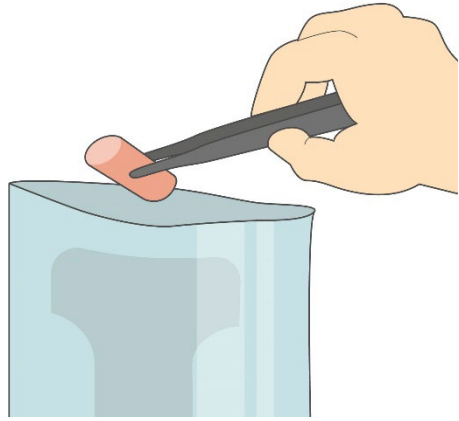


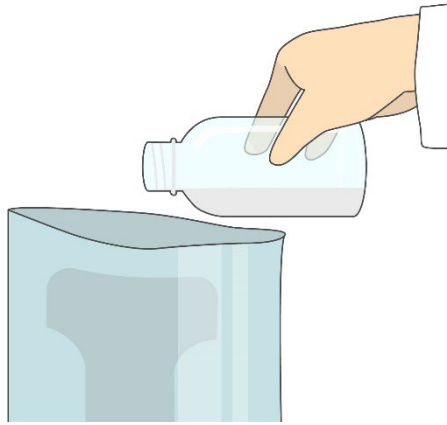
# Compact Dry YM Illustration Manual

Shimadzu Diagnostics Corporation

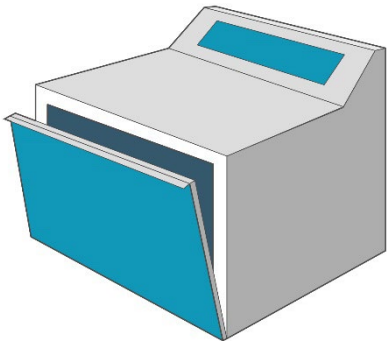


Weigh 50g solid sample

and add 450mL 0.1% peptone water or MRD to the sample.

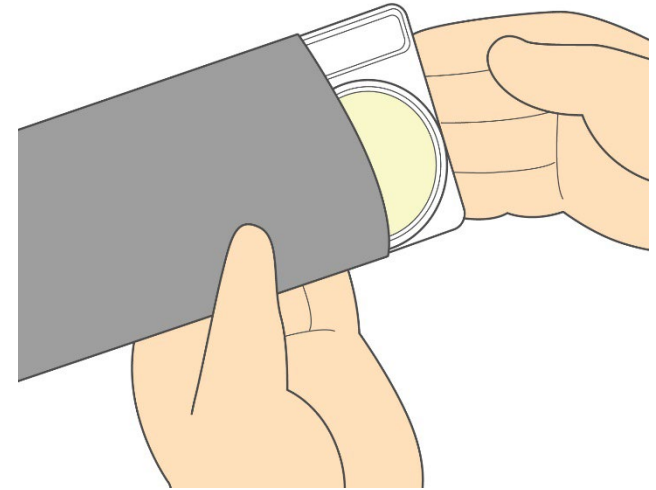
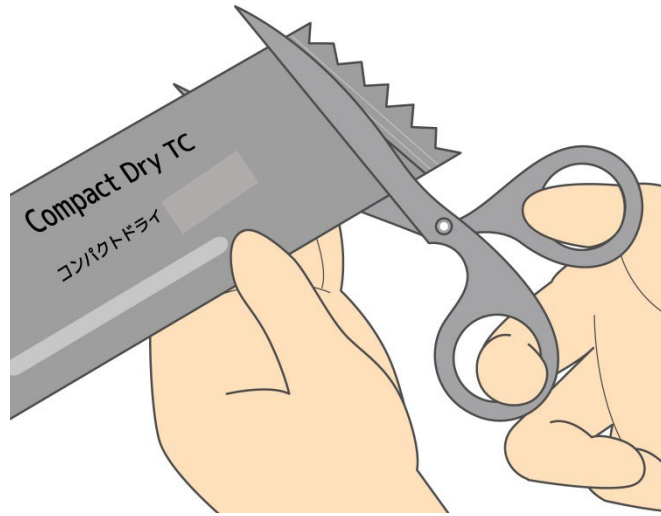


