

# CONTACT PLATES

Prepared contact plates are recommended for the detection and numeration of microorganisms present on surfaces of sanitary importance. Contact plates are used for microbiological control of all surfaces including operating rooms, medical equipment, hospital rooms, textiles (finished product inspection) or other end products and control of folding tables, conveyor belts, carts, containers, etc. Contact plates are very convenient to use in the field of pharmaceutical, medical and industrial cleaning. With these plates, you have a simple and quick method for checking the microbiological contamination of all types of surfaces and the hygienic condition of the surface.



## DESCRIPTION

Contact plates are specially designed so that the agar medium can be overfilled, creating a meniscus or dome-shaped surface that can be pressed against the surface to sample its microbial content. Contact plates are used in various programs to establish and monitor cleaning techniques and schedules. After contacting the sample surface with the medium, the plate is covered and incubated at the appropriate temperature. The presence and number of microorganisms is revealed by the appearance of colonies on the surface of the agar medium. Collecting samples from the same area before and after cleaning and disinfectant treatment enables the evaluation of the effectiveness of sanitary procedures.

Main characteristics and advantages:

- safe and reliable to use
- produced under sterile conditions with the possibility of irradiation
- available in different formulations for monitoring



disinfected, dry surfaces

- available formulations with neutralizers of a wide range of disinfectants
- the possibility of packaging in a triple cover (3P) for safe transport

## PROCEDURE

Follow aseptic techniques and established precautions against microbiological hazards during all procedures.

1. Use a xylene-based marker, wax pen, or label to sequentially number the plates to be used.
2. Note the location to be tested. Remove the lid and keep it to avoid accidental contamination. Press the surface of the agar directly onto the surface to be tested and apply moderate vertical pressure. Replace the cover and repeat with additional plates as required by the sampling program.  
*Note: Care should be taken to avoid rubbing the agar on the surface as the agar itself may break and render the plate unusable.*
3. After samples are collected, incubate all plates for 48 to 72 h at 35°C.
4. When the incubation is complete, count the colonies. An automatic colony counter or a grid on the bottom of the contact plate is recommended to serve as a useful guide for evaluation.

## PACKAGING

10,20 ili 30 pieces



Europska unija  
Zajedno do fondova EU



Operativni program  
**KONKURENTNOST  
I KOHEZIJA**



**EUROPSKI STRUKTURNI  
I INVESTICIJSKI FONDOVI**



**C-PHARM**

Production of in vitro diagnostic products

Gospodarska zona 15, 32000 Vukovar • MB 02026376 • OIB 38466254572

Tel./Fax: +385 (0)32 534 154 • info@c-pharm.hr • www.c-pharm.hr

The content of this poster is the sole responsibility of the company "C-Pharm" d.o.o.

The project was co-financed by the European Union  
from the European Fund for Regional Development.  
[www.strukturnifondovi.eu](http://www.strukturnifondovi.eu)

# URISLIDE

**URISLIDE** is a flexible diagnostic tool with two different media for the diagnosis of urinary infections. On one side, there is a chromogenic media for detecting the total number of bacteria in the urine sample, and on the other side, there is a chromogenic media for the specific identification of those pathogenic bacteria detected in the clinical urine sample. It is also used to count colonies in already detected uroinfections, which enables fast and effective therapy.

The Urislide dip slide has two types of nutrient media for simultaneous testing

## DESCRIPTION

Chromogenic urea II agar - is a chromogenic medium for counting, identifying and differentiating microorganisms that cause urinary tract infections. Microorganisms that cause urinary tract infections are generally abundant and of only one type: E. coli is the organism that is most often isolated. The medium includes two chromogenic substrates that are cleaved

by enzymes produced by Enterococcus spp, Escherichia coli and coliforms. When bacteria cleave both chromogenic substrates, it results in the formation of dark blue-purple colonies, characteristic of coliform bacteria such as E. aerogenes, K. pneumoniae and C. freundii. Chromogenic urea agar IV - is an improved diagnostic medium used for the isolation, counting and rapid direct identification of pathogens from the urinary tract: E.coli, Enterobacter-Klebsiella-Serratia (KES), Proteus-Morganella-Providencia, Enterococci, Staphylococci and yeasts. Visual differentiation of colonies is improved due to strong chromatic reactions and gray opaque contrast background, and specific enzymatic reactions for identification of gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens.

Main characteristics and advantages:

- very good productivity obtained with selected and standardized peptones



- optimized concentration of agar for inhibition of Proteus spp.
- improved visual differentiation of colonies due to strong chromatic reaction and opaque background.

## PROCEDURE

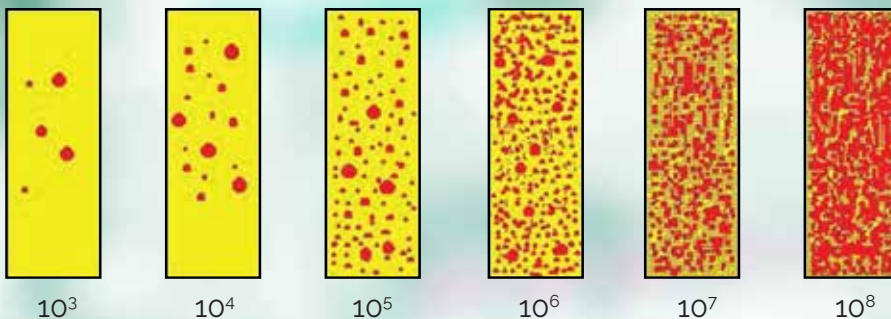
1. Open dip slide
2. Dip the dip slide into urine sample
3. Drain excess urine
4. Close the slide
5. Incubate at  $36 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  for 18-24 h.

## PACKAGING

10 pieces

## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

- <25 colonies =  $<10^4$  CFU/ml
- 25-200 colonies =  $10^4$ - $10^5$  CFU/ml
- >200 colonies =  $>10^5$  CFU/ml



**C-PHARM**

Production of in vitro diagnostic products

Gospodarska zona 15, 32000 Vukovar • MB 02026376 • OIB 38466254572

Tel./Fax: +385 (0)32 534 154 • info@c-pharm.hr • www.c-pharm.hr

The project was co-financed by the European Union from the European Fund for Regional Development.

[www.strukturnifondovi.eu](http://www.strukturnifondovi.eu)

The content of this poster is the sole responsibility of the company "C-Pharm" d.o.o.