PP3005 PRIMARY UTI CHROMOGENIC AGAR

Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs) account for 35-40% of all hospital acquired infections in the UK. Gram –ve aerobic bacteria are responsible for a significant proportion of UTIs with *E.coli* isolation rates at 80-90% of first time infections. Whilst this rate drops to approximately 70% in subsequent incidences of infections, a wide range of other pathogenic and opportunistic bacterial species can cause UTIs. Therefore, accurate diagnosis of the causative organism is required for the appropriate antibiotic to be prescribed.



Primary UTI Agar is a non-selective, chromogenic medium designed to facilitate the rapid detection and presumptive identification of the major pathogens responsible for UTIs. Based on the traditional CLED medium, to prevent the swarming of *Proteus* spp., two chromogenic compounds are included in the medium. The first chromogen, allows for the detection of *E.coli* (purple colonies) and the second chromogen allows for the detection of other coliforms in the KESC group of organisms (blue colonies). Tryptophan is also included in the medium to indicate the presence of Tryptophan Deaminase (TDA) activity allowing for the detection of *Proteus* spp, *Morganella* spp and *Providencia* spp.

E.coli – Purple colonies
Klebsiella spp, Enterobacter spp, Serratia spp, Citrobacter spp. (KESC) – Metallic blue colonies
Staphylococcus spp. – White/pink colonies
Proteus spp, Providencia spp, Morganella spp. – Colourless colonies w brown halo
Enterococcus spp. – Turquoise blue colonies

Formula	gm/litre	Properties	
Proprietary information	37.0	Appearance	Firm Gel
		Colour	Straw
		рН	6.7 ± 0.2
		Storage	2 - 8°C
		Shelf Life	70 days

Quality Control Test Organisms	Ref. No.	Result
Enterococcus faecalis	NCTC 12697	Turquoise / Blue Colonies
Escherichia coli	NCTC 12241	Purple Colonies
Proteus mirabilis	NCTC 10975	Clear Colonies with Brown Halo
Enterobacter aerogenes	NCTC 10006	Metallic Blue Colonies
Staphylococcus aureus	NCTC 12981	White Colonies

Recommended Incubation : Aerobically at $37^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$ for 18 - 24 hours

