



QUALITY CONTROL KIT MENU

Kit Name: HealthLink Mueller Hinton QC Set

Kit Catalog Number: 3133

Kit Components:

HL Cat. No.	Description	ATCC #	Quantity in kit
3164	E. coli	25922	3
3179	S. aureus	25923	3
3176	P. aeruginosa	27853	3
1789	Tryptic Soy Broth Tubes	N/A	9
N/A	E. coli labels	N/A	3
"	S. aureus labels	"	3
"	P. aeruginosa labels	"	3
"	Instruction sheet for 3133	"	1
"	Acceptable Zone Sizes sheet	"	1
"	QC Log Sheet for 3133	"	1



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3164	E. coli	25922	3
3179	S. aureus	25923	3
3176	P. aeruginosa	27853	3
3163	E. faecalis	29212	3
1789	Tryptic Soy Broth Tubes	N/A	12
N/A	E. coli labels	N/A	3
"	S. aureus labels	"	3
"	P. aeruginosa labels	"	3
"	E. faecalis labels	"	3
"	Instruction sheet for 3134	"	1
"	Acceptable Zone Sizes sheet	"	1
"	QC Log Sheet for 3134	"	1

Special Instructions:

NOTE: All QC kits with tubes - Tubes must have at least 6 months dating on them.

Quality Control Kit Instructions

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

1. Remove organisms and broth from refrigerator and allow to warm to room temp.
2. Open the foil pouch and remove the plastic sleeve containing the organism. Remove the label from the plastic sleeve and place it on a tube of broth.
3. Crush the top ampule allowing the diluent to contact the lyophilized organism in the bottom of the plastic sleeve.
4. Squeeze the bottom of the plastic sleeve to mix the organism and diluent thus saturating the swab.
5. Remove screw top from glass tube of broth.
6. Insert swab into glass tube (break plastic shaft if necessary) allowing swab to fall into the broth.
7. Replace screw top on the broth.
8. Place the broth into a 33-37⁰C incubator until the concentration of organisms is equivalent to a 0.5% McFarland Standard (approximately 6 hours).
9. Remove broth and invert to evenly suspend the organism.
10. Inoculate the culture plate, apply a Taxo A disc, then incubate the plate according to its package insert.
11. Store working control in the refrigerator between uses.
12. Working stock tubes can be re-used for approximately 8-9 weeks after initial use.

ALTERNATIVE METHOD:

- 1 & 2 Same as #1 & 2 described above.
3. Separate the top of the plastic sleeve from the bottom WITHOUT crushing either the top ampule of fluid or lyophilized organism plug in the bottom.
4. Remove the screw top from the glass tube of broth and put the whole lyophilized organism plug into the tube of broth.
5. Replace the screw top on the broth & incubate for approximately 10-15 minutes.
6. Remove broth from incubator and invert several times to break up plug.
7. Place tube of broth back in the incubator for an additional 3 hours and 45 minutes, for a TOTAL time in the incubator of 4 hours.
8. Remove the broth and invert to evenly suspend the organism.
9. Inoculate the culture plate, apply a Taxo A disc, then inoculate the plate according to its package insert.
10. Store Working control in the refrigerator between uses.
11. Working stock tubes can be re-used for approximately 8-9 weeks after initial use.

Bring organisms, broth, and media to room temperature prior to use. Most lyophilized organisms grow within 24-48 hours under proper conditions. Some organisms exhibit a considerable lag phase and should be incubated an additional 24 hours before discarding as nonviable (no growth).

**Control Limits for Monitoring Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Tests; Zone Diameter (mm)
 Limits for Individual Tests on Mueller Hinton Medium Without Blood or Other Supplements**