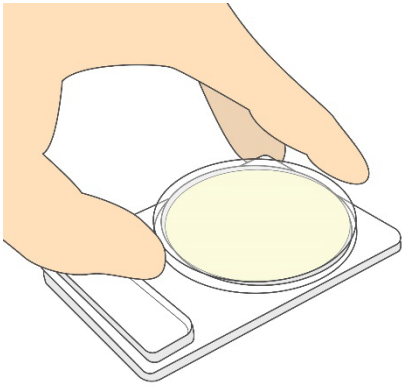
It is recommended to use a stomacher bag with filter to eliminate risks of carry over of tiny pieces of foodstuffs into the surface of the medium.



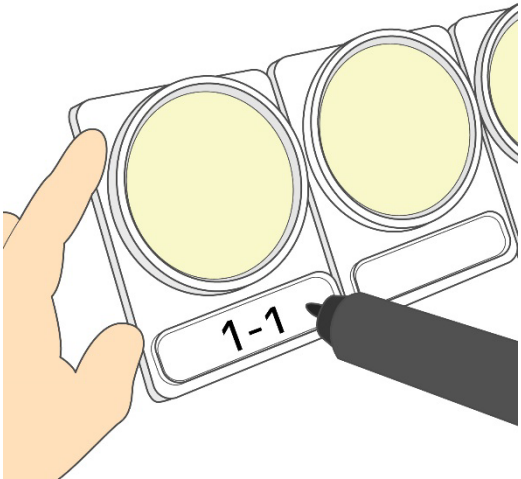
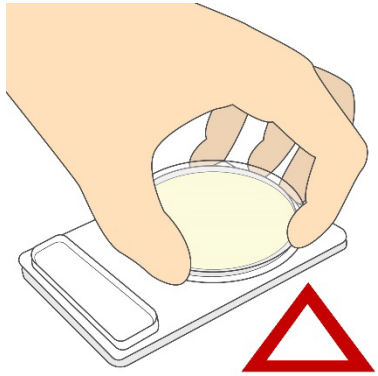
Homogenize this mixed sample by a blender

