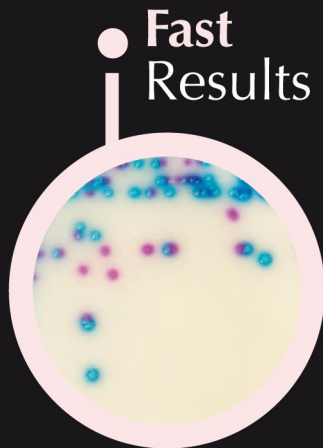


STEC
Yersinia
Enterococci

ESBL
KPC



Salmonella
Listeria



E.coli
E.coli O157
B.cereus

S.aureus
MRSA

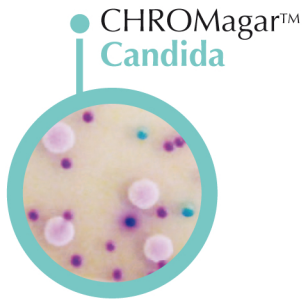
VRE
Pseudomonas
E.sakazakii



The Widest Range of Chromogenic Media
For Colourful Microbial Detection

CHROMagar
The Chromogenic Media Pioneer

Clinical Microbiology



Product code:
CA220: 1 L pack
CA222: 5 L pack
CA223-25: 25 L pack

CHROMagar™ Candida

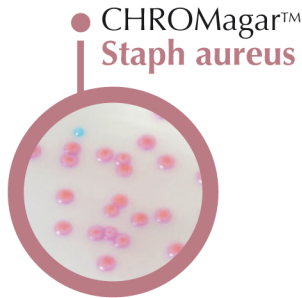
Plate Reading

- *Candida albicans*
--> Green
- *Candida tropicalis*
--> Metallic blue
- *Candida krusei*
--> Pink, fuzzy

For isolation and differentiation of major clinical-significant *Candida* species

99% Sensitivity / Specificity⁽¹⁾

Yeasts are increasingly important pathogens, particularly for immuno-depressed people such as the elderly, AIDS victims, etc. CHROMagar™ Candida will not only allow the growth and detection of yeasts (like traditional media Sabouraud Agar) but **will also instantly allow you to differentiate various *Candida* species** solely by the colour of the colony. CHROMagar™ Candida gives a powerful and easy detection of mixed yeast cultures and in some cases antifungal resistant strains present in the samples may appear even as a minor population.



Product code
TA670: 1 L pack
TA672: 5 L pack

CHROMagar™ Staph aureus

Plate Reading

- *Staphylococcus aureus*
--> Pink to mauve
- Other bacteria
--> Colourless, blue or inhibited

For isolation and direct differentiation of *Staphylococcus aureus*

95,5% Sensitivity / 99,4% Specificity⁽²⁾

Staphylococcus aureus is a major pathogenic bacterium found in the clinical field and in food industry. Nosocomial infections due to *S.aureus* create an increasing number of problems, so it is essential to accurately and rapidly detect *S.aureus*. Mannitol fermentation based traditional media lead to many false positive and false negative. CHROMagar™ Staph aureus has **unrivalled sensitivity and specificity** for detecting *S.aureus* after 24 hours. This obviates the need for many useless catalase and latex agglutination tests on non-*S.aureus* strains.



Product code
RT410: 1 L pack
RT412: 5 L pack
RT413-25: 25 L pack

CHROMagar™ Orientation

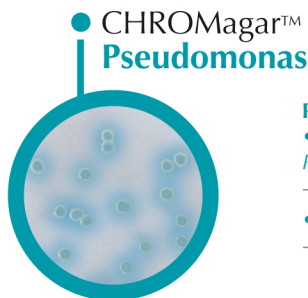
Plate Reading

- *E.coli*
--> Dark pink to reddish
- *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter*,
Serratia
--> Metallic blue
- *Citrobacter*
--> Metallic blue with red halo
- *Proteus*
--> Brown halo
- *S.aureus*
--> Golden, opaque, small
- *S.saprophyticus*
--> Pink, opaque, small
- *Enterococcus*
--> Turquoise blue

