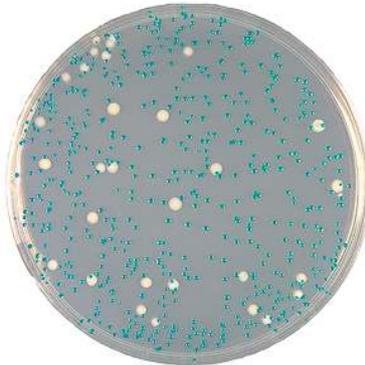


**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE****ChromArt****CHROMALBICANS AGAR**

Dehydrated culture medium



Chromalbicans Agar:  
*C. albicans* (blue-green colonies)  
 and *C. tropicalis* (colourless colonies)

**1-INTENDED USE**

*In vitro* diagnostic. Selective and chromogenic medium for the isolation of *Candida* spp. from clinical specimens and for the differentiation of *Candida albicans* and *Candida dubliniensis* from other species of *Candida* genus.

**2- COMPOSITION TYPICAL FORMULA**

(AFTER RECONSTITUTION WITH 1 L OF WATER) \*

Growth factors	18.5 g
Chloramphenicol	0.05 g
Gentamicin	0.1 g
Tryptone	20 g
Glucose	1 g
Agar	13 g
Chromogenic substrate	0.1 g

\*The formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented to meet the required performances criteria.

**3 - PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD AND EXPLANATION OF THE PROCEDURE**

Since the early 90s advances have been made in laboratory methods for diagnosis of *Candida* species, especially *Candida albicans*, resulting in more rapid and reliable identification.<sup>1-3</sup> One of these methods was the incorporation of chromogenic substrates directly into the growth agar media. A common principle among these media is the inclusion of a chromogenic substrate for  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase thus allowing the differentiation and presumptive identification of the most frequent and clinically important species, *C. albicans*.<sup>4</sup>

Chromalbicans Agar is a "first generation" chromogenic and selective medium for the isolation of *Candida* spp. from clinical specimens and the differentiation of *C. albicans*-*C. dubliniensis* group from other species of *Candida* genus. The selectivity of the medium is due to the presence of chloramphenicol and gentamicin which suppress the growth of bacteria. Differentiation is obtained by the presence of a single chromogenic compound for the detection of  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase enzymatic activity of *C. albicans* and *C. dubliniensis*. The hydrolysis of the compound results in the release of an insoluble blue-green chromophore that remains inside the colonies giving them a typical colour.

**4- DIRECTIONS FOR MEDIUM PREPARATION**

Suspend 52,75 g in 1000 mL of cold purified water; bring to boiling with frequent agitation. Sterilize by autoclaving at 115°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 47-50°C mix well and pour into sterile Petri dishes.

**5 - PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Dehydrated medium appearance	beige, fine, homogeneous, free-flowing powder
Solution and prepared plates appearance	whitish, opalescent
Final pH at 20-25°C	6.2 ± 0.2

**6 - MATERIALS PROVIDED - PACKAGING**

Product	Type	REF	Pack
Chromalbicans Agar	Dehydrated medium	4080002	500 g (9.5 L) CND: W0104030101; EDMA:14.03.01.01; RDM: 1858018 /R
		4080004	5 kg (95 L) CND: W0104030101; EDMA:14.03.01.01; RDM: 2029697/R

**7 - MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED**

Water-bath, incubator and laboratory equipment as required, sterile loops and swabs, Petri dishes, Erlenmeyer flasks, ancillary culture media and reagents for the identification of the colonies.

**8 - SPECIMENS**

Chromalbicans agar is intended for the bacteriological processing of non-sterile clinical specimens such as mouth, throat, pharyngeal, vaginal swabs. Collect specimens before antimicrobial therapy where possible. Good laboratory practices for collection, transport and storage of clinical specimens should be applied.

**9 - TEST PROCEDURE**

Allow plates to come to room temperature and to dry the surface of the medium.

Inoculate by rolling the swab over a small area of the surface at the edge; then streak from this inoculated area to obtain well isolated colonies. Incubate inoculated plates in aerobic conditions at 35-37°C for 18-24 or 48 hours.