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

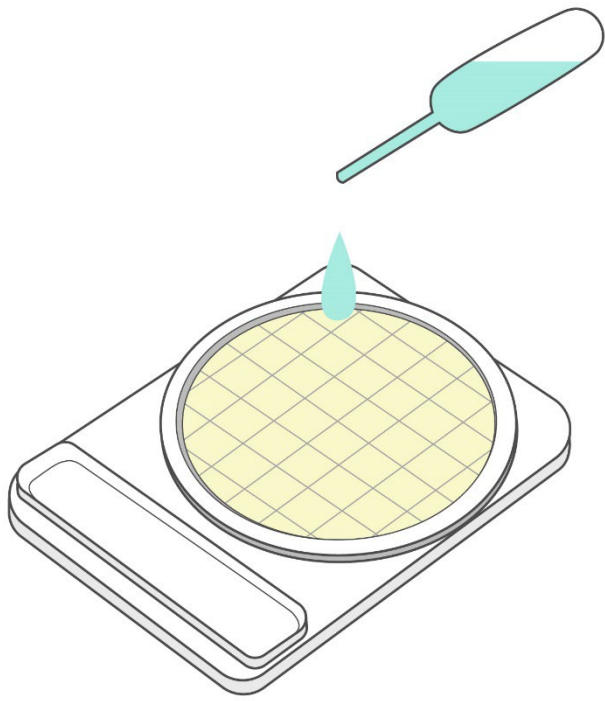




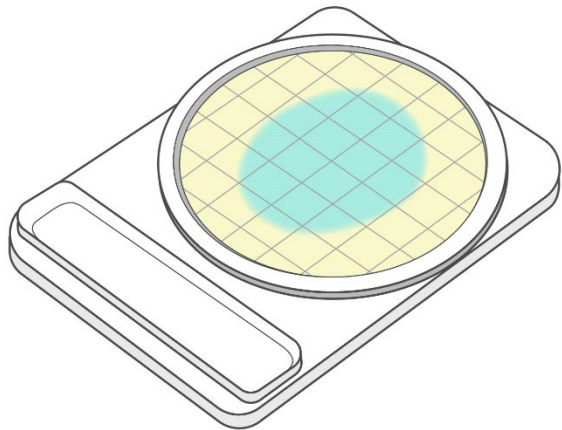
Take off the cap of the plate



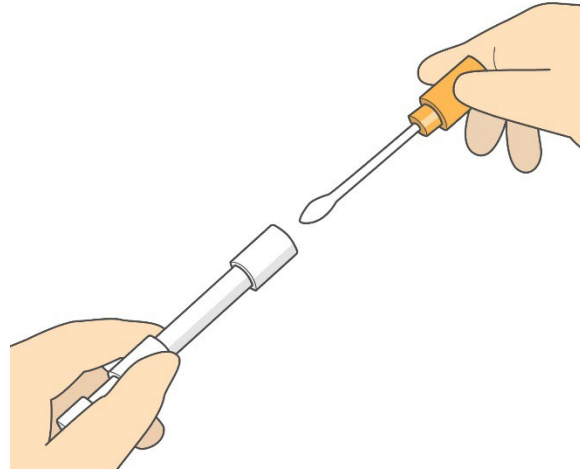
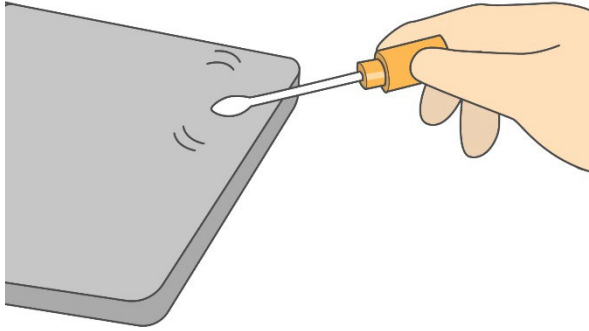
Write the appropriate information on the memorandum section.



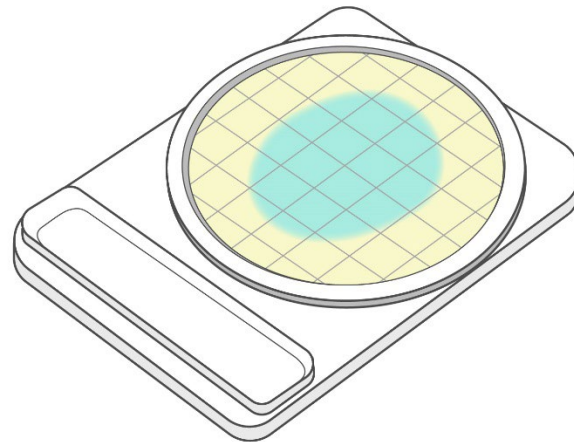
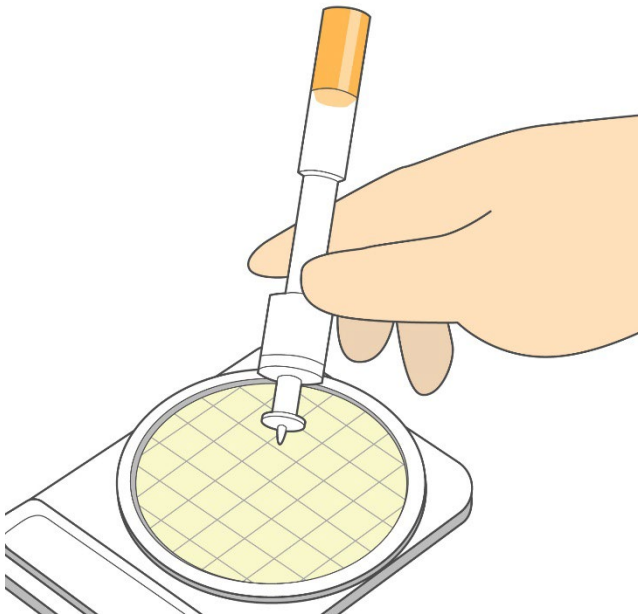
Pipette 1ml of homogenized specimen (to be further diluted if necessary) in the middle of dry sheet of Compact Dry YM.



