



Uricult[®] Vet

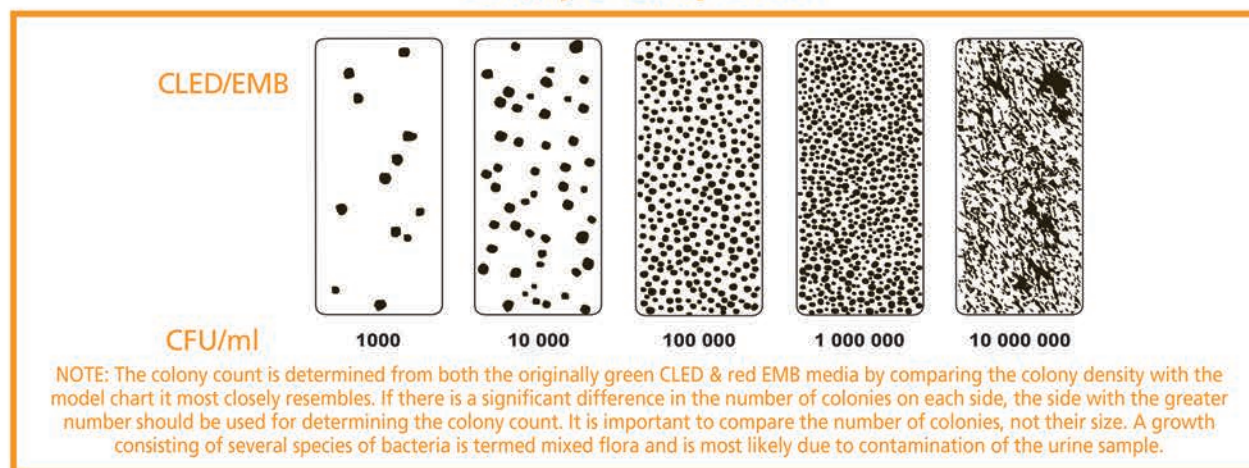
Quick Procedure Guide

1. Collect the specimen by cystocentesis or catheterization. Do not use free catch specimens.
2. Immediately before inoculating the media paddle mix the specimen by tilting the syringe from side to side.
3. Unscrew the cap of the Uricult Vet vial and place 2 drops of urine from the syringe on each side of the media. Rotate the paddle to be sure the media surface is completely covered.
4. Touch the white plastic end of the paddle onto an absorbent surface (paper towel) to wick off any excess urine.
5. Replace the Uricult Vet paddle into its plastic vial and loosely close the cap.
6. Place the vial into an incubator set at $36^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ for 16-24 hours.
7. Remove the Uricult Vet vial from the incubator and examine the media for color change and colony growth. Negative cultures may be incubated an additional 24 hours.
8. Determine the colony count using the Colony Density Chart below.
9. Use the Presumptive ID Chart on the back side of this page to determine the preliminary ID and gram + or gram -

Visit www.uricultusa.com for training video and additional information

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Colony Density Chart



Expected values

Method of sampling	Significant colony count CFU/ml	
	Dog	Cat
Bladder aspiration Catheterization	$\geq 1,000$	$\geq 1,000$
	$\geq 10,000$	$\geq 1,000$

For more information about Uricult[®] Vet or to place an order, contact:

lifeSign
A PBM Group Company

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Presumptive ID Chart

Organism	Gram +/-	CLED Color Change	CLED	EMB
Proteus	—	Blue or Blue/Green	media changes toward blue Colonies are raised, translucent and moist. They may appear opaque. A halo of growth may be observed surrounding colonies.	Colonies are raised, translucent, and moist. They may appear opaque. No black center is seen in colonies. Has an odor of burnt chocolate.
Pseudomonas	—	Blue or Blue/Green	media changes toward blue Colonies are colorless, translucent, flat and spreading with irregular edges. Colony texture is rough and dry. High colony count has appearance of crushed vinyl. Has a strong grape-like odor.	Colonies appear the same as on CLED. No black center seen in colonies.
Yeast	+	Blue or Blue/Green	media changes toward blue Colonies are white and creamy with a dome shaped appearance.	Colonies are dome-shaped, creamy in appearance, white to pale pink in color. Size may be smaller than on CLED media.
E. Coli	—	Yellow	media changes toward yellow Colonies are flat, rough textured and appear dry.	Colonies have a black center and usually a green metallic sheen.
Klebsiella	—	Yellow	media changes toward yellow Colonies are wet, mucoid, raised, large and often run together.	Colonies are raised, large, with black centers and lighter pink edges. Certain strains may occasionally exhibit a green sheen.
Staphylococcus	+	Yellow	media changes toward yellow Colonies are solid in color, raised, white, yellow or orange with a glossy texture.	Typically no growth or poor growth; pinpoint colonies.
Enterococcus	+	Yellow	media changes toward yellow Colonies are small, pinpoint or dusting.	No growth or poor growth; colonies appear as fine pinpoint dusting

The Uricult[™] Vet Slide-Guide and Wall Chart, available from LifeSign or your distributor, may be used as an aid for determining colony count, preliminary identification, colony morphology and media color changes caused by various bacterial species frequently found in urine specimens.



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