

The Complete Solution for management of ALL *Streptococcus* group B

CULTURE OF PATIENT CARE



• Isolation and identification from vaginal samples of pregnant women, or ingested gastric fluid from newborns.

chromID STREPTO B agar	ref 43461 - 20 plates
Granada agar	ref 43712 - 20 plates
Granada / Columbia CNA + 5% Sheep Blood	ref 43467 - 20 bi plates

• Isolation and identification in urine specimens

chromID STREPTO B agar	ref 43461 - 20 plates
Granada agar	ref 43712 - 20 plates
chromID CPS/ Columbia CNA + 5% Sheep Blood	ref 411617 - 20 plates
chromID CPS / Columbia CNA + 5% sheep blood	Ref 43473 - 20 plates*

• Enrichment

Todd Hewitt Broth	ref 42116 - 20 tubes
Granada Biphasic Broth Lyo	ref 42722 - 40 tubes

• Identification of species and susceptibility testing

Slidex® Strepto Plus	ref 58811 - 50 tests
Slidex méningite Strepto B	ref 58831 - 30 tests
Slidex Streptococcus group B	ref 58819 - 50 tests
API® 20 Strep	ref 20800 - 12 tests
rapid ID 32 STREP	ref 32600 - 25 tests
ID color catalase	ref 55561 - 100 tests
VITEK® 2 GP	ref 21342 - 20 cards
VITEK 2 AST GP	Confer your local representative for availability
ATB™ STREP	ref 14059 - 25 tests

• Strain typing

Diversilab® Streptococcus Kit	ref 410992 - 24 tests
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• LyfoCults® PLUS : Quality Control Strains

*Contact your local representative for availability

Bibliography

⁽¹⁾Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease

Revised Guidelines from CDC, 2010

CDC: Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report November 19, 2010 / Vol. 59 / No. RR-10

⁽²⁾ Comparative evaluation of Strepto B ID chromogenic* medium and Granada media for the detection of group B Streptococcus from vaginal samples of pregnant women

Tazi A, Régliez-Poupet H, Dautezac F, Raymond J, Poyart CJ

Microbiol Methods 2008;73:263-5

⁽³⁾ *In vitro* evaluation of the performance of Granada selective enrichment broth for the detection of group B streptococcal colonization

Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis. 2011 June 23

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Poster at ASM 2011 Australia

Validation of Enrichment Method and chromID Medium Used for Detecting Group B Streptococci

Mr. Bobby Dimitrijovski, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Australia

Dr. Yuen Su, Dr. Raymond Chan, Miss. Julie Oreo, Mrs. Syeda Banoo

Comparison of different sampling techniques and of different culture methods for detection of group B Streptococcus carriage in pregnant women

Infect. Dis. 2010 Sep 29; 10:285

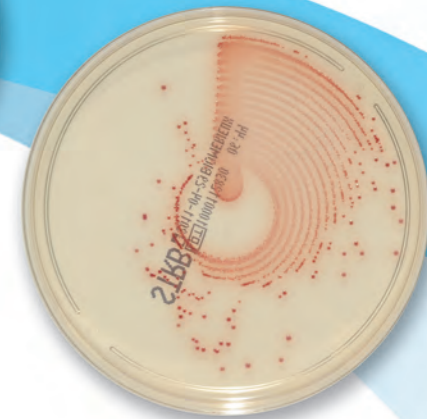
El Aïla NA, Tency I, Claeys G, Saerens B, Cools P, Verstraelen H, Temmerman M,

Verhelst R, Vaneechoutte M.

* Strepto B ID now named chromID Strepto B



PREVENTION OF PERINATAL GROUP B STREPTOCOCCAL DISEASE



Prescribe for confidence

The Complete Solution for the screening of ALL *Streptococcus agalactiae*

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Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease

