

## TM 2415 - VEILLONELLA AGAR BASE

### INTENDED USE

For selective isolation of *Veillonella* species.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

*Veillonella* are gram-negative cocci that are the anaerobic counterpart of *Neisseria*. These non-motile diplococci are part of the normal flora of the mouth and have been encountered in patients with oral bite wound, head, neck, and miscellaneous soft tissue infections. The most common species isolated from humans is *Veillonella parvula*. *Veillonella* species are negative for the routine biochemical test, employed in bacterial identification with the exception of an occasional strain being positive for catalase. *Veillonella* Agar was first developed by Rogosa and later modified by Rogosa et al. It is used as a selective medium for the isolation of *Veillonella*. *Veillonella* species are isolated from the gastrointestinal tract and oral cavity specimens. Few streptococci and diphtheroids can also grow on this medium.

### COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	5.000
Yeast extract	3.000
Sodium thioglycollate	0.750
Basic fuchsin	0.002
Agar	15.000

### PRINCIPLE

Casein enzymic hydrolysate and yeast extract provide nitrogenous compounds, vitamin B complex and other growth nutrients. Sodium lactate also serves as a nutritional source. Sodium thioglycollate reduces the Eh potential. Initially streptomycin was added to the medium to suppress the growth of other organisms without hampering the growth of *Veillonella*. However, later studies showed that vancomycin is superior to streptomycin as a selective agent.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 23.75 grams in 1000 ml distilled water containing 21 ml of 60% sodium lactate.
- If desired, 1 gm of Tween 80 may be added.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Cool to 50-55°C and aseptically add vancomycin to a final concentration of 7.5 mcg/ml medium.

Caution: Basic fuchsine is a potential carcinogen and care should be taken to avoid inhalation of the powdered dye and contamination of the skin.

### QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium	: Light pink coloured opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C)	: 7.5±0.2

### INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed in an anaerobic atmosphere with added 60% v/v Sodium lactate and Vancomycin after an incubation.



Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
<i>Veillonella criceti</i>	17747	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50 %	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
<i>Veillonela dispar</i>	17748	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50 %	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
<i>Veillonella ratti</i>	17746	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50 %	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
<i>Veillonella rodentium</i>	17743	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50 %	35-37°C	24-48 Hours

**PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

**STORAGE**

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

**DISPOSAL**

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

**REFERENCES**

1. Summanen P., Baron E. J., Citron D. M., Strong C., Wexler H. M., and Finegold S. M., 1993, Wadsworth Anaerobic Bacteriology Manual, 5th Ed., Star Publishing Co., Belmont, California.
2. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Tenover F. C., (Eds.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
3. Rogosa M., 1955, J. Dent. Res., 34:721.
4. Rogosa M., 1956, J. Bacteriol., 72:533.
5. Rogosa M., Fitzgerald R. J., Mackintosh M. E. and Beaman A. J., 1958, J. Bacteriol. 76:455-456.



 GMP Good Manufacturing Practices Certified	 IVD For In Vitro Diagnostic Use	 QTY. Quantity	 LOT/ B. NO. Lot / Batch Number	 REF Catalogue Number	 Manufacturer
 Temperature Unit	 EC REP Authorized Representative <small>MedNet GmbH Buckenhof 10 48143 Aachen, Germany</small>	 European Conformity	 QR Code	 Consults instructions for Use	 Best Before

**NOTE:** Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

**\*For Lab Use Only**  
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