

CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE AGAR BASE

A selective medium for the isolation of *Clostridium difficile*.

Dehydrated media	
Code number:	500 g: CDA20500, 5 kg: CDA25000
Colour:	Yellowish
Appearance:	Homogeneous hygroscopic powder
pH before autoclaving (25 °C):	7,2 – 7,6

Direction: Suspend **34,5 g** in 460 ml of distilled water and heat with frequent agitation until the medium boils well. Sterilise by autoclaving at 121 °C for 15 minutes. Cool to 50 °C and add aseptically **35 ml of sterile defibrinated blood** and the contents of **one vial of Clostridium Selective Supplement (CDS80004)** reconstituted with 4 ml of sterile distilled water. Mix well before pouring.

Because of the sensitivity of some *Clostridium difficile* strains, the amount of cycloserine and cefoxitin is reduced. If you want to compensate the decreased selectivity, treat the specimen with alcohol before inoculation.

Prepared media	
Bottled media bases:	100 ml: CDA30100, 500 ml: CDA30500
Plated media:	55 mm: CDA50055, 90 mm: CDA50090
Colour of bottled media bases:	Yellowish
Colour of plated media:	Dark red
pH (25 °C):	7,3 – 7,5

Direction: Supplement the melted bottled media bases according to the direction of the dehydrated media and dispense aseptically into sterile Petri-dishes. Media in Petri-dishes are ready to use.

FORMULA in g/l

Peptones	40,0
Fructose	6,0
Sodium chloride	2,0
Magnesium sulphate	0,1
Buffers	5,9
Agar	15,0

Note: The typical formula can be adjusted to obtain optimal performance.

Storage conditions: Store the dehydrated media tightly closed in a dry place at room temperature. Store the bottled media protected from light at room temperature. Store the plated media protected from light at 2-8 °C. Use before the expiry date on the label.

Quality control:

Test strains	Incubation temp: 37 °C	Growth	Incubation time: 48 h
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	ATCC 9689	Good, greyish white colonies	(under anaerobic conditions)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 25922	Inhibited	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 29213	Inhibited	

References: George et al. (1976) J. Clin. Microbiol. 9: 214.

In vitro diagnostic – for professional use only!