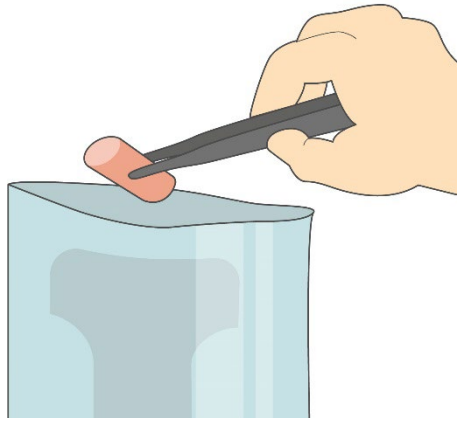
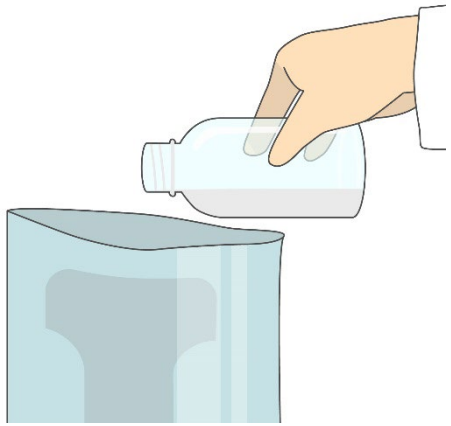
Compact Dry PA Illustration Manual

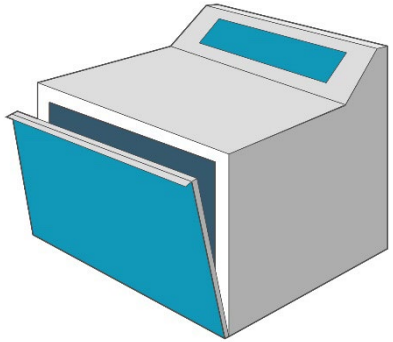
Shimadzu Diagnostics Corporation



Weigh 50g solid sample

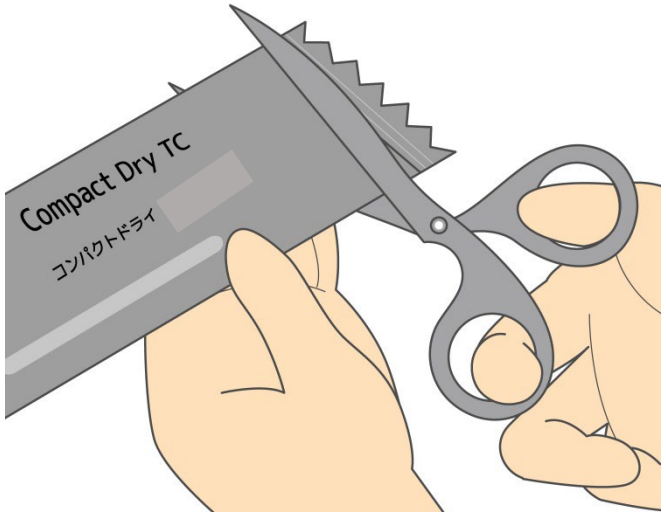


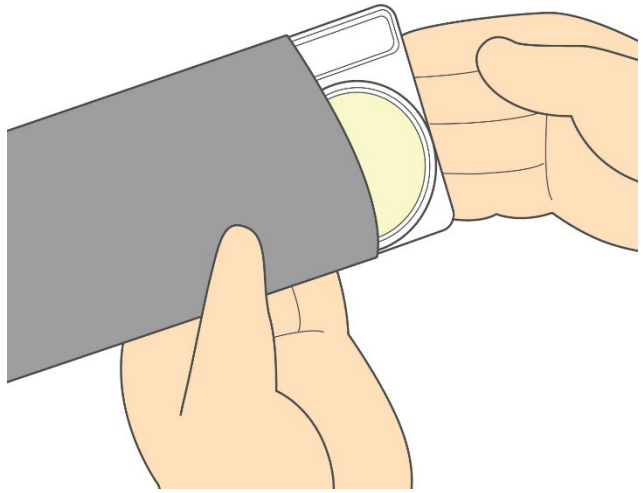
and add 450mL Buffering Solution to the sample.
It is recommended to use a stomacher bag with filter to eliminate risks of carry over of tiny pieces of foodstuffs into the surface of the medium.