**10 - READING AND INTERPRETATION**

After incubation, observe the bacterial growth and record the specific morphological and chromatic characteristics of isolated colonies.

*C. albicans* and *C. dubliniensis* grow with blue or blue-green colonies.

Other species of the genus *Candida* grow with colourless colonies.

Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria are almost inhibited.





## 11 - USER QUALITY CONTROL

All manufactured lots of the product are released for sale after the Quality Control has been performed to check the compliance with the specifications. However, it is responsibility of the end-user to perform Quality Control testing in accordance with the local applicable regulations, in compliance with accreditation requirements and the experience of the Laboratory. Here below are listed some test strains useful for the quality control.

CONTROL STRAINS		INCUBATION T° / T / ATM	EXPECTED RESULTS
<i>C.albicans</i>	ATCC 10231	35-37°C /18- 24h / A	good growth, blue-green colonies
<i>C.tropicalis</i>	NCPF 8841	35-37°C /18- 24h / A	good growth, colourless colonies
<i>P.mirabilis</i>	ATCC 10005	35-37°C /18- 24h / A	inhibited
<i>P.aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 27853	35-37°C /18- 24h / A	partially inhibited

A: aerobic incubation; ATCC is a trademark of American Type Culture Collection; NCPF: Public Health England, National Collection of Pathogenic Fungi.

## 12 - PERFORMANCES CHARACTERISTICS

The performances characteristics of Chromalbicans Agar was evaluated by Carillo-Munoz *et al.*<sup>5</sup> with 723 clinical isolates and type culture collection strains from different genera including *Candida*, *Cryptococcus*, *Pichia*, *Rhodotorula*, *Saccharomyces*, *Trichosporon* and *Zygosaccharomyces*. Presumptive identification was confirmed by germ tube test and carbohydrate assimilation on API-ATB ID 32C Growth on Chromalbicans Agar was very useful for the presumptive identification of *C.albicans*/*C.dubliniensis* isolates, and sensitivity and specificity values were significantly high (>97%), since a very low number of isolates were found to be false negative or false positive. Sensitivity of *C.albicans*/*C.dubliniensis* detection: 97.09%; specificity of *C.albicans*/*C.dubliniensis* detection: 97.63%. Predictive value of the negative result: 97.38%; predictive value of the positive result: 97.37%.

Prior to release for sale, a representative sample of all lots of dehydrated Chromalbicans Agar (REF 408000) are tested for productivity, specificity and selectivity by comparing the results with a previously approved Reference Batch.

Productivity and specificity are evaluated by semi-quantitative ecometric technique with the following strains: *C.albicans* ATCC 10231, *C.albicans* ATCC 18804, *C.albicans* ATCC 2091 and *C.tropicalis* NCPF 8841. After incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours, the amount of growth and the chromatic characteristics of the colonies are evaluated and recorded. *C.albicans* strains show a good growth with blue-green colonies while *C.tropicalis* grows with colourless colonies.

Selectivity is evaluated with modified Miles-Misra surface drop method by inoculating the plates with suitable decimal dilutions in saline of a 0.5 McFarland suspension of the non-target strains *P.aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, *E.faecalis* ATCC 19433 and *P.mirabilis* ATCC 10005. *P.aeruginosa* and *P.mirabilis* are partially inhibited and the growth of *E.faecalis* is totally inhibited.

## 13 - LIMITATIONS OF THE METHOD

- C.dubliniensis* is  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase positive and grows with blue-green colonies and therefore it is not differentiable from *C.albicans*.
- The medium contains a single chromogenic substrate for the detection of  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase positive strains (*C.albicans* and *C.dubliniensis*) and therefore doesn't allow the differentiation between other species of the genus *Candida* which grow with colourless colonies.
- Even if the microbial colonies on the plates are differentiated on the basis of their morphological and chromatic characteristics, it is recommended that biochemical, immunological, molecular, or mass spectrometry testing be performed on isolates, from pure culture, for complete identification. If relevant, perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing.
- This culture medium is intended as an aid in the diagnosis of infectious diseases; the interpretation of the results must be made considering the patient's clinical history, the origin of the sample and the results of other diagnostic tests.

