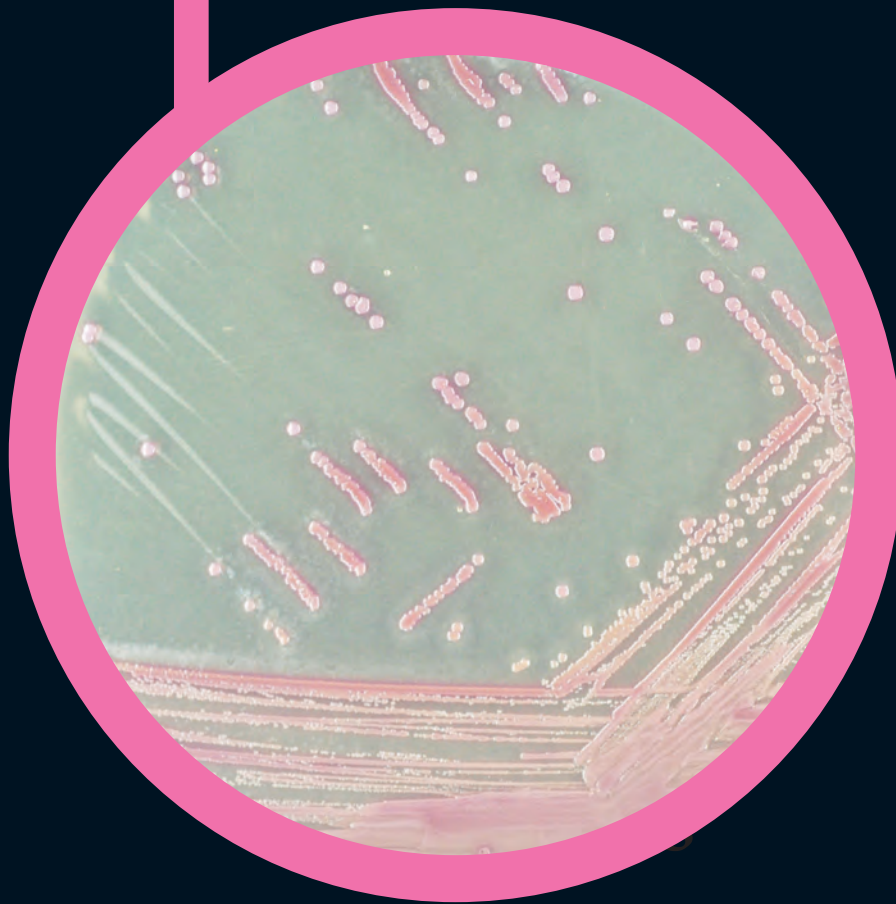


● CHROMagar™  
MRSA

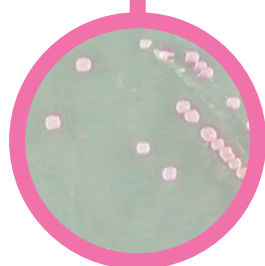


For isolation and differentiation of  
Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*  
(MRSA) including low level MRSA



### 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

### Background

Leading cause of nosocomial infections, especially in intensive care units, the MRSA sources are either endogenous (the patient) or through cross contamination (environmental or by person to person contact).

The major issue with this pathogen is its resistance to a large panel of antibiotics, among them beta-lactam antibiotics, limiting the therapeutic options for clinicians.

Early detection is essential for controlling the spread of MRSA, providing appropriate care, and avoiding complex and expensive treatments. Pre-admission screening for MRSA has proved to be an effective method for reducing the hospital burden of MRSA-colonised patients. The savings due to consistent decolonisation before elective admission outweigh the costs of screening. Today, in the US, the extra-expenses linked to difficult treatments of MRSA infections are estimated at \$2.4 billion for about 370,000 hospital stays. (Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology News, August 2009).

In the UK, the estimation of the additional cost of discharging every hospital patient who acquires MRSA is £9,000.

### Medium Performance

#### 1 ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

CHROMagar™ MRSA, introduced in 2002, was the first chromogenic medium for MRSA detection. It led to such significant reductions in both, the response time and laboratory workload, that it allowed an absolutely necessary wide-scale patient screening.

#### 2 EFFICIENT

The medium exhibits sensitivity and specificity values close to 100%. CHROMagar™ MRSA allows an accurate detection of MRSA with a higher level of sensitivity than oxacillin containing media.

#### 3 FAST & EASY INTERPRETATION

Intense mauve colony colour in 18-24h.

### Medium Description

<b>Powder Base</b>	Total .....	82.5 g/L
	Agar .....	15.0
	Peptones and yeast extract.....	40.0
	Salts .....	25.0
	Chromogenic mix .....	2.5
	Storage at 15/30°C - pH: 6.9 +/-0.2	
	Shelf Life .....	2 years
<b>+</b>		
<b>Supplement</b> (included in the pack)	Powder form qsf 20 L .....	20ml
	Storage at 2/8°C	Shelf Life ..... 2 years

Usual Samples	nasal, perineal, throat, rectal specimens
Procedure	Direct Streaking. Incubation 18-24h at 37°C. Aerobic conditions

Scientific Publications on this product: available on [www.CHROMagar.com](http://www.CHROMagar.com)  
For detailed preparation procedure, please refer to our IFU.

### Quality Control Strains

<i>S. aureus</i> MRSA ATCC® 43300 .....	mauve
<i>S. aureus</i> MSSA ATCC® 25923 .....	inhibited
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 9027 .....	inhibited
<i>E. faecalis</i> ATCC® 29212 .....	inhibited
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 25922 .....	inhibited
<i>C. albicans</i> ATCC® 10231 .....	inhibited

ATCC® is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection

### Order References

Please use these product references when contacting your local distributor:

- 1000 ml pack ..... MR500
- 5000 ml pack ..... MR502
- Bulk ..... on request

CHROMagar  
4 place du 18 juin 1940  
75006 Paris - France

Find your nearest distributor on  
[www.CHROMagar.com/contact](http://www.CHROMagar.com/contact)