For isolation and differentiation of urinary tract pathogens

99,3% Sensitivity for *E.coli*⁽³⁾

The major target of this medium is the detection of urinary tract pathogens with *E.coli* as red colonies, *Klebsiella* as metallic blue colonies, *P.mirabilis* as clear with brown halo colonies etc. However, CHROMagar™ Orientation has a broader application as a general nutrient agar for the isolation of various microorganisms. For instance, CHROMagar™ Orientation can be used to differentiate various microorganisms in other infected areas; e.g. scars. CHROMagar™ Orientation is **useful when supplemented with various antibiotics in detecting increasingly important nosocomial and multiple resistant microorganisms.**



Product code
PS820: 1 L pack
PS822: 5 L pack

CHROMagar™ Pseudomonas

Plate Reading

- *Pseudomonas* including
P.aeruginosa
--> blue green
- Other microorganisms
--> colourless, or inhibited.

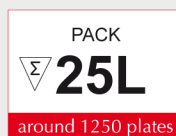
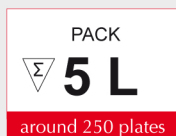
For isolation and detection of *Pseudomonas* species

Pseudomonas is an emerging opportunistic pathogen of clinical relevance because of its occurrence in nosocomial infections. Also, epidemiology studies indicate that antibiotic resistance is increasing in clinical isolates. CHROMagar™ Pseudomonas delivers **rapid and clear results** for detection of *Pseudomonas* by virtue of markedly different colony colouring.

CHROMagar™ Packaging Sizes

The unit size of our packs is the **Liter** : quantity sufficient to prepare "X" L of media

Standard pack sizes are:



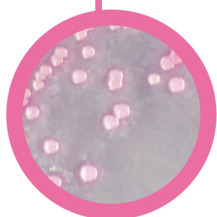
Dehydrated media:

- Flexibility of use: Prepare only the quantity you need
- Very easy to prepare.
- Long shelf life: 2 to 3 years.



1st MRSA
chromogenic
detection media
(2002)

CHROMagar™ MRSA



Product code
MR500: 1 L pack / MR502: 5 L pack
MR513-25: 25L pack

Plate Reading

- Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
--> Rose to mauve
- Methicillin Susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA)
--> Inhibited
- Other bacteria
--> Blue, colourless or inhibited

For isolation and differentiation of Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) including low level MRSA*

100% Sensitivity / Specificity⁽⁴⁾

CHROMagar introduced a revolution in this field in 2002, with the first chromogenic medium for the detection of Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*: CHROMagar™ MRSA. This medium led to such significant reductions in both the response time and laboratory workload, that it allowed an absolutely necessary wide-scale patient screening.

Failure to rapidly detect antibiotic resistant gram negative bacteria has contributed to their uncontrolled spread, and sometimes to therapeutic failures. Added to CHROMagar Orientation, CHROMagar has introduced a set of selective supplements specially designed for screening gram-negative bacteria which express different kinds of reduced antibiotic susceptibility.

CHROMagar™ ESBL



Product code
ESRT2: 5 L pack
ESRT3-25: 25 L pack

For detection of Extended Spectrum β-Lactamase producing bacteria*

100% Sensitivity
93,3% Specificity⁽¹⁴⁾

Plate Reading

- ESBL *E. coli*
--> Dark pink to reddish
- ESBL *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter*
--> Metallic blue
- ESBL *Proteus*
--> Brown halo

CHROMagar™ KPC



Product code
KPRT2: 5 L pack
KPRT3-25: 25 L pack

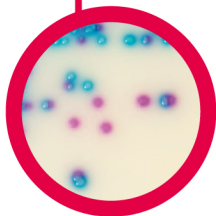
For detection of carbapenem-resistant bacteria*

100% Sensitivity / 98,8% Specificity⁽¹⁵⁾

Plate Reading

- Carbapenem^R *E. coli*
--> Dark pink to reddish
- Carbapenem^R *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter*, *Citrobacter*
--> Metallic blue
- Carbapenem^R *Pseudomonas*
--> Cream, translucent