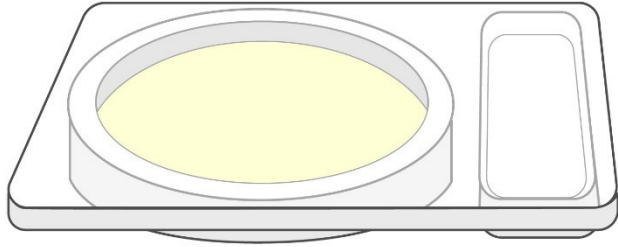
Specimen diffuses automatically and evenly into all over the sheet (total medium of 20 cm<sup>2</sup>) to transform it into gel within seconds.



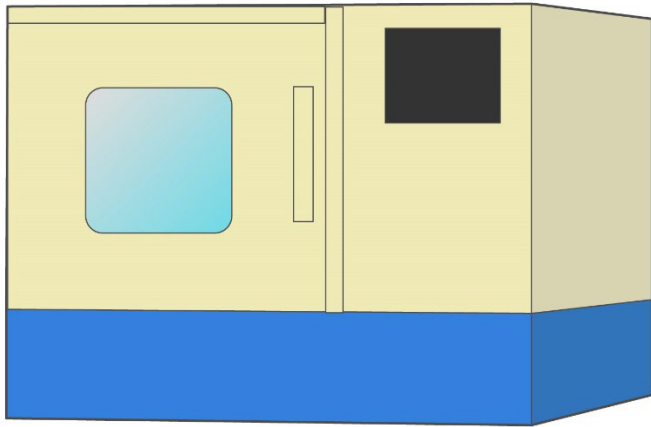
Viable count in swab  
test sample



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

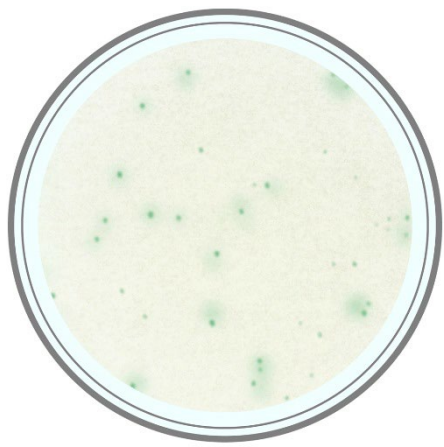


Turn over the plate capped



put in an incubator.

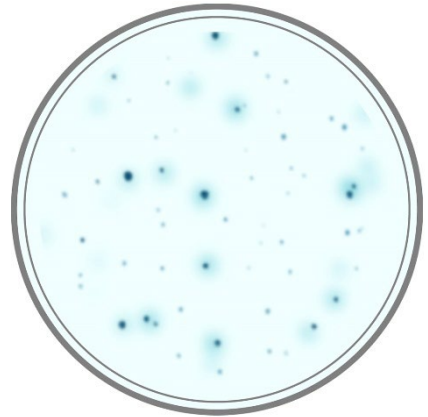
Incubate 3-7 days for YM at 25 +/- 1°C.



YM

Yeasts and molds form blue colonies, while, most colonies are some shade of blue. Any colored colony should be counted.

Mold colonies may have a diffuse or cottony appearance.



YM

Detection limit of Compact Dry YM is between 1 – 150 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.

