul sp aureus (25923) (00034*	b-	≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	0%	_	

Key : \* = corresponding WDCM Numbers

#### Storage and Shelf-life

Store between 2-8°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle inorder to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition Seal the container tightly after use. Use before expiry date on the label.

Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

#### Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4, 5).

#### References

- 1. Hindiyeth, M., et. al. 2008, J. Clin. Microbiol.; Vol. 46, p.2879 -2883
- 2. Pillai D.R. et.al. 2009. Emerg. Infect. Dis; Vol. 15, P.827-829
- 3. Samra, Z., 2008, J. Clin. Microbiol; Vol. 146, P.3110-3111.
- 4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
- Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

Ready Prepared Media							
Code	Product Name	Usage					
Category: 90 mm Sterile Ready Prepared Plate							
MP1831	HiCrome™ KPC Agar Plate	for detection of Gram-negative bacteria with a reduced susceptibility to carbapenem agents	20 plts 50 plts				