CHROMagar™ VRE



Product code
VR952: 5 L pack
VR953-25: 25 L pack

Plate Reading

- VRE. *faecalis* / VRE. *aecium*
--> Pink to mauve
- *E. gallinarum* / *E. casseliflavus*
--> Blue or inhibited
- Other bacteria
--> Inhibited

For detection of Van A / Van B VRE. *faecalis* & VRE. *faecium**

95,5% Sensitivity / 90,4% Specificity⁽¹³⁾

Acquired Vancomycin resistance in *E. faecalis* and *E. faecium* has the potential to be transmitted to aggressive pathogens. Their spread can be avoided by laboratory's ability to rapidly detect VRE and implementation of efficient control measures. The use of CHROMagar™ VRE media allows Vancomycin resistant *E. faecalis* and *E. faecium* to be easily detected by colony colour after only 24 hours of incubation.

CHROMagar™ Acinetobacter



Product code
AC092: 5L pack

Plate Reading

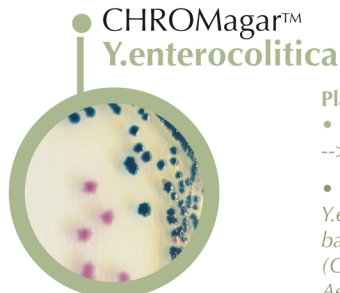
- *Acinetobacter* spp
--> Red

For detection of *Acinetobacter**

94,7% Sensitivity / 91,6% Specificity⁽¹⁶⁾

Acinetobacter is an organism with high capacity for survival on environmental surfaces. Its ability to acquire antimicrobial resistance is a cause of increased concern for nosocomial infections. In hospitals, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, for instance, can penetrate the body through open wounds, catheters, and breathing tubes.

Any effective infection control policy should include a faecal surveillance. CHROMagar™ Acinetobacter is a tool specifically designed to facilitate this step, by allowing its growth in an intense red colony colour.



Product code
YE492: 5 L pack

CHROMagar™ Y. enterocolitica

Plate Reading

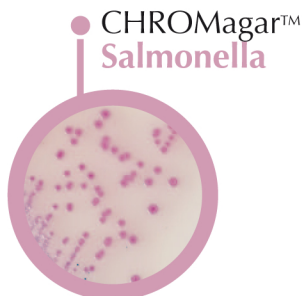
- Pathogenic *Y. enterocolitica*
--> mauve
- Non pathogenic *Y. enterocolitica* and background flora (*Citrobacter*, *Enterobacter*, *Aeromonas* etc)
--> inhibited or limited growth or metallic blue colour

For detection and direct differentiation of pathogenic *Yersinia enterocolitica*

Sensitivity: 100% / Specificity: 99%⁽¹⁹⁾

Among the *Yersinia* genus, *Yersinia enterocolitica* is one of the most common food borne pathogen. Traditional culture media for *Yersinia*, like the CIN agar allow for the growth of both pathogenic and non-pathogenic biotypes with the same aspect, resulting in an important workload on irrelevant isolates (false positives).

With CHROMagar™ *Y. enterocolitica*, the pathogenic strains are immediately differentiated from other bacteria by a distinctive colony colour. The laboratory will then concentrate its efforts and resources only on suspect colonies that have a real potential of pathogenicity.



Product code
SA130: 1 L pack
SA132: 5 L pack
SA133-25: 25 L pack

CHROMagar™ Salmonella

Plate Reading

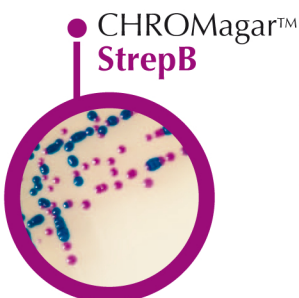
- *Salmonella* including *S. typhi*
--> Mauve
- Other bacteria
--> blue, colourless or inhibited

For detection and isolation of *Salmonella*

Sensitivity: 100%⁽²⁰⁾

Specificity: 89%⁽²⁰⁾ compared to 78% with Hektoen Agar.

