**Specification**

Liquid medium for the selective enrichment of pathogenic species of *Trichomonas* and *Candida*.

**Presentation**

20 Tubes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tube 17.7 x 100 mm</th>
<th>Packaging Details</th>
<th>Shelf Life</th>
<th>Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>with: 7 ± 0.5 ml</td>
<td>1 box with 20 tubes, Ø 17.7 x 100 mm glass tubes, ink labelled and Metallic cap.</td>
<td>5 months</td>
<td>4-12°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Composition**

Composition (g/l).

- Liver peptone ........................................... 2.1000
- Sodium hydrogen carbonate ................... 0.0830
- Calcium chloride ...................................... 0.0830
- Maltose .................................................. 4.3000
- L- Asparagine .......................................... 1.0000
- Dextrose .................................................. 4.3000
- Sodium chloride ...................................... 5.0000
- Meat Extract ......................................... 2.5000
- Proteose Peptone n. 3 .......................... 16.6000
- Streptomycin sulfate .............................. 1.2500
- Ascorbic Acid ......................................... 0.8600
- Horse serum ............................................. 140 ml
- Penicillin G sodium .............................. 1.000.000U.I

**Description /Technique**

**Description**

The Roiron Medium is basically used for the enrichment of samples suspected of the presence of *Trichomonas*, as a step prior to the isolation, culture and identification of *Trichomonas vaginalis* from urinary sediments, vaginal exudates or urethral samples.

The presence of antibiotics inhibits bacterial growth during the first five days of incubation at 37 °C. In the following days the selectivity decreases by the thermal inactivation of the antibiotics present: Streptomycin and Penicillin G. The composition of the medium is very rich in nutrients, and is a good support for the growth of fungi and yeasts and therefore can also be used for the isolation and identification of Candida species.

The superiority of the culture procedure on the microscopic method to detect the presence of *Trichomonas* in clinical specimens was demonstrated by Kupferberg, in addition to postulating that negative cultures are the best criterion to check the efficacy of the therapy in these infections. Although the standard method for the diagnosis of *Trichomonas vaginalis* infections is direct microscopic examination of the urogenital samples, the inoculation of the samples in this medium is able to overcome in a significant percentage the positive results obtained by the fresh examination.

**Technique**

Given the sensitivity of *Trichomonas vaginalis* outside its natural environment, the samples should be inoculated immediately after obtaining them.

*Trichomonas vaginalis* is mainly anaerobic so the inoculation should be done at the bottom of the tube, always with the precaution of having previously tempered the culture medium.

The optimal incubation period is two to five days, and the margin of safety before disposal can be established in twelve days.

Turbidity is a good indicator of *Trichomonas* growth but this should be verified daily, by microscopic observation in fresh, taking samples from the bottom of the tube.

**Precautions and limitations of use**

- The color of the medium is brown. A slight precipitate of proteolysis from the serum contained may present, which does not alter neither the quality of the medium nor its use.
- Clinical specimens to be processed may have other important pathogens, so sterilization of materials prior to disposal is mandatory.
- This product is for the exclusive use of professionals and should not be used in case of microbial contamination, breakage or other signs of deterioration.

Revision date: 02/01/17
Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color: Brownish
pH: 6.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

Microbiological control

Inoculate: Practical range 100±20 CFU; Min. 50 CFU (Productivity)/ 10⁴⁻¹⁰⁶ (Selectivity).
Aerobiosis. Incubation at 37 °C, reading after 24-48 hours

Microorganism | Growth
--- | ---
Trichomonas tenax ATCC® 30207 | Good
Trichomonas vaginalis 30001 | Good
Candida albicans ATCC® 10231 | Good
Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739 | Inhibited

Sterility Control
Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 48 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH
Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions

Bibliography