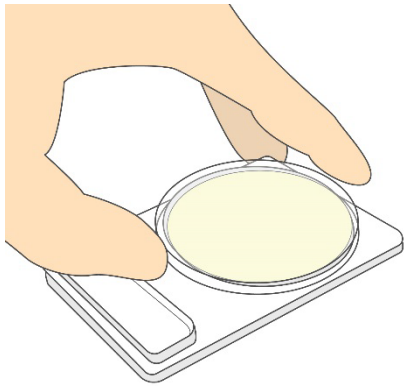


Homogenize this mixed sample by a blender

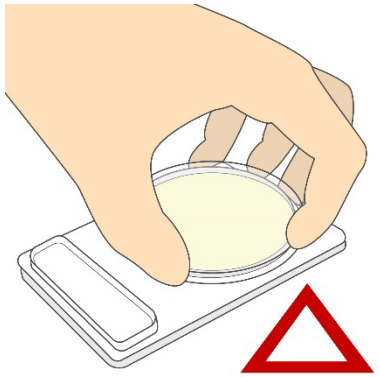
Open aluminum bag, and take out a set of 4 plates.

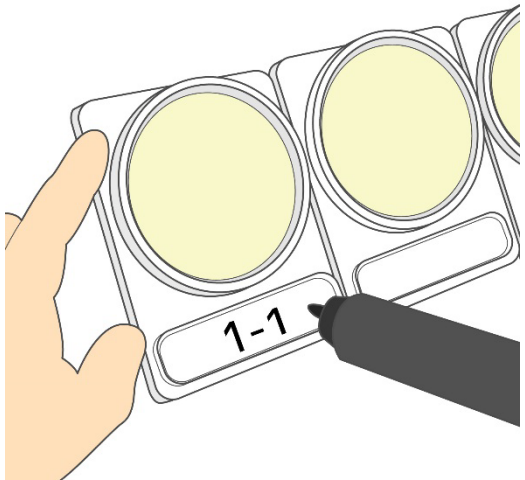




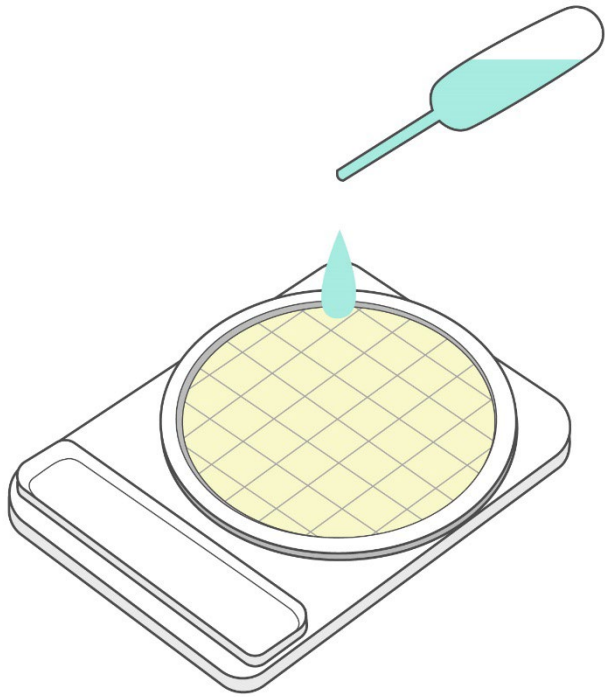


Take off the cap of the plate

