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Section: Technical Manual	Subject Title: Crystal MRSA ID System	
Issued by: LABORATORY MANAGER	Original Date: July 31, 2000	
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CRYSTAL MRSA IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Principle

Used as a screening test for the detection of intrinsic methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* from isolated colonies.

Materials

BBL Crystal panel (lid and base) MRSA Id both-3.2ml transfer pipette (all provided in kit)

Method

- 1. Suspend test *S. aureus* in 2 ml of Vitek saline and adjust to a McFarland 0.5.
- 2. Vortex and transfer 0.5mL to the tube of MRSA Id broth and Vortex.
- 3. Remove lid from panel base without touching lid prongs and discard desiccant.
- 4. Place a drop of sterile saline in the first well (positive control).
- 5. Using the same pipette, place 3 drops of the ID broth suspension into the same well.
- 6. Place 4 drops of the broth suspension into the next 2 wells of the panel (oxacillin and negative control). Leave the fourth well empty. Remove any bubbles.
- 7. Cover the panel base with the lid. Gently press lid onto panel base with the lid onto panel base with a snap. Lid should no longer be removed. Do not invert panel.
- 8. Incubate at 35°C for at least 4 but not more than 5 hours.
- 9. Expose panel to UV light and record which wells are fluorescing.

Interpretation

<u>Bacteria</u>	Well#1	<u>Well#2</u>	Well#3
Methicillin Sensitive:	+	_	_
Methicillin Resistant:	+	+	-

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Quality Control

Results are uninterpretable if positive control well is negative or the negative control well is positive.

Reference

1. BBL crystal MRSA ID System package insert August 1993.