CAMPY BLOOD FREE SELECTIVE MEDIUM (CCDA) (7527)

Intended Use

Campy Blood Free Selective Medium (CCDA) is used with cefoperazone for the selective isolation of *Campylobacter* spp.

Product Summary and Explanation

Many experts consider *Campylobacter* to be the leading cause of enteric illness in the US.¹ *Campylobacter* spp. can cause mild to severe diarrhea, with loose, watery stools often followed by bloody diarrhea.¹ These pathogens are highly infective, and transmitted by contaminated food or water.

Campy Blood Free Selective Medium (CCDA) was described by Bolton et al.² This medium was formulated to replace blood with charcoal, ferrous sulfate, and sodium pyruvate. To improve selectivity, cefoperazone replaced cephazolin in the original formulation.³ Bolton et al.⁴ recommended incubating inoculated plates at 37°C to improve isolation rates. Yeast and fungal contaminants are inhibited with the addition of amphotericin B.

Campy Blood Free Selective Medium (CCDA) is recommended for food testing. 1,5

Principles of the Procedure

Nutrient Broth No. 2 and Casein Acid Hydrolysate provides nitrogen and vitamin sources in this medium. Charcoal absorbs toxic compounds and metabolites. Sodium Desoxycholate and Cefoperazone are selective agents to inhibit enteric flora. Ferrous Sulfate and Sodium Pyruvate are present as oxygen scavengers. Agar is the solidifying agent.

Formula / Liter		<u>Supplement</u>
Nutrient Broth No. 2	25 g	Cefoperazone, 32 mg
Charcoal		
Casein Acid Hydrolysate	3 g	
Sodium Desoxycholate	1 g	
Ferrous Sulfate		
Sodium Pyruvate	0.25 g	
Agar	12 g	
Final pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25°C	J	

Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Precautions

- 1. For Laboratory Use.
- 2. HARMFUL. Harmful by inhalation, ingestion, and through skin absorption.

Directions

- 1. Suspend 45.5 g of the medium in one liter of purified water.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
- 3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.
- 4. Cool medium to 45 50°C and aseptically add 4 mL of a filtered sterilized aqueous solution containing 32 mg of cefoperazone.
- 5. Mix well and pour into petri dishes.

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free flowing, and gray-black.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is gray-black.

Expected Cultural Response: Cultural response on Campy Blood Free Selective Medium (CCDA) at 37°C after 18 - 48 hours in an atmosphere consisting of approximately 5 - 6% oxygen, 3 - 10% carbon dioxide, and 84 - 85% nitrogen.

Microorganism	Response
Campylobacter jejuni ATCC® 33291	good growth
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	Inhibited

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing. Note: Quality Control Laboratory sample was tested with the addition of cefoperazone.

Test Procedure

- 1.Inoculate the specimen directly onto the surface of the prepared Campy Blood Free Selective Medium (CCDA). If an enrichment broth is required, refer to the appropriate references.^{1,5,6}
- 2. Streak for isolation.
- 3. Incubate inoculated plates at 37°C or 42°C in an atmosphere composed of 5 6% oxygen, 3 10% carbon dioxide and 84 85% nitrogen for 24 48 hours. Selective temperatures are required for certain *Campylobacter* spp. Refer to appropriate references on the proper temperature for the targeted *Campylobacter* spp. 1

Results¹

Campylobacter colonies are round to irregular with smooth edges. They may have translucent, white colonies to spreading, flat, transparent growth. Some strains appear tan or slightly pink. Normal enteric flora is completely to markedly inhibited.

Typically, *Campylobacter* spp. are oxidase positive and catalase positive. For complete identification of species and biotype, refer to the appropriate procedures for biochemical reactions. ^{1,4}

Storage

Store dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place the container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

Expiration

Refer to expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

Limitation of the Procedure

Due to nutritional variation, some strains may grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.

Packaging

Campy Blood Free Selective Medium (CCDA)	Code No.	7527A	500 g
		7527B	2 kg
		7527C	10 kg

References

- 1. **U.S. Food and Drug Administration.** 1995. Bacteriological analytical manual, 8th ed., AOAC International, Gaithersburg, MD.
- 2. Bolton, F. J., D. N. Hutchinson, and D. Coates. 1984. J. Clin. Microbiol. 19:169-171.
- 3. Bolton, F. J., and D. N. Hutchinson. 1984. J. Clin. Pathol. 34:956-957.
- 4. Bolton, F. J., D. N. Hutchinson, and G. Parker. 1988. Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. Infect Dis. 7:155-160.
- Vanderzant, C., and D. F. Splittstoesser (eds.). 1992. Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of food, 3rd ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- Murray, P. R., E. J. Baron, M. A. Pfaller, F. C. Tenover, and R. H. Yolken (eds.). 1995. Manual of clinical microbiology, 6th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

Technical Information

Contact Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc. for Technical Service or questions involving dehydrated culture media preparation or performance at (410)780-5120 or fax us at (410)780-5470.