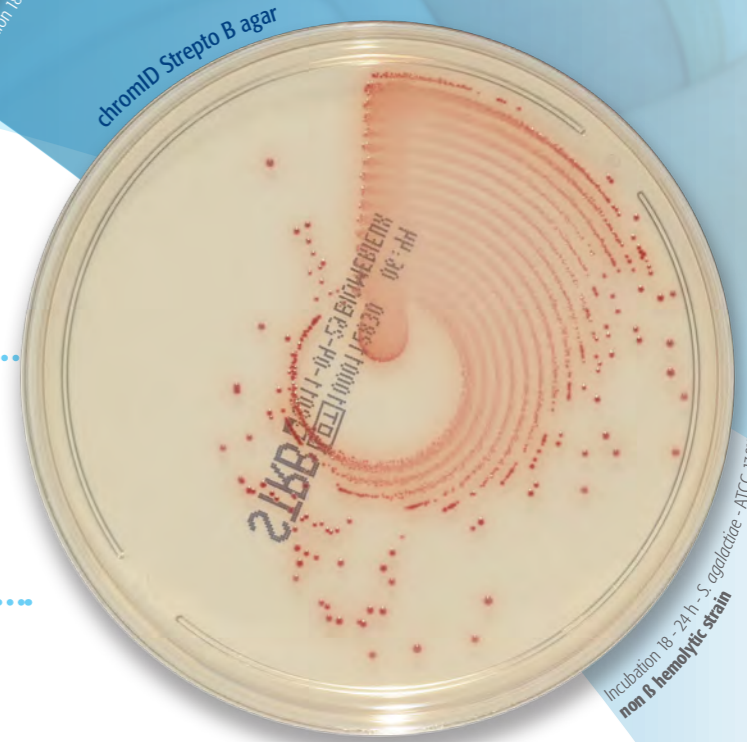
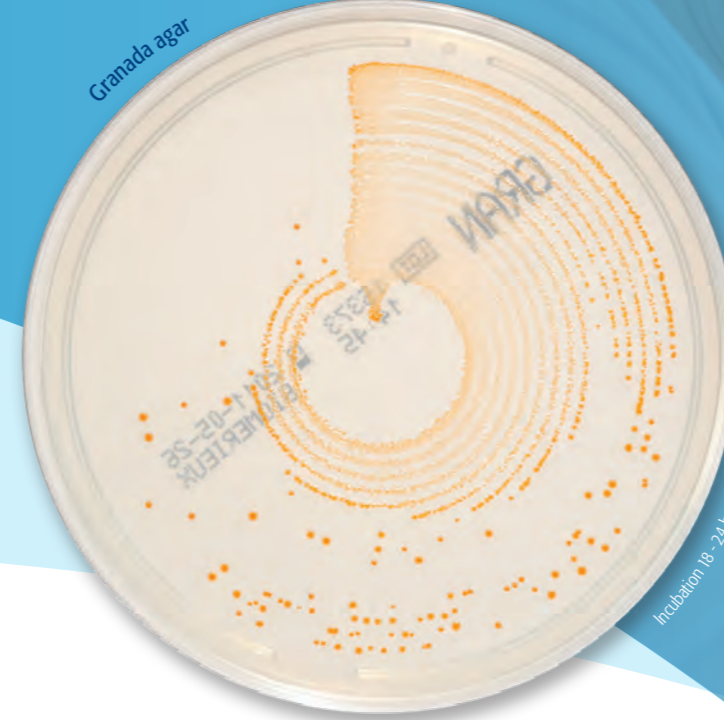
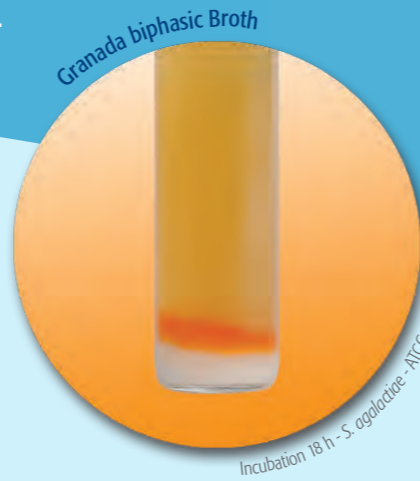
- ▶ Group B Streptococcus (GBS) remains a leading cause of infection in industrialized countries.
- ▶ GBS screening and maternal intrapartum antibiotic are currently considered to be the most effective strategy to decrease the incidence of GBS infections in newborns.⁽¹⁾
- ▶ The CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) (1) recommendations were published in 1996, revised in 2002 and in 2010. The objective is to increase the efficiency of the screening and to put in place the most effective strategy to decrease the incidence of GBS infections in newborns.

Why is it essential to provide active prevention of GBS for pregnant women?

