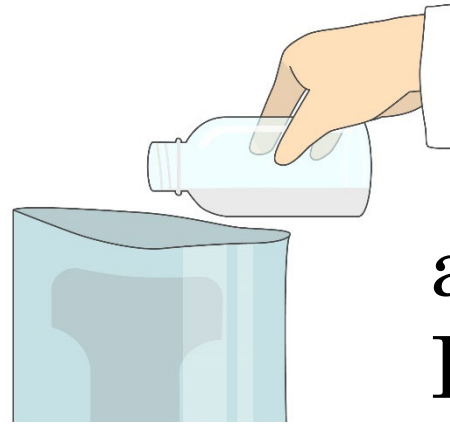
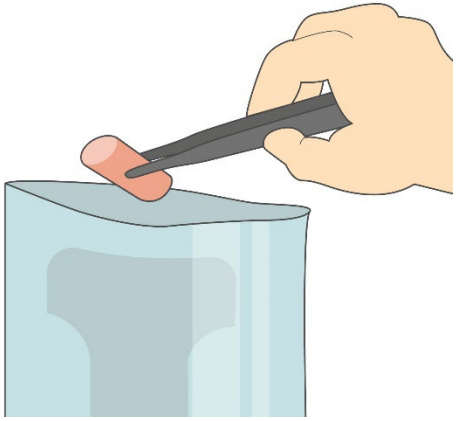
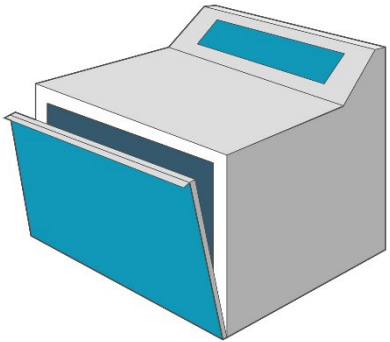


Compact Dry SL Illustration Manual

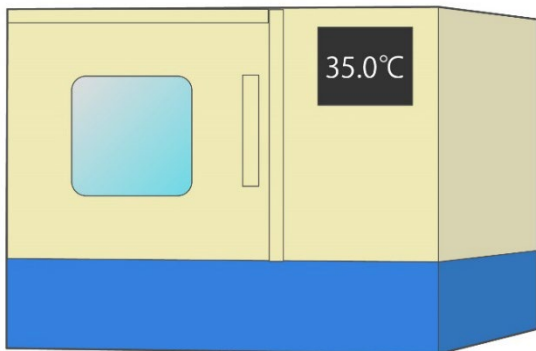
Shimadzu Diagnostics Corporation



Weigh 25g solid sample
and add 225mL sterile Buffered
Peptone Water or EEM Broth to the
sample.

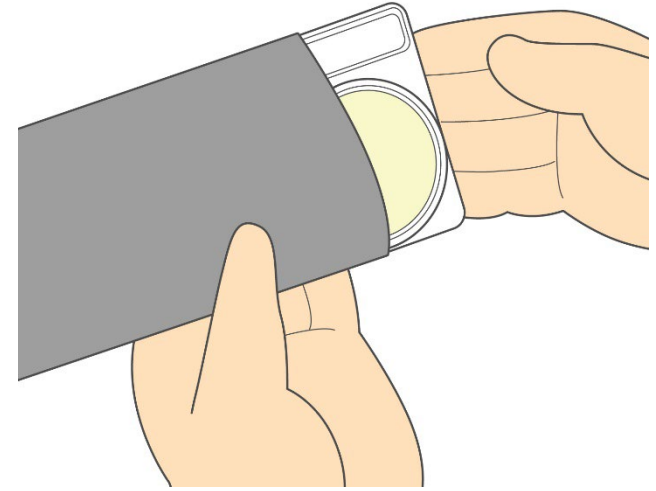
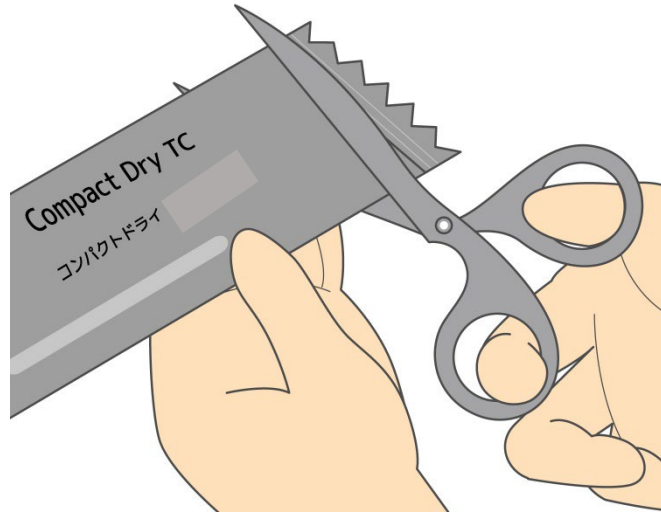