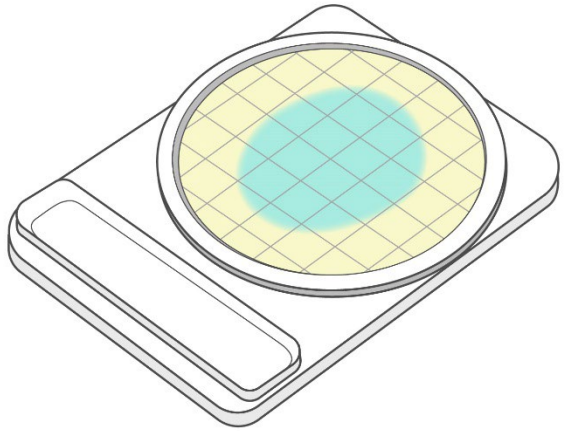




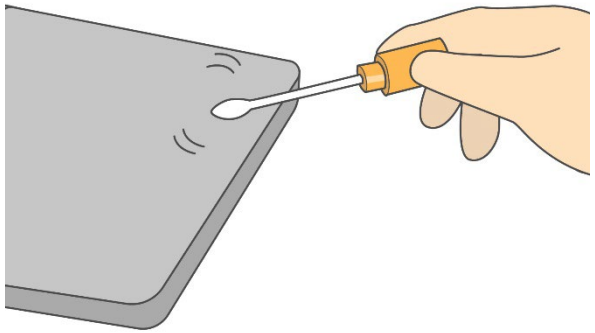
Write the appropriate information on the memorandum section.

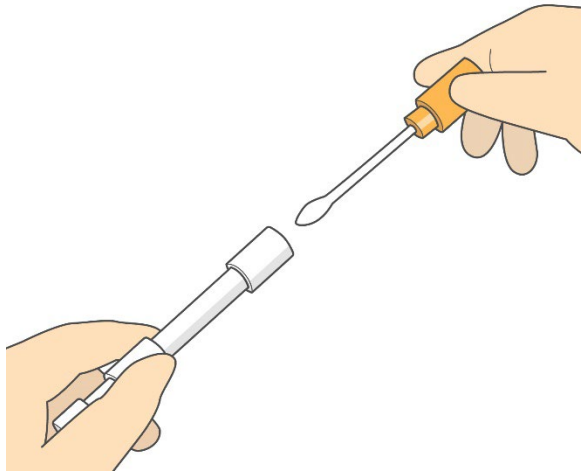


Pipette 1ml of homogenized specimen (to be further diluted if necessary) in the middle of dry sheet of Compact Dry PA.