Conventional media for the detection of *Salmonella* by H2S character have very poor specificity resulting in numerous false positives (*Citrobacter*, *Proteus*, etc.) among the rare, real positive *Salmonella*. The workload for unnecessary examination of suspect colonies is so heavy that real positive *Salmonella* colonies might often be overlooked in routine testing. Because of their poor specificity, conventional media require a tedious examination of at least 10 colonies per suspected sample. On the contrary, CHROMagar™ *Salmonella* eliminates most of those false positives and allows technicians to focus on the real contaminated samples.



Product code
SB282: 5 L pack
SB283-25: 25 L pack

CHROMagar™ StrepB

Plate Reading

- Group B *Streptococcus*
--> Mauve
- Other microorganism
--> Blue, colourless or inhibited

For isolation and differentiation of *Streptococcus agalactiae* (GBS)*

Sensitivity: 92% / Predictivity: 95%⁽¹²⁾

Group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) has been associated with severe neonatal infections such as septicaemia and meningitis. The detection of vaginal colonisation by GBS in pregnant women is the most effective strategy to prevent neonatal infections. CHROMagar™ *StrepB* is a powerful screening tool, sensitive and highly specific, allowing **detection of GBS (haemolytic as well as non-haemolytic) after only 18-24h of aerobic incubation.**



LIM RambaQUICK™ StrepB

Selective Enrichment Broth for *StrepB* screening

The CDC recommends pregnant women to be tested at 35 to 37 weeks of pregnancy for *Group B Streptococcal* (GBS) carriage by **selective enrichment broth of vaginal/anorectal swab samples**, followed by subculture. However, the selective broth formulas are not dedicated to the inhibition of *Enterococci*, usually part of the anorectal flora and able to hide the growth of GBS, source of false negative results. LIM RambaQUICK™ *StrepB* is a selective enrichment broth **designed to inhibit *Enterococci***, while allowing growth of GBS, and, therefore to raise the sensitivity of the prepartum screening method.

**CHROMagar™
STEC**



Product code
ST160: 1 L pack
ST162: 5 L pack
ST163-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- Most common Shiga-Toxin *E.coli* serotypes
--> Mauve
 - Other *Enterobacteriaceae*
--> colourless, blue or inhibited

For detection of Shiga-Toxin producing *E.coli* (STEC)*


89,1% Sensitivity / 91,4% Specificity⁽¹⁷⁾

An increasing and worrisome number of studies have lately shown that, non-O157 ShigaToxin producing *E.coli* (STEC) have been significantly responsible for foodborne poisoning outbreaks.

In many cases, laboratories have limited their search for pathogenic *E.coli* to the common O157 serotype. This is due, among other reasons, to the fact that there were no available selective culture media for non-O157 *E.coli*. CHROMagar™ STEC is designed to fill this gap: detection, as mauve colonies, of not only the classical STEC O157, but also many other serotypes. It is an excellent tool for a large number of samples screening procedures.

1st commercially available chromogenic media since 1989 !

**Rambach™
Agar**



Product code
RR701: 4*1000 ml pack
RR703-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *Salmonella*
--> Red
 - Many Coliforms
--> Blue, violet
 - *Proteus*, etc.
--> Colourless

For detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species in clinical and food samples

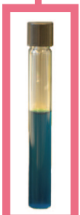
93,7% Sensitivity⁽⁵⁾

Traditional media for detection of *Salmonella* had a very poor specificity. The workload of unnecessary examinations of suspect colonies was so high that real positive *Salmonella* colonies were often missed in routine testing.

Rambach™ Agar eliminates most false positives.

Since Rambach™ Agar has a very high specificity: **(1) fewer samples are positive and have to be checked and (2) there is no more need to investigate 10 different suspect colonies per sample.**