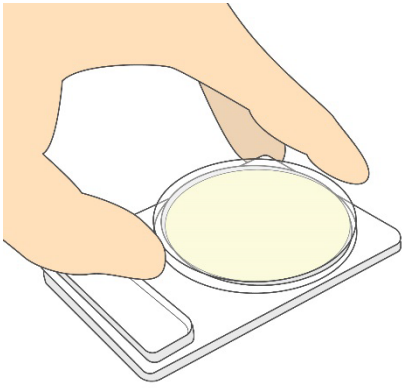
Homogenize this mixed sample by a
blender



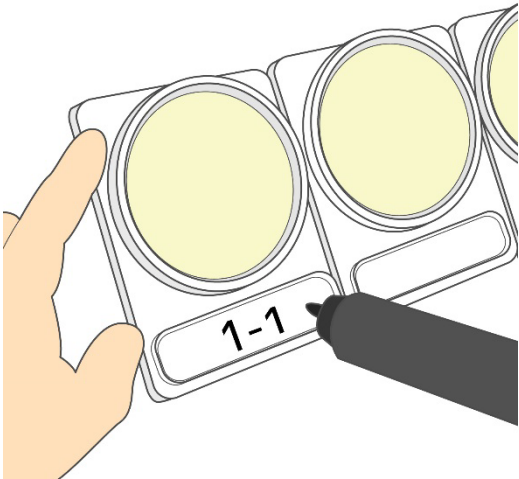
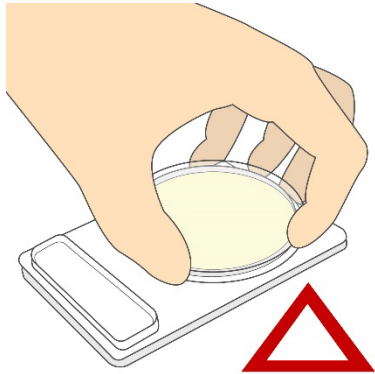
Prepared specimen shall be kept in the
closed homogenized bag, and incubate the
bag 20 - 24 hours at 35 - 37°C in the
Incubator as pre-enrichment culture .