## 14 - PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- This product is a qualitative *in vitro* diagnostic, for professional use only; it is to be used by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel, observing approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques.
- Dehydrated media must be handled with suitable protection. Before use, consult the Safety Data Sheet.
- This culture medium contains raw materials of animal origin. The *ante* and *post mortem* controls of the animals and those during the production and distribution cycle of the raw materials, cannot completely guarantee that this product doesn't contain any transmissible pathogen. Therefore, it is recommended that the culture medium be treated as potentially infectious, and handled observing the usual specific precautions: do not ingest, inhale, or allow to come into contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes. Download the TSE Statement from the website [www.biolifeitaliana.it](http://www.biolifeitaliana.it), describing the measures implemented by Biolife Italiana for the risk reduction linked to infectious animal diseases.
- Apply Good Manufacturing Practice in the preparation process of plated or bottled media.
- All laboratory specimens should be considered infectious.
- The laboratory area must be controlled to avoid contaminants such as culture medium or microbial agents.
- Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal. Dispose the unused medium and the sterilized plates inoculated with samples or microbial strains in accordance with current local legislation.
- Do not use the culture medium as active ingredient for pharmaceutical preparations or as production material intended for human and animal consumption.
- The Certificates of Analysis and the Safety Data Sheet of the product are available on the website [www.biolifeitaliana.it](http://www.biolifeitaliana.it).
- Notify Biolife Italiana Srl ([complaint@biolifeitaliana.it](mailto:complaint@biolifeitaliana.it)) and the relevant Authorities of any serious incident occurring in connection with the use of the *in vitro* diagnostic.
- The information provided in this document has been defined to the best of our knowledge and ability and represents a guideline for the proper use of the product but without obligation or liability. In all cases existing local laws, regulations and standard procedures must be observed for the examination of samples collected from human and animal organic districts, for environmental samples and for products intended for human or animal consumption. Our information does not relieve our customers from their responsibility for checking the suitability of our product for the intended purpose.

## 15 - STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE

Upon receipt, store at +2°C /+8°C away from direct light in a dry place. If properly stored, it may be used up to the expiration date. Do not use beyond this date. Avoid opening the bottle in humid places. After use, the container must be tightly closed. Discard the product if the container and/or the cap are damaged, or if the container is not well closed, or in case of evident deterioration of the powder (colour





changes, hardening, large lumps). The user is responsible for the manufacturing and quality control processes of prepared media and for the validation of the period of validity of the finished products, according to the type (plates/bottles), and the storage method applied (temperature and packaging).

**16 - REFERENCES**

1. Polacheck I, Melamed M, Bercovier H, Salkin IF. Beta-Glucosidase in *Candida albicans* and its application in yeast identification. *J Clin Microbiol* 1987;25:907-10.
2. Perry JL, Miller GR. Umbelliferyl-labeled galactosaminide as an aid in identification of *Candida albicans* *J Clin Microbiol* 1987;25:2424-5.
3. Willinger BW, Manafi M, Rotter ML. Comparison of rapid methods using fluorogenic-chromogenic assays for detecting *Candida albicans*. *Letters App Microbiol* 1994; 18:47-49
4. Perry JD Freydie AM. The application of chromogenic media in clinical microbiology. *J App Microbiol* 2007; 103:2046
5. Carrillo-Muñoz AJ, Quindós G, Cárdenes CD, Alonso-Vargas R, Arévalo P, Brió S, Madariaga L. Evaluation of Chromalbicans Agar for presumptive identification of *Candida albicans*. *Rev Iberoam Micol* 2001; 18:105-8.

**TABLE OF APPLICABLE SYMBOLS**

<b>REF</b> or <b>REF</b> Catalogue number	<b>LOT</b> Batch code	<b>IVD</b> <i>In vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device	 Manufacturer	 Use by
 Temperature limitation	 Contents sufficient for <n> tests	 Consult Instructions for Use	 Keep away from direct light	 Store in a dry place

**REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Description of changes	Date
Instructions for Use (IFU) - Revision 2	Updated layout and content	2020/10
Revision 3	Modification of "precautions and warnings", "storage conditions and shelf life".	2022/01

Note: minor typographical, grammatical, and formatting changes are not included in the revision history.