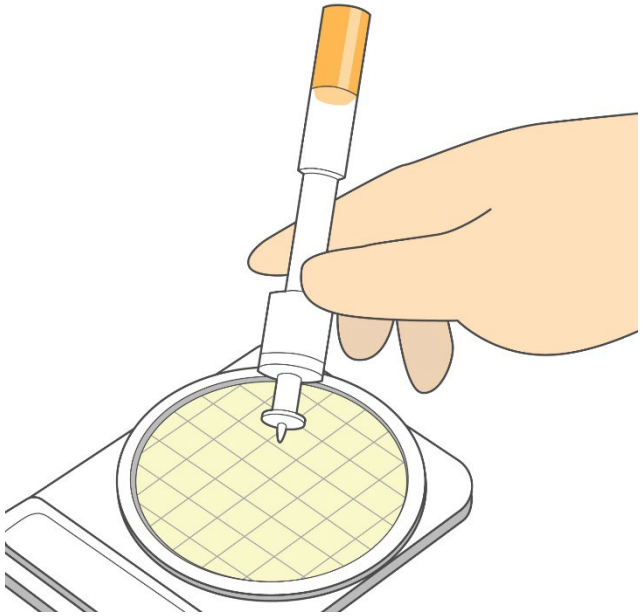


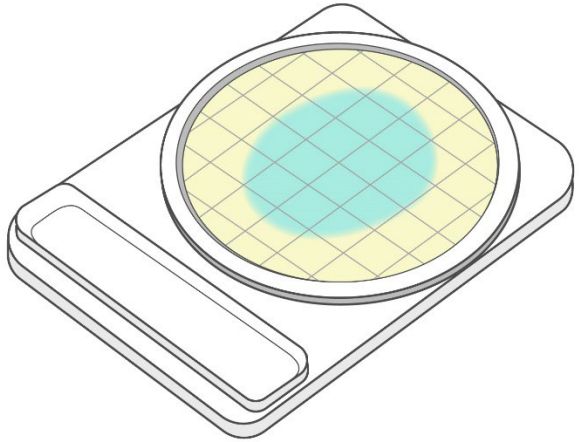
Specimen diffuses automatically and evenly into all over the sheet (total medium of 20 cm2) to transform it into gel within seconds.



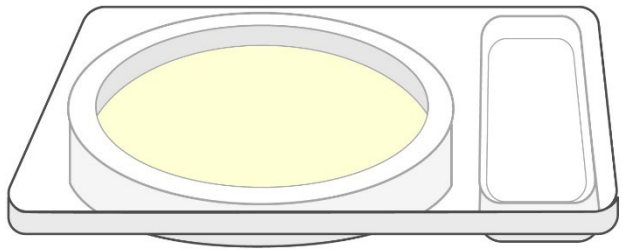


Viable count in swab test sample

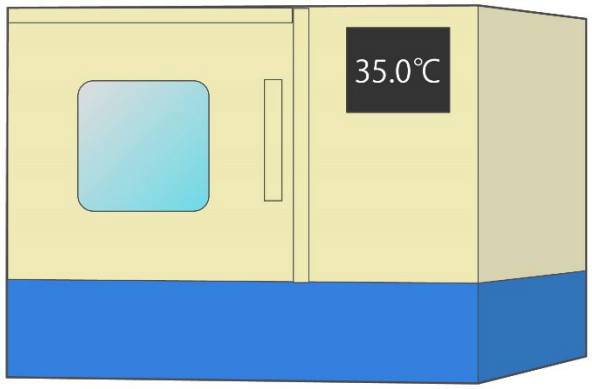




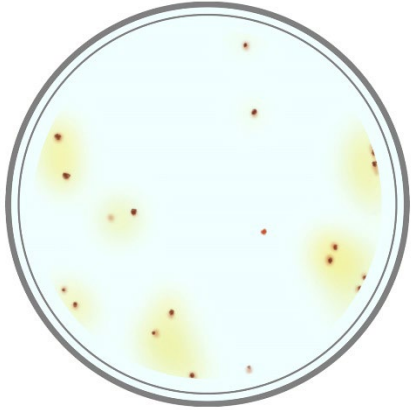
Inoculate 1 ml of wiping solution (to be diluted if necessary), which is obtained from cotton swab,



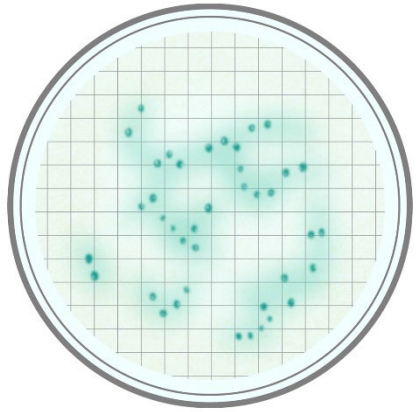
Turn over the plate capped



put in an incubator.
Incubate for 24 -48 hours at 35- 37 ℃.



PA



PA

Red colonies with green/yellow pigment indicate *Pseudomonas aeruginosa.*

Detection limit of Compact Dry PA is between 1 – 300 cfu/plate.

From backside of the plate, count the number of colored colonies appeared in the medium. White paper placed under the plate can help to count colonies easier.