The screening of perinatal GBS is justified and efficient both medically and economically to:

- ▶ Reduce the number of newborns GBS infections by avoiding maternal transmission during labour
- ▶ Adjust the antibiotic prophylaxis depending on the pregnant woman's colonization status
- ▶ Control the level of antibiotic resistance among GBS
- ▶ Provide healthcare cost effectiveness by reducing infection costs

The **Complete Solution** for the screening of **ALL** *Streptococcus agalactiae*



GBS Vaginal specimen collections. Images from Dr P. Mellin-Liège, Belgium

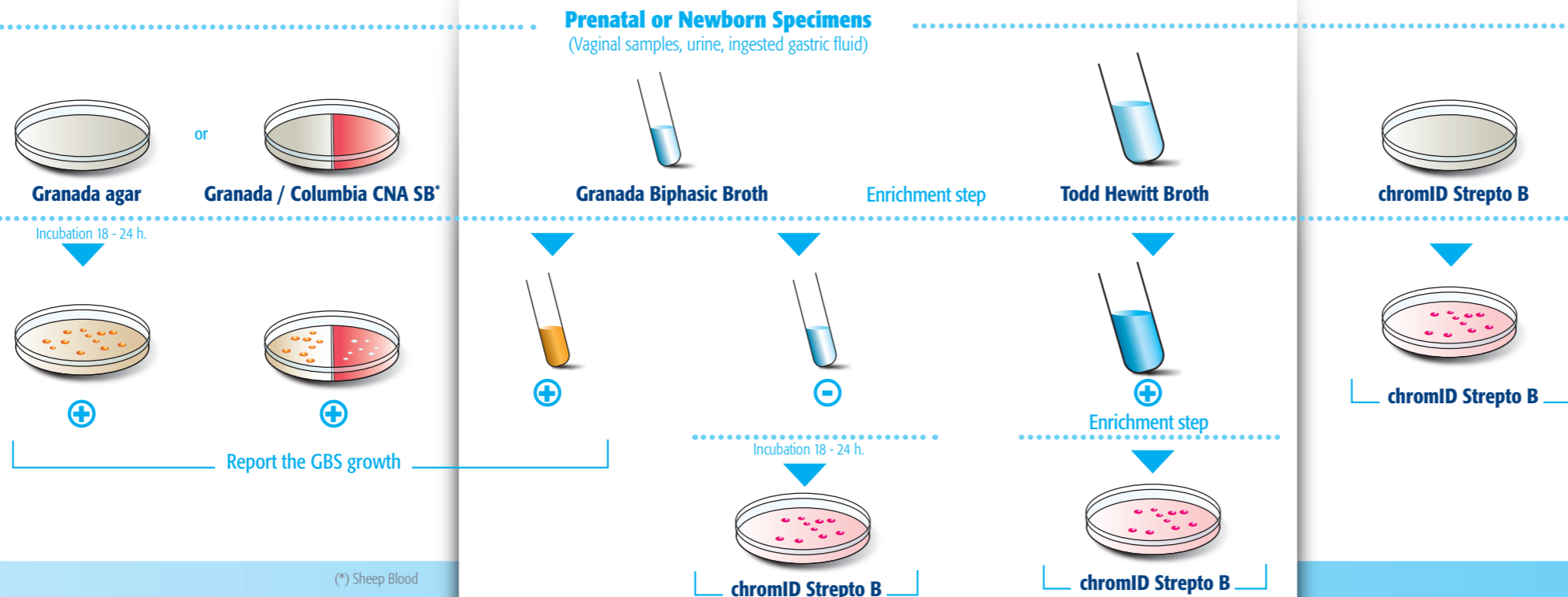
The CDC expanded recommendations on laboratory methods. Routine screening for GBS bacteriuria is recommended in pregnant women.

The Algorithm for recommended laboratory testing includes the use of commercially available **chromogenic agar** (appropriate recommendations

include **chromID® Strepto B**⁽²⁾ [which detect both **hemolytic and nonhemolytic** GBS] or Granada Agar⁽³⁾ [which detects hemolytic GBS].⁽¹⁾

Enrichment step is performed either with Granada Biphasic broth or Todd Hewitt Broth. The Orange color of Granada is highly specific of GBS in only 18 hours. The combination of Granada Biphasic broth or Todd Hewitt broth with chromID StreptoB agar

provides the most **sensitive and specific algorithm** to detect very low rates of maternal GBS colonization ; protocol in total compliance with CDC recommendations.



(*) Sheep Blood