**RambaQUICK™
Salmonella**



Broth enrichment
RambaQUICK™ Salmonella

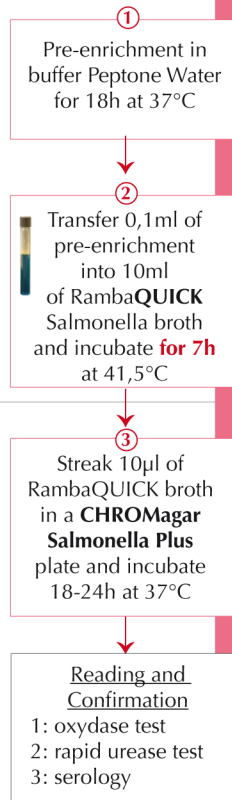
Product code
SQ001: 1 L pack

Enrichment Broth for *Salmonella* screening

TWO IN ONE ENRICHMENT STEP

The RambaQUICK™ selective broth is a combination of the best functions found in each of both conventional enrichments, the RVS and the MKTTn broths. After the revivification phase in BPW, the *Salmonella* will replicate during 7 hours at the exponential growth phase in the optimised RambaQUICK™ Salmonella broth, which offers not only a highly nutrient environment but also inhibits the growth of competitive flora.

Method



RambaQUICK™ Salmonella Method

**CHROMagar™
Salmonella Plus**




Plate Reading

- *Salmonella* (including *S. typhi*, *S. paratyphi* A and lactose positive *Salmonella*)
--> Mauve
- *E. coli*
--> Colourless
- Coliforms
--> Blue

Product code
SA162: 5 L pack
SA163-25: 25 L pack

For detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species including lactose positive *Salmonella* in food specimens

99% Sensitivity⁽⁶⁾

The recent revision of ISO 6579 for *Salmonella* testing is a direct result of the growing incidence of lactose positive *Salmonella* spp. isolated from cases of food poisoning. CHROMagar™ Salmonella Plus agar has been introduced to **meet the requirements of ISO 6579** and provides clear, easily visible identification of *Salmonella* spp. including: lactose positive *Salmonella*, *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi*.

**CHROMagar™
O157**

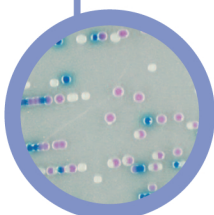


Plate Reading

- *E. coli* O157
--> Mauve
- Other bacteria
--> Steel blue, colourless or inhibited

Product code
EE220: 1 L pack
EE222: 5 L pack
EE223-25: 25 L pack

For the selective isolation and differentiation of *E.coli* O157 in food/clinical samples*

98% Sensitivity for *E.coli* O157⁽⁸⁾

The conventional medium for detection of *E.coli* O157, Sorbitol Mac Conkey Agar, has a poor specificity therefore creating a lot of false positives (*Proteus*, *E. hermannii*, etc.). Sorbitol Mac Conkey Agar is also difficult to read since the pathogen gives colourless colonies among red colonies.

CHROMagar™ O157 is a chromogenic medium with easier detection of ***E. coli* O157 as mauve colonies** among blue and colourless colonies. Selectivity can be increased by adding potassium tellurite to our medium.

Food Industry

CHROMagar™ Vibrio



Product code
VB910: 1 L pack
VB912: 5 L pack
VB913-25: 25 L pack

Plate Reading

- *V.parahaemolyticus*
--> mauve
- *V.vulnificus* / *V. cholerae*
--> green blue to turquoise blue
- *V.alginolyticus*
--> colourless

For isolation and detection of *V.parahaemolyticus*, *V.vulnificus* and *V.cholerae*

95% Specificity⁽⁹⁾

V.parahaemolyticus, *V.vulnificus* & *V.cholerae* are pathogenic bacteria which can cause serious seafood poisoning. For the detection of those bacteria, traditional methods (TCBS) are long, require heavy workload and are not very sensitive. On the contrary, CHROMagar™ Vibrio medium helps to easily **differentiate *V.parahaemolyticus*, *V.vulnificus* & *V.cholerae*, from other *Vibrio* directly at the isolation step** by colony colour with a higher sensitivity than conventional methods.

E.sakazakii Agar



Product code
CS812: 5 L pack

Plate Reading

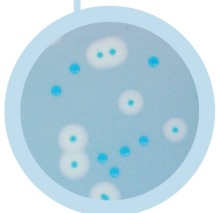
- *E.sakazakii*
→ green to blue
- Other Gram (-)
→ inhibited, colourless or light purple/translucent colonies
- Gram (+) bacteria
→ inhibited

For detection of *E.sakazakii* (*Cronobacter* spp) according to the ISO/TS 22964 standard requirements.

