

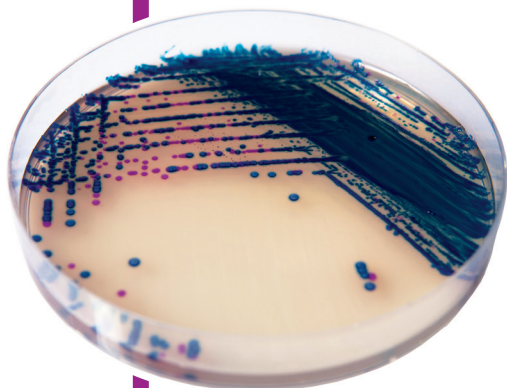
● Colorex™  
StrepB



For isolation and differentiation  
of *Streptococcus agalactiae* (GBS)

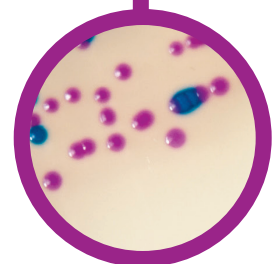
**Colorex™**

Ready to use plates made with the original CHROMagar™ powder base



### Plate Reading

- Group B *Streptococcus*  
→ mauve
- Other Microorganism  
→ blue, colourless or inhibited



## For isolation and differentiation of *Streptococcus agalactiae* (GBS)

### Background

**GBS in pregnant women:** The Group B *Streptococci* (GBS), also known under the name of *Streptococcus agalactiae*, are the cause of numerous infections in adults but mostly an important cause of serious neonatal infections, occurring in the three first weeks of life. Studies indicate that approximately 12-27 % of pregnant women are colonised by GBS. (WHO, Infectious diseases, Group B *Streptococcus*). Detecting vaginal (and in some countries also rectal) colonisation by GBS in pregnant women is the most effective strategy to prevent infection transmission during baby delivery.

Worldwide, official guidelines recommend prenatal screening of GBS in the last month of pregnancy. In GBS-carrying women, this screening allows determining the need of intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxy, which has been proved effective in preventing the infections occurring in the first week of life (known as early-onset GBS infections).

**Invasive GBS disease:** In addition to the neotal infection issue, GBS infections have been frequently observed in immunodepressed people: adults with diabetes, breast cancer, cirrhosis or neurological impairment. This appears by soft tissue infection, bone infections, pneumonia or less frequently, meningitis. The elderly have a high rate of mortality when invaded by GBS. (WHO/ Clin Infect Dis. 2001 Aug 15;33(4):556-61. Epub 2001 Jul 20).

It is thus essential to detect invasive GBS disease to limit (I) the patient treatment period and the costs involved, (II) the emergence of resistance in *Streptococci*.

### Medium Performance

Compared to CNA Blood Agar and Granada:

- EASY INTERPRETATION**  
Easier reading thanks to an intense mauve colony colouration.
- HIGH SENSITIVITY**  
Detection of GBS, including non-haemolytic strains, with sensitivity close to 100 %.
- HIGH SPECIFICITY**  
Differentiation of GBS from other bacteria by selective inhibition or by counter-colouration.
- FAST**  
Results in 18-24 h.
- SIMPLICITY**  
Incubation in aerobic conditions. No need of CO<sub>2</sub>. Confirmation by latex agglutination can be performed directly from the colony.

### Medium Description

<b>Powder Base</b>	Total .....	44.7 g/L
	Agar .....	15.0
	Peptones and yeast extract .....	20.0
	Salts .....	7.5
	Chromogenic mix .....	2.2
	Storage at 15/30 °C - pH: 7.3 +/- 0.2	
	Shelf Life .....	
	2 years	
<b>2 Supplements</b> (included in the pack)	1 <sup>st</sup> : Liquid form..... 8 mL/L	2 <sup>nd</sup> : Powder..... 0.25 g/L
	Storage at 15/30 °C	Storage at 2/8 °C
	Shelf Life .....	Shelf Life .....
	3 years	2 years

Usual Samples	Vaginal samples, rectal swabs, faeces, urine
Procedure	Direct Streaking. Possible prior enrichment with our LIM RambaQUICK™ StrepB (ref. LB082). Incubation 18-24 h at 37 °C. Aerobic conditions.

Distributed by



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