

## Liofilchem® Chromatic MRSA


*S. aureus* ATCC® 43300

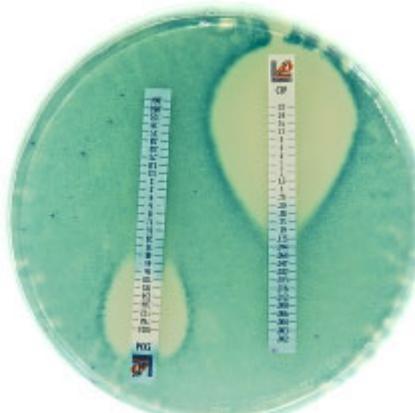
Selective chromogenic medium for isolating methicillin- resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) caused an increasing number of hospital infections in the recent years. A wide range of antimicrobial compounds, including the beta-lactam antibiotics, result unsuccessful for treating the methicillin resistant *S. aureus*.

Microorganism	colony color
MRSA	pink
MSSA and other strains	partially or totally inhibited

**Ref.: 10599**
**Presentación:** 20 placas

## Liofilchem® Chromatic MH


*E. faecalis* with MIC Test Strip

Chromogenic Muller Hinton for presumptive identification and susceptibility testing of various microorganisms from clinical specimens.

In the Intensive Care Unit the mortality rates for VAP, sepsis, surgical site or intra-abdominal, catheter related infections are critically high. Direct M.I.C. on CSF, positive blood culture bottles and other specimens from critical patients and direct M.I.C. on bronchial aspirates from patients with VAP can contribute with timely and essential information to save the life of patients.

Microorganism	colony color
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	pink
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	green-blue
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	brown
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	yellowish
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	creamy white
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	green-turquoise

**Ref.: 11618**
**Presentación:** 20 placas

## Liofilchem® Chromatic MRSA/Staph aureus


 methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Double selective chromogenic plate for isolating and differentiating MRSA from MSSA.

CHROMATIC STAPH AUREUS medium has a clear appearance and light amber color, and is used for *Staphylococcus aureus* isolation. CHROMATIC MRSA medium has an opaque and cloudy appearance and light beige color, and is used for methicillin- resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* isolation.

	Microorganism	colony color
MRSA side	MRSA	pink
	MSSA and other strains	partially or totally inhibited
Staph aureus side	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	pink
	other	blue, colorless or inhibited

**Ref.: 18007**
**Presentación:** 20 placas

## Liofilchem® Chromatic VRE


*Enterococcus faecium* (VRE) ATCC® 12202

Chromogenic medium for screening vancomycin-resistant enterococci.

Chromatic VRE contains a mixture of antibiotics including vancomycin for screening Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE) and provides presumptive identification of *Enterococcus faecium* and *Enterococcus faecalis* directly from clinical specimens.

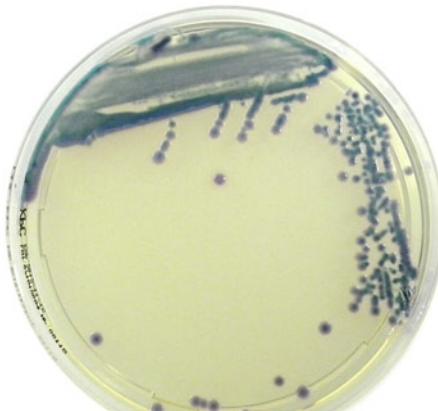
VRE have recently been recognized as one of the most severe cause of nosocomial infections.

An intrinsic resistance (vanC, vanD, vanE, vanF etc) is found in *E. gallinarum* and *E. casseliflavus/E. flavescens* and shows low resistance to vancomycin. Instead, an acquired resistance of vancomycin in enterococci (vanA & vanB types) is mostly detected in *E. faecium* and *E. faecalis*.

The prompt detection of Vancomycin-resistance of *E. faecium* and *E. faecalis* is basic for avoiding the spread of this resistance to more virulent such as *S. aureus*.

Packaging	ref.
20 plates	11621

## Liofilchem® Chromatic CRE


 CRE-positive *Klebsiella pneumoniae* + CRE-positive *Escherichia coli*

Chromatic CRE is a chromogenic screening medium for the detection of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae.

Chromatic CRE contains a mixture of carbapenems for screening a wide variety of carbapenem-resistance mechanisms and provides presumptive identification of *E. coli* and the *Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Serratia* and *Citrobacter* (KESC) group directly from clinical specimens.

Carbapenems, successfully used to treat multi-resistant Gram-negative bacterial infections, including ESBL positive strains, are not efficacious against the Enterobacteriaceae resistant to carbapenems, thus generating a significant risk of hospital-acquired infections.

Packaging	ref.
20 plates	11619

### MIC Test Strip ESBL: Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase

DESCRIPTION		µg/mL	CODE	PACKAGING	REF.
MIC Test Strip	CEFEPIME/CEFEPIME+CLAVULANIC ACID (4 µg/mL)	0.25-16 / 0.064-4	FEP/FEL	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	921611 92161 921610
MIC Test Strip	CEFOTAXIME/CEFOTAXIME+CLAVULANIC ACID (4 µg/mL)	0.25-16 / 0.016-1	CTX/CTL	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	921601 92160 921600
MIC Test Strip	CEFTAZIDIME/CEFTAZIDIME+CLAVULANIC ACID (4 µg/mL)	0.5-32 / 0.064-4	CAZ/CAL	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	921591 92159 921590

### MIC Test Strip MBL: Metallo Beta-Lactamase

DESCRIPTION		µg/mL	CODE	PACKAGING	REF.
MIC Test Strip	IMIPENEM / IMIPENEM + EDTA	4-256 / 1-64	IMI/IMD	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	921621 92162 921620
MIC Test Strip	MEROPENEM / MEROPENEM + EDTA		MRP/MRD	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	

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### MIC Test Strip GRD: Glycopeptide Resistance Detection investigational use only

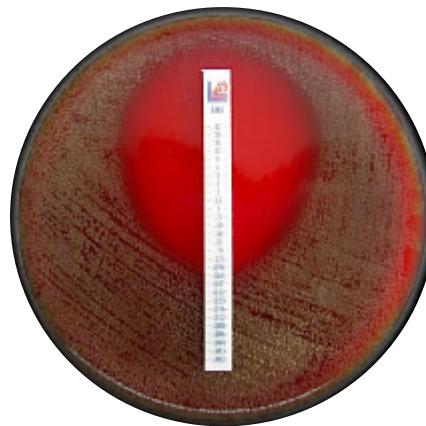
DESCRIPTION		µg/mL	CODE	PACKAGING	REF.
MIC Test Strip	VANCOMYCIN / TEICOPLANIN	0.5-32 / 0.5-32	VA/TEC	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	921631 92163 921630

### MIC Test Strip AmpC Detection investigational use only

DESCRIPTION		µg/mL	CODE	PACKAGING	REF.
MIC Test Strip	CEFOTETAN / CEFOTETAN+CLOXACILLIN	0.5-32 / 0.5-32	CTT/CXT	10 strips 30 strips 100 strips	921641 92164 921640



*K. pneumoniae* ATCC® 700603  
MIC Test Strip CTX/CTL 0.25-16/0.016-1 µg/mL  
M.I.C. CTX = ellipse deformation, M.I.C. CTL = 0.5 µg/mL



*S. pneumoniae* ATCC® 49619  
MIC Test Strip IMI 0.002-32 µg/mL  
M.I.C. = 0.094 µg/mL