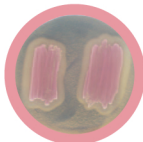
Enterobacter sakazakii is a gram-negative, non-spore-forming bacterium belonging to the *Enterobacteriaceae* family. It has been implicated in outbreaks causing meningitis or enteritidis, especially in infants.

E.sakazakii agar is a chromogenic medium for detection of *E.sakazakii* in food, mainly powdered milk, according to the ISO/TS 22964 standard.

CHROMagar™ Listeria Method



Product code CHROMagar Listeria
LM851: 1 L pack / LM852: 5 L pack



Product code CHROMagar Identification Listeria
LK970: 250 ml pack

Isolation Plate Reading

- *L.monocytogenes*
--> blue,
diameter less than 3mm,
regular and white halo

+

Confirmation Plate Reading

- *L.monocytogenes*
--> rose surrounded
by a white halo

For detection, differentiation, enumeration and confirmation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from other bacteria in food samples

100% Sensitivity⁽⁷⁾

Listeria monocytogenes is a pathogenic bacterium which can cause serious food poisoning. Since *L.monocytogenes* and *L.innocua* have similar biochemical properties, they cannot be differentiated on traditional media (Palcam, Oxford).

On CHROMagar™ Listeria, *L.monocytogenes* colonies have a specific blue colour surrounded by a white opaque halo.

The CHROMagar™ Listeria method allows **detection of negative samples in only 2 days**. This method requires only a single half Fraser enrichment step and was **validated by AFNOR**. Confirmation of positive samples can be performed by picking a suspect colony directly from **CHROMagar™ Listeria** and transferring it to **CHROMagar™ Identification Listeria** giving a result the next day.

CHROMagar™ B.cereus



Product code
BC732: 5 L pack

Plate Reading

- *Bacillus cereus* group
→ blue with white halo
- Other *Bacillus*
→ blue, colourless, or inhibited
- Gram negative bacteria
→ inhibited
- Yeast and moulds
→ inhibited

For detection and enumeration of *Bacillus cereus* group

100% Sensitivity / 100% Specificity⁽¹⁸⁾

Bacillus cereus food poisoning is frequently associated with ready-to-eat products. The bacterium has been isolated from dried beans and cereals, and from dried foods such as spices, seasoning mixes and potatoes. On CHROMagar™ B.cereus, the intense blue coloured colonies surrounded by a halo on a translucent agar facilitates the reading compared to traditional Mannitol based agar which displays red colonies on pink agar.

CHROMagar™ Malassezia



Product code
MZ282: 5 L pack

Plate Reading

- *Malassezia furfur*
--> large, pale pink
and wrinkled
- Other *Malassezia* spp
including *M. globosa*
& *M. restricta*
--> mostly pink to purple

For detection of *Malassezia* spp.

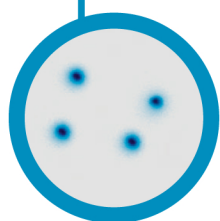
Malassezia is a fungi naturally found on the animals skin, including humans. On normal healthy skin it does not cause infections, but when the environment of the skin is altered, *Malassezia* species are able to cause several cutaneous diseases as severe dermatitis or otitis (inflammation of the skin or ears respectively). Since members of the genus *Malassezia* share similar morphological and biochemical characteristics, the use of traditional culture media for differentiating them based on phenotypic features is not suitable. CHROMagar™ Malassezia was developed with the goal of facilitating not only their detection, but also to improve an algorithm for the differentiation of the most common species.⁽¹⁰⁾

Water Industry

E. coli is a fecal contamination indicator. The general food standard limits are approximately 50 *E. coli* bacteria per gram, therefore, it is important to detect and enumerate them accurately. Traditional methods for detecting *E. coli* are extremely tedious and usually require heavy workload with tests of many suspect colonies.

