

**Rapid ESBL Screen Kit 98022**

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LANGUAGE: English

FOR IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY

**PRODUCT GROUP:** Kits for detection of resistance mechanisms.

**MANUFACTURER:** ROSCO Diagnostica A/S, Taastrupgaardsvej 30, DK-2630 Taastrup, Denmark.

**INTENDED USE:** Tablets are used for *in vitro* screening of ESBL producing bacteria. The method is valid for Enterobacteriaceae.

**INTENDED USERS:** Only to be used by professionals and people trained to work with microbes and disc diffusion testing.

**PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST:**

Potential ESBL-producing bacteria are currently screened by the means of susceptibility testing of cephalosporins (Ceftazidime, Cefotaxime, Cefpodoxime). Reduced inhibition zones around these cephalosporins are used to indicate possible ESBL production. A rapid method is based on the identification of the hydrolysis of the beta-lactam ring of a cephalosporin in the presence of an indicator. Utilizing this principle ROSCO Diagnostica has developed two new Diatabs; Cefotaxime + Indicator (ESBL) and Cefotaxime + Tazobactam + Indicator (ESBL). The test is performed quickly and the reading of the results is ready within 15 minutes to one hour, from the time the reaction is started. Thus, applying this kit, in the routine screening of ESBLs, saves time and effort in the laboratory.

The idea is to help the laboratory to perform their own ESBL screening.

**DETAILED****INSTRUCTIONS:**

ROSCO's detailed Instruction for Use of DIATABS should be available in each laboratory working with ROSCO's *Diagnostic products*.

The latest edition of Instruction for Use can be seen in and/or printed out from ROSCO's website [www.rosco.dk](http://www.rosco.dk). Here more detailed information can also be found in ROSCO's User's Guide for Detection of resistance mechanisms in English.

Instructions for Use and User's Guide can be obtained free of charge from your local distributor on request, or from ROSCO Diagnostica A/S:

E-mail: [info@rosco.dk](mailto:info@rosco.dk)

Fax: +45 43 52 73 74

**CONTENT AND FORMULATION:**

One vial with 6 mm tablets; Cefotaxime + Indicator (ESBL) Diatabs, formulated for maximum stability, each containing 50 tablets equivalent to a total of 50 tests.

One vial with 6 mm. tablets: Cefotaxime + Tazobactam + Indicator (ESBL) Diatabs, 50 tablets.

**STORAGE/HANDLING:**

Store at 2-8° C. Before use allow the vials to acclimatize for 30-60 minutes, in order to avoid condensation forming on the tablets. Vials may be opened and closed several times during use, without affecting the potency or shelf-life of the tablets. Keep the vials well protected from light and avoid high humidity. The long shelf-life is due to the use of crystalline antimicrobials.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Safety precautions should be taken and aseptic techniques used when working with potential biohazards. To be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal. Refer to Product Safety Data Sheet.

**MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED:**

Triton 10 %. Buffer B-PER II, Bacterial Protein Extraction Reagent.  
Standard microbial equipment such as loops, culture media, incubator etc. and biochemical reagents.

**PROCEDURE:**

Use always fresh isolates. Otherwise, inoculate/incubate the isolate 2 times before testing.

Colonies should be taken from the following media: Mueller-Hinton Agar, Blood agar or TSA agar.

Do not use colonies from selective agars (Drigalski, Mc Conkey)

Add one 10 ul loop of the strain to be tested (recovered from antibiogram) to a mixture of 150 ul 0.9 % NaCl solution + 50 µl Tris-HCL 20 mmol/l lysis buffer (B-PER II; Bacterial Protein Extraction Reagent, Thermo Scientific). Standard Bug Buster reagent Tris buffered pH 7.5 (NOVAGEN) can also be used. Too heavy a suspension may result in uninterpretable results.

Vortex the suspension for one minute and maintain at room temperature for 30 min.

Add 50 µl of the bacteria suspension in a tube to 150 µl 0.9 % sodium chloride solution and add 1 Cefotaxime+ Indicator (ESBL) and close the tube. Vortex for 1–2 seconds to disintegrate the tablet.

Incubate the test tube at 35-37 °C for 15 min, 30 min and 1 hour, respectively.

The same process is repeated using the Cefotaxime + Tazobactam + Indicator Diatab.

**Blood cultures:**

Take 0.5 ml. of blood culture (positive for gram – negative bacilli) and add 50 ul of Triton 10 % (Sigma T-8787). Vortex. Maintain 5 min at room temperature. Centrifuge for 2 min. at 13.000 g. Discard the supernatant. Re-suspend the pellet in 500 ul distilled water and centrifuge at 13.000 g for 2 minutes. Discard the supernatant.

Re-suspend the bacterial pellet in a mixture of 150 ul 0.9 % NaCl solution + 50 µl TRIS – HCL lysis buffer and follow the procedure indicated. (Vortex for 1 min etc.)

**Urine samples:**

Take 10 ml urine (positive for gram – negative bacilli) and centrifuge. Suspend the bacteria pellet in a mixture of 150 ul of 0.9 % NaCl solution + 50 µl TRIS – HCL lysis buffer and follow the procedure indicated.

**INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:**

A change of color from red to yellow indicates a positive reaction.

If the reaction is positive after 15 minutes or 30 min, the test is finished (it is not necessary to incubate further), because positive reactions may fade out.

In a few cases an orange yellowish colour or light yellow is obtained after incubation

This is a positive result if the Cefotaxime+Tazobactam+Indicator remains red.

If Cefotaxime + Indicator (ESBL) tube turns yellow and the

Cefotaxime + Tazobactam+Indicator remains red the test is **positive for ESBL.**

If Cefotaxime + Indicator (ESBL) turns yellow and

Cefotaxime + Tazobactam+Indicator also turns yellow, the test is **negative for ESBL**, but probably positive for a different beta-lactamase.

If both tubes maintain the red colour: the test is **negative for ESBL.**

If the Cefotaxime + indicator are red, but the Cefotaxime+tazobactam+Indicator turns yellow, the test is uninterpretable.

**If the results are difficult to interpret :** use the following modifications : 1) holding the tube in vertical orientation above eye level and inspecting the bottom of the tablet, for yellow color (positive) and 2) the comparison of test and negative control tubes by viewing side by side, tilted gently to horizontal and examined in bright light above a white background. If the result remains unclear the test is repeated with higher inoculum.

**QUALITY CONTROL:**

DIATABS	Positive	Negative
	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> NCTC 13464	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922
Cefotaxime + Indicator	Yellow	Red
Cefotaxime + Tazo + indicator	Red	Red

**REFERENCES:**

- 1) Nordmann P et al. Rapid detection of Extended-spectrum-beta-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae. J.Clin Microbiol. **50**, 3016-3022, 2012.
- 2) Dortet et al: Rapid detection of ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae in blood cultures. Emerging Infect Dis, **21**, No 3, march 2015.