Antimicrobial Agent	Disc Code	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC [®] 25922	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 25923	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 35218	<i>E. faecalis</i> ATCC 29212
Amikacin	AN-30	19-26	20-26	18-26	-	
Amox/Clav Acid	AmC-30	18-24	28-36	-	17-22	
Ampicillin	AM-10	16-22	27-35	-	6	
Amp/Sulbactam	SAM-20	19-24	29-37	-	13-19	
Azithromycin	AZM-15	-	21-26	-	-	
Azlocillin	AZ-75	-	-	24-30	-	
Aztreonam	ATM-30	28-36	-	23-29	-	
Carbenicillin	CB-100	23-29	-	18-24	-	
Cefaclor	CEC-30	23-27	27-31	-	-	
Cefamandole	MA-30	26-32	26-34	-	-	
Cefazolin	CZ-30	23-29	29-35	-	-	
Cefdinir	CDR-5	24-28	25-32	-	-	
Cefditoren	CDN-5	22-28	20-28	-	-	
Cefepime	FEP-30	31-37	23-29	24-30	-	
Cefetamet	CAT-10	24-29	-	-	-	
Cefixime	CFM-5	23-27	-	-	-	
Cefmetazole	CMZ-30	26-32	25-34	-	-	
Cefonicid	CID-30	25-29	22-28	-	-	
Cefoperazone	CFP-75	28-34	24-33	23-29	-	
Cefotaxime	CTX-30	29-35	25-31	18-22	-	
Cefotetan	CTT-30	28-34	17-23	-	-	
Cefoxitin	FOX-30	23-29	23-29	-	-	
Cefpodoxime	CPD-10	23-28	19-25	-	-	
Cefprozil	CPR-30	21-27	27-33	-	-	
Ceftazidime	CAZ-30	25-32	16-20	22-29	-	
Ceftibuten	CTB-30	27-35	-	-	-	
Ceftizoxime	ZOX-30	30-36	27-35	12-17	-	
Ceftriaxone	CRO-30	29-35	22-28	17-23	-	
Cefuroxime	CXM-30	20-26	27-35	-	-	
Cephalothin	CF-30	15-21	29-37	-	-	
Chloramphenicol	C-30	21-27	19-26	-	-	
Cinoxacin	CIN-100	26-32	-	-	-	
Ciprofloxacin	CIP-5	30-40	22-30	25-33	-	
Clarithromycin	CLR-15	-	26-32	-	-	
Clinafloxacin		31-40	28-37	27-35	-	
Clindamycin	CC-2	-	24-30	-	-	
Daptomycin	DAP-30	-	18-23	-	-	
Dirithromycin	DTM-15	-	18-26	-	-	
Doxycycline	D-30	18-24	23-29	-	-	
Enoxacin	ENX-10	28-36	22-28	22-28	-	
Ertapenem		29-35	34-31	13-21	-	
Erythromycin	E-15	-	22-30	-	-	
Fleroxacin	FLE-5	28-34	21-27	12-20	-	

Antimicrobial Agent	Disc Code	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 25923	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 35218	<i>E. faecalis</i> ATCC 29212
Fosfomycin	FOS-200	22-30	25-33	-	-	
Gatifloxacin	GAT-5	30-37	27-33	20-28	-	
Gemifloxacin		29-36	27-33	19-25	-	
Gentamicin ^a	GM-10	19-26	19-27	16-21	-	
Grepafoxacin	GRX-5	28-36	26-31	20-27	-	
Imipenem	IPM-10	26-32	-	20-28	-	
Kanamycin	K-30	17-25	19-26	-	-	
Levofloxacin	LVX-5	29-37	25-30	19-26	-	
Linezolid	LZD-30	-	27-31	-	-	
Lomefloxacin	LOM-10	27-33	23-29	22-28	-	
Loracarbef	LOR-30	23-29	23-31	-	-	
Mecillinam	MEC-10	24-30	-	-	-	
Meropenem	MEM-10	28-34	29-37	27-33	-	
Mezlocillin	MZ-75	23-29	-	19-25	-	
Minocycline	MI-30	19-25	25-30	-	-	
Moxalactam	MOX-30	28-35	18-24	17-25	-	
Moxifloxacin	MXF-5	28-35	28-35	17-25	-	
Nafcillin	NF-1	-	16-22	-	-	
Nalidixic Acid	NA-30	22-28	-	-	-	
Netilmicin	NET-30	22-30	22-31	17-23	-	
Nitrofurantoin	F/M-300	20-25	18-22	-	-	
Norfloxacin	NOR-10	28-35	17-28	22-29	-	
Ofloxacin	OFX-5	29-33	24-28	17-21	-	
Oxacillin	OX-1	-	18-24	-	-	
Penicillin	P-10	-	26-37	-	-	
Piperacillin	PIP-100	24-30	-	25-33	12-18	
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	TZP-110	24-30	27-36	25-33	24-30	
Quinupristin-Dalfopristin	SYN-15	-	21-28	-	-	
Rifampin	RA-5	8-10	26-34	-	-	
Sparfloxacin	SPX-5	30-38	27-33	21-29	-	
Streptomycin ^a	S-10	12-20	14-22	-	-	
Sulfasoxazole	G.25	15-23	24-34	-	-	
Telcoplanin		-	15-21	-	-	
Telithromycin		-	24-30	-	-	
Tetracycline	Te-30	18-25	24-30	-	-	
Ticaricillin	TIC-75	24-30	-	21-27	-	
Ticaricillin/Clavulanic Acid	TIM-85	24-30	29-37	20-28	21-25	
Tobramycin	NN-10	18-26	19-29	19-25	-	
Trimethoprim	TMP-5	21-28	19-26	-	-	
Trimeth/Sulfa	SXT	23-29	24-32	-	-	>20
Trospectomycin		10-16	15-20	-	-	
Trovafloxacin	TVA-10	29-36	29-35	21-27	-	
Vancomycin	Va-30	-	17-21	-	-	

Note 1: To determine whether the Mueller-Hinton medium has sufficiently low levels of thymidine and thymine, an *Enterococcus faecalis* (ATCC® 29212 or 33186) may be tested with trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (SXT) discs. An inhibition zone of ≥ 20 mm that is essentially free of fine colonies indicates a sufficiently low level of thymine and thymidine. (a) For control limits of gentamicin 120 μ g and streptomycin 300 μ g disks, use *E. faecalis* ATCC 29212 (gentamicin: 16-23; streptomycin: 14-20mm) (b) ATCC is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.