For detection and enumeration of *E. coli* in food and water samples

CHROMagar™ E.coli



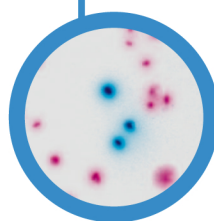
Product code
EC160: 1 L pack
EC166: 5 L pack
EC168-25: 25 L pack

Plate Reading

- *E. coli*
--> Blue
- Other gram negative bacteria
--> Colourless
- Gram positive bacteria
--> Inhibited

For the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E. coli* and other coliforms in food or water samples

CHROMagar™ ECC

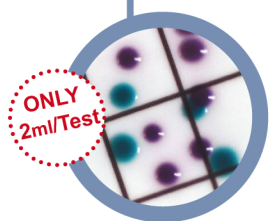


Product code
EF320: 1 L pack
EF322: 5 L pack
EF323-25: 25 L pack

Plate Reading

- *E. coli*
--> Blue
- Other Coliforms
--> Mauve
- Other bacteria
--> Colourless or inhibited

CHROMagar™ Liquid ECC



Product code
EL382: 5 L pack

Plate Reading

- *E. coli*
--> Blue
- Other coliform bacteria
--> Purple
- Other gram negative bacteria
--> Colourless or inhibited

For the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E. coli* and other coliforms in water samples

This is an innovative chromogenic culture medium to be used in broth form (without agar) within the water filtration technique, to impregnate the pad. **You can take an aliquot to prepare the exact quantity of broth you desire.** Thanks to this flexibility, you get rid of prepared media stock and shelf life management headaches, and are ensured of always working with fresh media.

Presence/Absence of *E. coli* and coliforms in water samples

Liquid Technique

AquaCHROM™ ECC is a non-agar based medium designed to detect the presence of *E. coli* and other coliforms in 100ml water samples. Its advantage, compared to other similar commercially available tests, resides in the fact that there is no need of ultra-violet lamp to confirm the presence of *E. coli* in the sample. The novel formulation of AquaCHROM™ ECC uses two different chromogens (instead of the traditional chromogen/fluorogen combination) which enables test results to be **read under normal lighting conditions**. Samples develop a yellow colouration when coliforms are present and a green colouration when *E. coli* is present.

AquaCHROM™ ECC

formerly called AquaCHROM™



Product code
AQ056: 100*100ml pack

Reading

- *E. coli*
--> Blue to Blue-Green Liquid
- Other Coliforms
--> Yellow Liquid

AquaCHROM™ Enterococcus



Reading

- Enterococcus
--> green
- Other
--> colourless

Presence/Absence of Enterococcus in water samples

Liquid Technique

AquaCHROM™ Enterococcus is a non-agar based medium designed to detect the presence of Enterococci in 100ml water samples. Enterococcus is used as a contamination indicator organism for recreational water quality. The important features of this group over the *E. coli*/coliforms are that they tend to survive longer in water environments and are more resistant to drying and to chlorination.

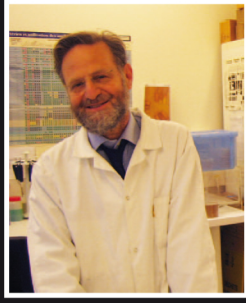
AquaCHROM™ Enterococcus turns green in the presence of Enterococci.

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The first chromogenic culture medium (for detection of *E. coli*) was invented and patented by Dr. A. Rambach in 1979. The introduction of this medium triggered a revolution in microbial diagnosis and driven by the introduction of a whole range of media for the detection of key clinical & food borne pathogens. The use of chromogenic culture media for the detection of bacteria is increasing steadily despite the introduction of other [often molecular biology based] techniques.

What is chromogenic technology applied to culture media?

It is colouring the developing bacterial colonies with distinctive colours in order to allow an easier differentiation of the growing micro-organism. Dr. A. Rambach developed and patented the use, in microbiology, of a technology based on a soluble colourless molecule (called chromogen) which was composed of a substrate, targeting a specific enzymatic activity and a chromophore. When the colourless chromogenic conjugate is cleaved by enzyme of the target organism, the chromophore is released, and, in its unconjugated form the chromogen exhibits its distinctive colour and, due to reduced solubility forms a precipitate. The result is a very specific & distinctive, colour based differentiation, which is clearly distinguishable to the naked eye under normal lighting conditions.



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