

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE****TRYPTOSE (BIOTONE) BROTH****Ready-to-use tubes**Tryptose (Biotone) Broth - from the left: un-inoculated tube, growth of *S.aureus***1 - INTENDED USE**

In vitro diagnostic device. General purpose medium for the cultivation of nutritionally fastidious microorganisms.

2 - COMPOSITION -TYPICAL FORMULA *

Tryptose (Biotone)	20.000 g
Glucose	1.000 g
Sodium chloride	5.000 g
Thiamine HCl	0.005 g
Purified water	1000 mL

*the formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented to meet the required performances criteria.

3 - PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD AND EXPLANATION OF THE PROCEDURE

Tryptose (Biotone) Broth is a general purpose medium that supports the growth of a wide variety of aerobic and facultative anaerobic nutritionally fastidious microorganisms.^{1,2} Tryptose (Biotone) Broth corresponds to Tryptose Vitamin B medium described in Diagnostic Procedures and Reagents APHA Manual.³ Tryptose (formerly named Biotone by Biolife), is a mixture of enzymatic hydrolysates of proteins and is a source of carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and minerals for microbial growth; glucose is a source of energy; sodium chloride maintains osmotic balance. According to McCullough⁴, thiamine HCl addition to Tryptose Broth enhances the recovery of *Brucella* species, especially *Brucella suis*.

4 - PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Medium appearance	yellow, limpid
Final pH at 20-25°C	7.2 ± 0.2

5 - MATERIALS PROVIDED - PACKAGING

Product	Type	REF	Pack
Tryptose (Biotone) Broth	Ready-to-use tubes	551146	20 x 9 mL glass tubes, 17x125 mm, flat bottom, aluminium screw-cap. Packaging: cardboard box

6 - MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Sterile loops, needles and swabs, incubator and laboratory equipment as required, ancillary culture media and reagents for the identification of the cultures.

7 - SPECIMENS

Tryptose (Biotone) Broth may be inoculated with a variety of clinical¹ and non-clinical⁵ specimens for the cultivation/enrichment of microorganisms or with colonies cultivated on other isolation media. Collect specimens before antimicrobial therapy where possible. Good laboratory practices for collection, transport and storage of the clinical specimens should be applied.

8 - TEST PROCEDURE

With a bacteriological needle or loop inoculate the liquid medium in a test tube with the specimen or with a colony grown on another isolation medium. Incubate at the temperature and for the time required by laboratory procedures. Usually, an incubation temperature of 35 ± 2°C for 18-24 hours is adequate for cultivation of common aerobes and facultative anaerobes.

The user is responsible for choosing the appropriate incubation time, temperature and atmosphere depending on the processed specimen, the requirements of organisms to be recovered and the local applicable protocols.

9 - READING AND INTERPRETATION

The presence of microorganisms is indicated by a varying degree of turbidity, specks and flocculation in the medium. The un-inoculated control remains clear and without turbidity after incubation. The characteristics of the growths are closely related to the type or types of microorganisms grown.

10 - USER QUALITY CONTROL

All manufactured lots of the product are released for sale after the Quality Control has been performed to check the compliance with the specifications. However, the end user can perform its own Quality Control in accordance with the local applicable regulations, in compliance with accreditation requirements and the experience of the Laboratory. Here below are listed some test strains useful for the quality control of un-supplemented medium.

CONTROL STRAINS	INCUBATION T° / t / ATM	EXPECTED RESULTS
<i>S.aureus</i> ATCC 25923	35-37°C / 18-24H / A	good growth
<i>E.coli</i> ATCC 25922	35-37°C / 18-24H / A	good growth

A: aerobic incubation; ATCC is a trademark of American Type Culture Collection



**11 - PERFORMANCES CHARACTERISTICS**

Prior to release for sale a representative sample of all lots of ready-to-use tubes and of the raw material used for the production (dehydrated Tryptose (Biotone) Broth REF 401146), is tested for productivity by comparing the results with a previously approved Reference Batch.

