RapID ANA II SYSTEM

Principle

The RapID ANA II System is a qualitative micromethod employing conventional and chromogenic substrate for the identification of medically important anaerobic bacteria of human origin.

The tests used in it are based upon the microbial degradation of specific substrate detected by various indicator systems. The reactions are a combination of conventional tests and single-substrate chromogenic tests.

Materials

1. RapID ANA II panels
2. Suspension fluid
3. Kovacs spot indole reagent
4. RapID ANA II reagent
5. RapID ANA ID forms

Procedure

Make an equivalent McFarland #3 turbidity suspension of 18-24 hours AnO_2 culture (not more than 72 hours) in the supplied suspension fluid. Mix it thoroughly - can be used up to 15 minutes. Inoculate an agar (BA FAA) plate for purity and incubate for 24 hours anaerobically. Peel the lid off the panel marked "peel to inoculate". Using the Pasteur pipette, transfer the entire contents into the right upper corner of the panel. Seal the panel. Level the contents in the panel and slowly tilt the panel so that every chamber receives an equal amount of suspension. Incubate the panel at least four hours (not more than six hours) in non-CO_2 incubator at 35-37^{0}C. After the incubation period, read the panel prior to adding the reagents and write results on the ID form. Add the reagents as per instructions. Allow 30 seconds but not more than two minutes. Read it and score on the form.

Interpretation and Identification

Please follow the guidelines from the manufacturer and see the RapID ANA II ID Code Book.

See RapID ANA II System Insert #iii08-1/94 brochure which follows.