## PP3032 COLOREX<sup>™</sup> ACINETOBACTER



The reporting frequency of multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (MDRAB) associated infections are increasing worldwide. Acinetobacter spp. have been previously associated with urinary tract and surgical site infections but A.baumannii has emerged as leading cause of ventilator associated pneumonia and bacteraemia in intensive care patients.<sup>(1)</sup> Even with the implementation of strict cleaning regimens and patient isolation, many hospitals have reported the implication of MDRAB in nosocomial infections.<sup>(2)</sup>

Colorex<sup>™</sup> Acinetobacter is a chromogenic medium for the detection of Acinetobacter spp. particularly multidrug-resistant A.baumannii. Positive colonies exhibit a distinct red colouration with a pale grey centre enabling easy interpretation amongst blue, violet or colourless colonies that may be produced by other Gram negative bacteria. Gram positive bacteria and yeast are inhibited on this medium. Some Pseudomonas and Burkholderia spp. may grow on this medium producing pale red colonies but are readily distinguishable due to differences in colonial morphology compared to the Acinetobacter spp.

Acinetobacter baumannii – Red colonies

Gram – ve bacterial species – Violet / colourless colonies or inhibited Gram +ve bacteria species – Inhibited

<sup>(1)</sup> Livermore, D. et al. 2006. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 44(10): 3623-3627

<sup>(2)</sup> Wareham, D. et al. 2009. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 47(7): 2249-2251

Formula	gm/litre	Properties	
Peptone & Yeast extract Chromogenic & selective mix Agar	16.0 2.8 15.0	Appearance Colour pH Storage Shelf Life	Firm Gel Straw 7.2 ± 0.2 2 - 8°C 35 days

Quality Control Test Organisms	Ref. No.	Result
Acinetobacter baumannii	NCTC 10303	Red Colonies
Escherichia coli	NCTC 12241	Inhibited
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	NCTC 12903	Inhibited
Staphylococcus aureus	NCTC 12981	Inhibited

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