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

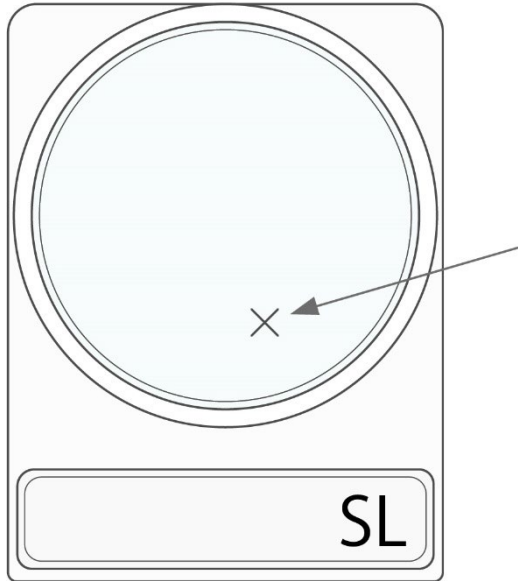




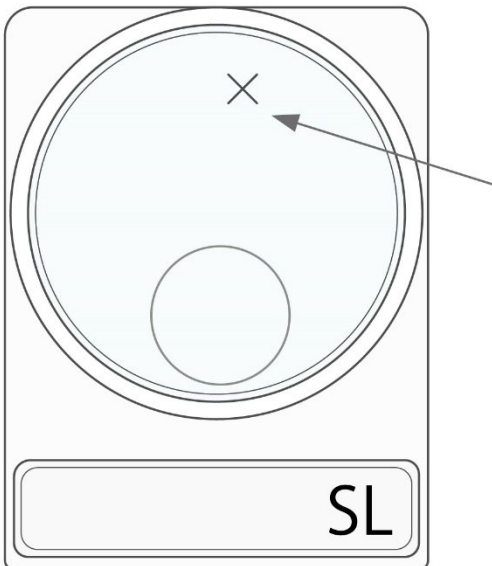
Take off the cap of the plate



Write the appropriate information on the memorandum section.

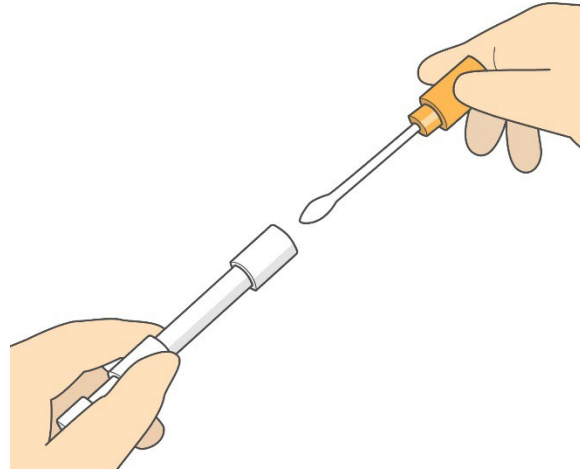
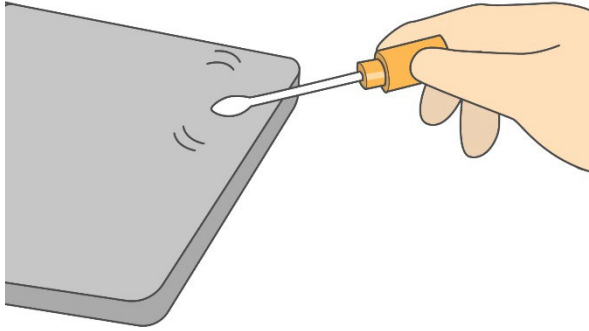


Drop 0.1mL of enriched specimen at approx. 1cm far from the edge of plate gently.

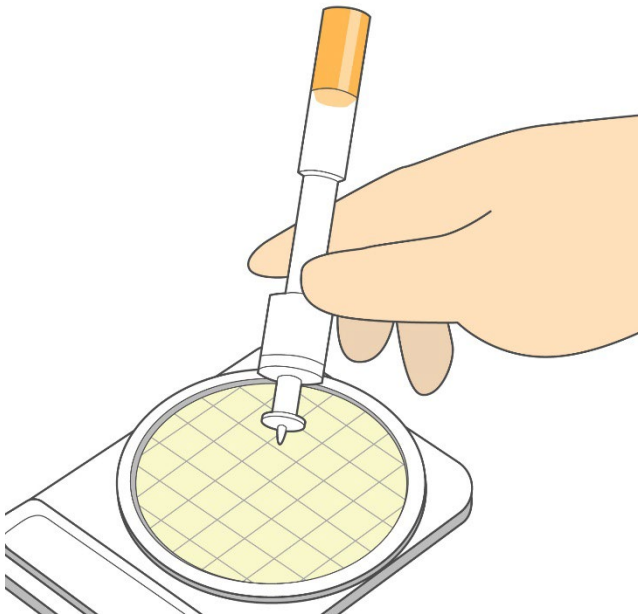


Drop 1mL of sterilized water at the opposite point where specimen dropped.

