Product Data Sheet

Glucose-Lactalbumin-Yeast Virus Transportation Medium (GLY)

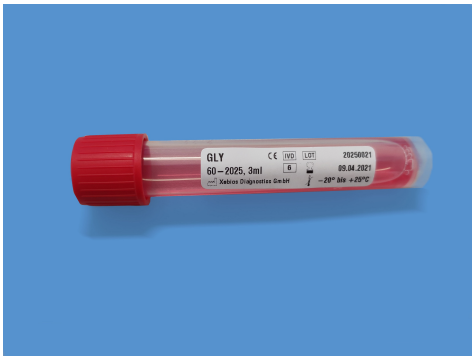
Product Data:

Article number: **60-2025**

Product name **Glucose-Lactalbumin-Yeast Virus Transporation Medium**

Shelf life:		
	-20°C	*12 month*
	2°C to 8°C	***6 month***
	8°C to 25 °C	*3 month*

Storage conditions: Protected from light at constant temperature



Physical-chemical properties:

pH	7,6 ± 0,2
Filling volume	3 ml
Colour	pink/ red
Appearance	Clear, no precipitation
Texture	liquid

Typical Composition*:

Calcium chloride dihydrate
Sodium chloride
Potassium chloride
di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate dyhydrate
Dinatriumhydrogenphosphatdihydrat
Potassium di-hydrogen phosphate
Glucose
Lactalbumin
Gelatin
Yeast extract
Amphotericine
Gentamycine
Streptomycine
Phenol red

*Adjusted or supplemented as required to meet performance standard

Intended use

GLY-Medium is a virus transportation medium (VTM) for viruses and human samples containing viruses.

Description

A virus transport medium (VTM) prevents specimen drying, helps maintain viral viability between col-lection and inoculation, and retards the growth of microbial contaminants. VTM typically consists of a protein such as bovine serum albumin or gelatine and a combination of antimicrobial agents in a buff-ered salt solution. VTM tubes usually contain 2 ml of medium. Larger volumes should not be used for swabs because of the greater dilution effect.

In a comparing validation study on the quantification of the human sources containing viruses GLY-Medium showed no differences as compared to Universal Transport Medium (UTM) [Jenny et al, 2008].

Performance data for microbiological Quality Control

Validation has been carried out based on the following positive controls
(Incubation: 48-72h at 36 ± 1°C ; Inoculum: 10^3-10^4 CFU)

Organism	Strain Ref.
Influenza A, H3N2	*Will strain*
RS-virus	*Will strain*
CMV	*AD 169*

Negative control (Selectivity)
(Incubation: 48-72h at 36 ± 1°C ; Inoculum: 10^3-10^4 CFU)

Organism	Strain Ref.	Specification	Comment
Escherichia coli	ATCC 25922	No growth	n.a.
Candida albicans	ATCC 10231	No growth	n.a.
Staphylococcus epidermidis	ATCC 25923	No growth	n.a.

Microbiological contamination
(Incubation: 48 +/-4 h at 30 ± 1°C; aerobic)

Specification: No microbiological contamination.

Method

Insert oropharyngeal swap (e.g. **Xebios Article Number 95-1021**) or nasopharyngeal swap (e.g. **Xebios Article Number 95-1020**) and/or pieces of cell tissue into the GLY-Medium. Close the tube tightly. This product is ready-to-use and no further preparation is necessary.

Handling and Storage of Samples

The tubes with the virus transportation medium and the swap should contain 3ml of medium. Higher volumes should not be used for swaps because of the increased dilution effect.

The oropharyngeal and/or nasopharyngeal swap should be taken as soon as possible after the appearance of symptoms. The chance for a successful sampling is the best within the first three days of the appearance of the symptoms and decreases rapidly in case of viral infections after 5 days. To prevent the spreading of viral infectious diseases swapping can also be useful before the appearance of symptoms.

All swap samples should be handed over to the analyzing laboratory as soon as possible after the swap sample was taken, because a decrease of infectivity will take place in the course of the time. Samples with labile viruses and low titers are those that show the strongest loss of infectivity in case of delayed transport. In case that immediate shipment is not possible store the samples in the refrigerator (2°C to 8°C) or on ice or with a cooling pad. The loss of viability is lower at low temperatures. However, do not freeze the samples.

Precautions

- For in-vitro-diagnostics only.
- For professional use only.

- This medium contains products of animal origin. Certified knowledge of the origin and/or sanitary state of the animals does not totally guarantee the absence of transmissible pathogenic agents. It is therefore recommended that these products be treated as potentially infectious and handled observing the usual safety precautions.
- All samples, microbiological cultures and inoculated products should be considered as infectious and should be treated accordingly. Aseptically working techniques and usual precautions for the handling of analyzed group of viruses or bacteria should be followed during the whole analytic procedure
- Additional information on precautions can be taken from local legislation if necessary.
- Interpretation of the test results should be carried out under consideration of the anamnesis of the patient, the source of the sample the colonial and microscopical morphology and, if necessary, the results of other accompanying tests.

Safety information

This product should only be used by trained personal. This includes the disposal of used or unused reagents or any other contaminated disposable material according to applicable procedures for infectious or potentially infectious materials. Every laboratory is solely responsible for disposal of laboratory waste according its nature and its level of hazardousness.

This preparation does not contain any substances presenting a health hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC (see safety data sheet ready to use media).

Storage of the product

The vials can be stored in their original package box at stable temperature between -20°C and +25°C. Please note that the expiration date varies depending on the storage temperature. Store protected from light. Do not use after expiration date (see label on the package).

Source references

(1) The formulation was developed by the Regional Public Health Laboratory, Groningen, The Netherlands
(2) Clinical microbiology procedures handbook — 2nd ed. update (2007), Chapter 10.4 / Editor in chief Henry D. Isenberg. ASM Press/ American Society for Microbiology; ISBN-13: 978-1-55581-243-0
(3) NCCLS M29-A,Protection of Laboratory Workers from Instrument Biohazards and Infectious Disease Transmitted by Blood, Body Fluids, and Tissue; Approved Guideline –December 1997
(4) Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395, 3rd Edition (May 1993)
(5) Culture Media Special Interest Group for the Australian Society for Microbiology, Inc.(2nd Edition July 2012), Guidelines for Assuring Quality of Medical Microbiological Culture Media.
(6) DIN EN ISO /IEC 11133; Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media).
(7) Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices.
(8) Shireen L. Jenny, Yaobi Hu, Pieter Overduin, Adam Meijer, Evaluation of the Xpert Flu A Panel nucleic acid amplification-based point-of-care test for influenza A virus detection and pandemic H1 subtyping, Journal of Clinical Virology,Volume 49, Issue 2, 2010, Pages 85-89

Labelling (Legend of Symbols)

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Shelf life		Article number
	Lot number		Storage temperature range
	*In vitro* Diagnostic Medical Device		Store protected from light
	Manufacturer		CE-Label