OXOID QUALITY ASSURANCE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR (ISO) CM1082

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Typical Formula*

Yeast extract	grams per litre	3.0
Enzymatic digest of animal tissues		7.0
Sodium chloride		5.0
Bile salts No.3		1.5
Glucose		10.0
Neutral red		0.03
Crystal violet		0.002
Agar		12.0

* adjusted as required to meet performance standards

Directions

Suspend 38.5g in 1 litre of distilled water. With frequent agitation, bring to the boil to dissolve completely. Cool to 50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri dishes or hold at 45°C when using the pour plate technique. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

Physical Characteristics

Straw/pink, free-flowing powder
Colour on reconstitution - purple
Moisture level - less than or equal to 7%
pH 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25°C
Clarity - clear
Gel strength - firm, comparable to 12.0g/litre of agar

Microbiological Tests Using Optimum Inoculum Dilution

Control Medium: Tryptone Soya Agar

Reactions after incubation at 37 ± 2°C for 24 ± 2 hours

Inoculation using pour plate technique

Medium is challenged with 50-150 colony-forming units

Klebsiella pneumoniae	ATCC®29665	1-2mm purple/pink colonies and halo
Proteus mirabilis	ATCC®12453	0.5-2mm purple colonies with/without halo
Enterobacter aerogenes	ATCC®13048	1-4mm purple/pink colonies with/without halo
Shigella sonnei	ATCC®25931	1-3mm irregular, purple/pink colonies with/without halo

A satisfactory result for pour plate technique is represented by recovery of positive strains equal to or greater than 50% of the control medium.
There shall be no gassing in the medium.

Inoculation using surface plate technique

Medium is challenged with 50-150 colony-forming units

Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC®9027	1-3mm straw colonies, no halo

For *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC®9027, a satisfactory result for surface plate technique is represented by recovery equal to or greater than 50% of the control medium.

Medium is challenged with 1E+04 to 1E+06 colony-forming units

Proteus mirabilis	ATCC®12453	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies, no swarming

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Testing performed in accordance with ISO11133: 2014

Reactions after incubation at 37 ± 2°C for 24 ± 2 hours

Inoculation using pour plate technique

Medium is challenged with 50-120 colony-forming units

Escherichia coli	ATCC®8739	WDCM00012	1-3mm purple/pink colonies and halo
Escherichia coli	ATCC®25922	WDCM00013	1-3mm purple/pink colonies with/without halo
Salmonella typhimurium	ATCC®14028	WDCM00031	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with/without halo
Salmonella enteritidis	ATCC®13076	WDCM00030	0.5-2mm purple/pink colonies with/without halo

A satisfactory result for pour plate technique is represented by recovery of positive strains equal to or greater than 50% of the control medium.
There shall be no gassing in the medium.

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Selectivity determined by qualitative testing based on the methods described in ISO 11133:2014

Reactions after incubation at 37 ± 2°C for 24 ± 2 hours

Inoculation using surface plate technique

Medium is challenged with 1E+04 to 1E+06 colony-forming units

Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC®19433	WDCM00009	No growth to pinpoint colonies
Enterococcus faecalis	ATCC®29212	WDCM00087	No growth to pinpoint colonies

Negative strains are inhibited or produce a negative diagnostic reaction.

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Revision History

Section / Step	Description of Change	Reason for Change	Reference
Entire document	Update to new template. Correction of typographical/minor errors.	N/A	N/A
Microbiological characteristics	*Enterococcus faecalis* growth	Change control	MOC-2023-0574