Productivity is tested by dilution to extinction method, by inoculating 1 mL of appropriate decimal dilutions of organisms in test tubes, incubating at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours and recording the highest dilution showing growth in Reference Batch (G_{rRB}) and in Test Batch (G_{rTB}). Productivity is tested with the following strains: *E.coli* ATCC 25922, *P.aeruginosa* ATCC 14207, *S.aureus* ATCC 25923, *M.luteus* ATCC 9341, *E.faecalis* ATCC 19433, *S.pyogenes* ATCC 19615, *S.pneumoniae* ATCC 6301, *N.gonorrhoeae* ATCC 19424, *C.albicans* ATCC 18804, *A.brasiliensis* ATCC 9642. The productivity index $G_{rRB}-G_{rTB}$ for each test strain shall be ≤ 1 .

12 - LIMITATIONS OF THE METHOD

- The nutritional requirements of microorganisms can be different, it is therefore possible that some microbial strains do not grow or grow scantily.
- Sub-cultures onto suitable solid media are necessary for purification of the culture and to perform identification tests.
- Biochemical, immunological, molecular, or mass spectrometry testing should be performed on isolates, from pure culture, for complete identification. If relevant, perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing.
- This culture medium is intended as an aid in the diagnosis of infectious diseases; the interpretation of the results must be made considering the patient's clinical history, the origin of the sample and the results of other diagnostic tests.

13 - PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- This product is a qualitative *in vitro* diagnostic, for professional use only; it is to be used by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel, observing approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques.
- This product is not classified as dangerous according to current European legislation.
- This culture medium contains raw materials of animal origin. The *ante* and *post mortem* controls of the animals and those during the production and distribution cycle of the raw materials, cannot completely guarantee that these products do not contain any transmissible pathogen. Therefore, it is recommended that the ready-to-use tubes be treated as potentially infectious, and handled observing the usual specific precautions: do not ingest, inhale, or allow to come into contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes. Download the TSE Statement from the website www.biolifeitaliana.it, describing the measures implemented by Biolife Italiana for the risk reduction linked to infectious animal diseases.
- All laboratory specimens should be considered infectious.
- The laboratory area must be controlled to avoid contaminants such as culture medium or microbial agents.
- Each tube is for single use only; do not transfer or subdivide the tube content in other containers.
- Be careful when opening screw cap tubes to prevent injury due to breakage of glass.
- Ready-to-use tubes of Tryptose (Biotone) Broth are subject to terminal sterilization by autoclaving.
- Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal. Dispose the unused medium and the tubes inoculated with samples or microbial strains in accordance with current local legislation.
- The Certificates of Analysis and the Safety Data Sheet are available on the website www.biolifeitaliana.it.
- Notify Biolife Italiana Srl (complaint@biolifeitaliana.it) and the relevant Authorities of any serious incident occurring in connection with the use of the *in vitro* diagnostics.
- The information provided in this document has been defined to the best of our knowledge and ability and represents a guideline for the proper use of the product but without obligation or liability. In all cases existing local laws, regulations and standard procedures must be observed for the examination of samples collected from human and animal organic districts, for environmental samples and for products intended for human or animal consumption. Our information does not relieve our customers from their responsibility for checking the suitability of our product for the intended purpose.

14 - STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE

Upon receipt, store tubes in their original pack at 2-8°C away from direct light. If properly stored, the tubes may be used up to the expiration date. Do not use the tubes beyond this date. After opening the box, the tubes can be used up to the expiration date. Opened tubes must be used immediately. Before use, check the integrity of the screw cap. Do not use tubes with signs of deterioration (e.g. microbial contamination, atypical colour, precipitate).

15 - REFERENCES

1. MacFaddin JF. Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 1985.
2. Atlas R, Parks LC. Handbook of Microbiological Media. 2nd edition.n. CRC Press,1997
3. Diagnostic Procedures and Reagents, 3rd Edition, APHA, New York; 1970.
4. McCullough WG, Mills RL, Herbst EJ, Roessler WJ and Brewer CR, , J Bacteriol1947; 53:
5. Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 9th Ed., APHA, New York. 1948

TABLE OF APPLICABLE SYMBOLS

REF or REF Catalogue number	LOT Batch code	IVD <i>In vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device	Manufacturer	Do not reuse	Recyclable pack This side up
Temperature limitation	Content sufficient for <n> tests	Consult Instructions for Use	Use by	Keep away from direct light	Fragile

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Description of changes	Date
Instructions for Use (IFU) - Revision 1	Updated layout and content in compliance with IVDR 2017/746	2021/05
Instructions for Use (IFU) - Revision 2	Removal of obsolete classification	2023/04

Note: minor typographical, grammatical, and formatting changes are not included in the revision history.

