AZIDE DEXTROSE BROTH

Ready to use tubes for the detection of enterococci in water and sewage

Typical formula (g/l)

Peptocomplex	15.0
Beef Extract	4.5
Glucose	7.5
Sodium Chloride	7.5
Sodium Azide	0.2

Final pH 7.2 ± 0.2

Description

Azide Dextrose Broth is a selective medium for the detection of enterococci in water and sewage; its composition is in accordance with WHO and APHA specifications.
The presence of enterococci is an indicator of faecal contamination mainly in chlorinated water because they have a greater resistance to chlorine than *E.coli*.

Technique

The enumeration of enterococci is carried out in tubes, according to the method of the most probable number (MPN); vary the amount of inoculum (in multiples or fractions of 1ml) depending on the type of specimen preparing at least five tubes of each dilution. As a liquid dilution, use a phosphate buffer or else a 0.5% aqueous peptone solution *(w/v).* Incubate at 35°C for 24 hours, and observe if growth has occurred; if not, continue incubation for a further 24 hours. Calculate the result using the appropriate tables, and express it as the most probable presumptive number. Confirm the presumptive result with a subculture in Ethyl Violet Azide Broth.

Storage

Prepared tubes: 2-8°C

References

• APHA (1985) - Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th edition.
• OMS (1965) - Normes Internationales pour l'Eau de Boisson, deuxième edition.

Packaging

551105	**Azide Dextrose Broth,**	**20 x 10 ml**
551105D	**Azide Dextrose Broth (double concentration),**	**20 x 10 ml**