



URINE CULTURE PLATING PROCEDURE

If specimens are cultured on-site and referred to Allina Medical Laboratories for identification and susceptibility testing, please plate the specimen as described below.

Materials: 5% Sheep Blood Agar (BA)
MacConkey Agar (MAC)
Colistin - Nalidixic Acid Blood Agar (CNA)
0.001 ml calibrated loop (disposable is acceptable)
Air incubator

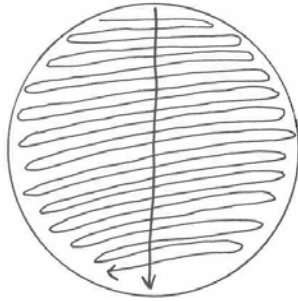
Specimen:

1. Collection
 - a. Clean Catch midstream specimen (voided)
 - b. Catheterized specimen
2. Handling and storage
 - a. Plating of specimens for identification should be done within two (2) hours of collection.
 - b. If specimen cannot be plated within two (2) hours, store in refrigerator until plated. Refrigerated urine is stable for 24 hours.
3. Specify "void", "cath", or "foley" on request.

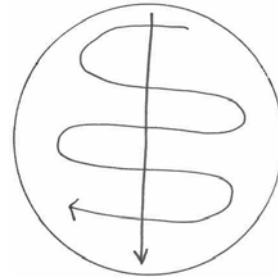
Procedure:

1. Gently swirl the urine to ensure even distribution of any organisms before culturing.
2. Select the 0.001 disposable loop (if using a non-disposable, flame and allow to cool before use.)
3. Holding the loop in a vertical position, insert the loop just below the surface of the urine. Streak the loopful of urine down the center of the agar plate. Without changing or re-flaming the loop, streak many times at right angles over the original streak, covering the entire plate. DO NOT re-streak over already streaked areas.

Correct



Incorrect



4. Inoculate the plates as follows:

Void & Cath

BA 0.001
MAC 0.001

Cloudy & Foley

BA 0.001
MAC 0.001
CNA 0.001

5. Incubate the plates in a 35⁰ C air incubator.
6. ID samples: place label (provided by AML) on the plate. SPECIFY: Void, Cath, or Foley
7. Add a label to one of the plates indicating the number of hours the plates were incubated before transport.
8. Transport plates in a biohazard bag at **room temperature**.
9. Questions? Please call Customer Service at 612-863-4678, Option 1.