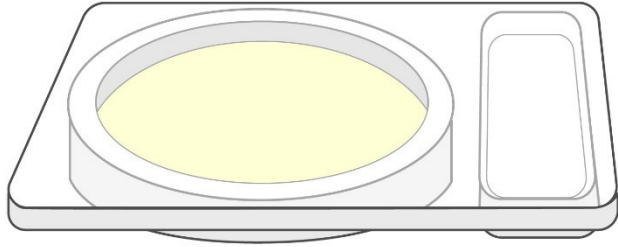
Water shall diffuse automatically.



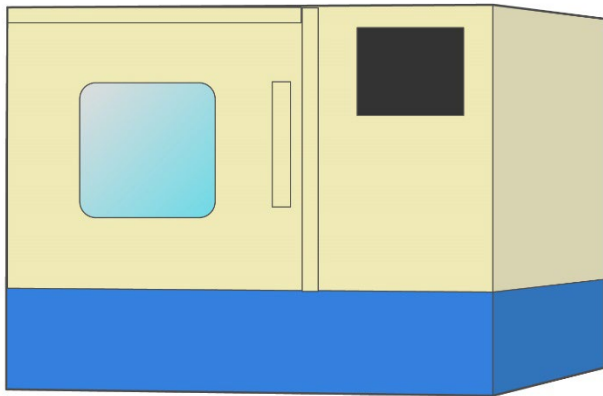
Viable count in swab
test sample



Add 9 times volume of
Buffered Peptone
Water or EEM Broth
to the whole liquid
made from wiped
sample.

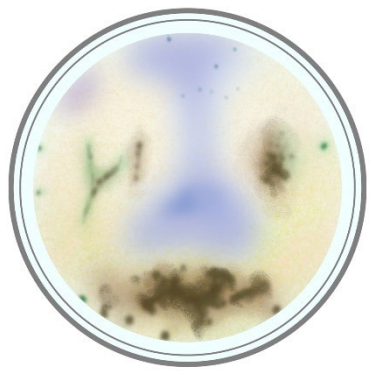


Turn over the plate capped

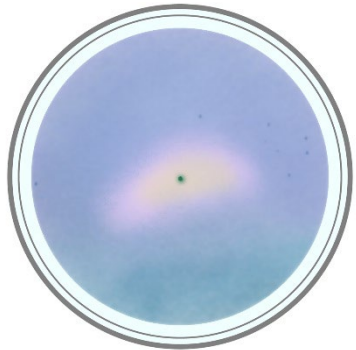


put in an incubator.

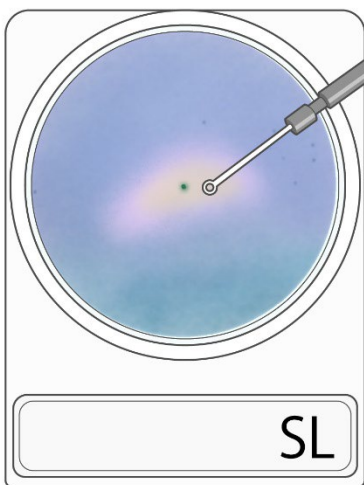
Incubate 20-24 hours for SL at 41-43 °C.



SL



SL



SL

Black to green isolated or fused colonies are observed, and sheet around the colonies is changed to yellow.

If a large quantity of Salmonella is inoculated on a plate, no isolated colonies are formed (there may be several spots with fused black or green colonies), but whole plate sheets become seemingly yellow.

It is available to use colonies on Compact Dry sheet for isolation/ identification tests. Pick up black to green colonies with loop, and smear and culture on MLCB agar for isolation of Salmonella.

