

## Microbiological Methods Status

Number	Title	Last Updated	Action Needed
<b><i>Mesophilic Aerobic Bacteria</i></b>			
I-A	Standard Plate Count	10-10-06	
I-B	Membrane Filter Method	10-10-06	Reference?
<b><i>Mesophilic Yeast and Mold***see Gordon's notes below/end (where to insert?)</i></b>			
II-A	Standard Plate Count	10-10-06	Verified incubation time and temp (Gordon)
II-B	Membrane Filter Method	10-10-06	Verified incubation time and temp; <b>AOAC reference?</b>
<b><i>Osmophilic Yeast, Mold and Bacteria</i></b>			
III-A	Standard Plate Count	10-10-06	Verified incubation time and temp
III-B	Membrane Filter	10-10-06	Verified incubation time and temp
<b><i>Coliform Group of Bacteria</i></b>			
IV-A	Standard Plate Count Method	10-10-06	<b>Note 2 (Bob)?</b>
IV-B	Most Probable Number Method	10-10-06	
IV-C	Membrane Filter Method	10-10-06	
IV-D	Culture Method	10-10-06	
<b><i>Salmonella Species</i></b>			
V-A	Presumptive Test	10-10-06	<b>Iodine strength (Colonius)</b>
<b><i>Thermophilic Spore-Forming Bacteria</i></b>			
VI-A	Anaerobic Thermophilic Spores; Non-H <sub>2</sub> S Producing	10-10-06	<b>What about companies using fungicide on seeds? What are the Europeans doing in this regard? (Bob)</b>
VI-B	Anaerobic Thermophilic Spores; H <sub>2</sub> S Producing	10-10-06	
VI-C	Aerobic Thermophilic Spores	10-10-06	
<b><i>Coagulase Positive Staphylococci</i></b>			
VII-A	Culture Method	10-10-06	<b>B-P 2-5mm (Deb)</b>
VII-B	Spread Plate Method	10-10-06	
<b><i>Anaerobic Bacteria</i></b>			
VIII-A	Clostridium Perfringens, Plate Count	10-10-06	<b>Gas Pak issues? (Wellington)</b>
VIII-B	Mesophilic, Pour Plate Method	10-10-06	

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>Action Needed</b>
<b><i>Pseudomonas Species</i></b>			
IX-A	Spread Plate Method	10-10-06	
IX-B	Membrane Filter Method	10-10-06	
IX-C	Culture Method	10-10-06	
<b><i>Bacillus Cereus Count</i></b>			
X-A	Spread Plate Method	1-28-98	
<b><i>Mesophilic Aerobic Spore-Formers</i></b>			
XI-A	Pour Plate Method	1-28-98	
<b><i>Rapid Microbiological Methods</i></b>			
XII-A	Colorimetric Polyclonal Immunoassay	1-22-99	
XII-B	Immunodiffusion Screening Method <i>Salmonella</i> Species	1-22-99	
XII-C	<i>Salmonella</i> Species (Biochemical Identification Method)	1-22-99	
XII-D	<i>Escherichia Coli</i> and Other Enterobacteriaceae (Biochemical Identification Method)	1-22-99	
XII-E	Mesophilic Aerobic Bacteria (Petri-film Aerobic Count Plate Method)		<b>Editing changes must be accepted for method approval and posting</b>
XII-F	Mesophilic Yeast And Mold (Petri-film Yeast And Mold Count Plate Method)		<b>Editing changes must be accepted for method approval and posting</b>
XII-G	Coliform Group Of Bacteria (Petri-film Coliform Count Method)		<b>Editing changes must be accepted for method approval and posting</b>

### **\*\*\* Antibiotic Media for Yeast/Mold and Plate Orientation**

The most commonly prescribed agar is DRBC – Dichloran Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol Agar (100mg/L chloramphenicol) – with the dichloran and rose bengal to inhibit spreading of mold colonies. The other commonly used antibiotic is 50mg/L Chlortetracycline, aka aureomycin. With regard to incubated plates, Lincoln was right. Surface type methods (spread plate and membrane filtration) use upright plates, while pour plate methods use inverted plates.

FDA's BAM – DRBC spread plate (upright)

Compendium – DRBC spread plate or membrane filter for beverages (upright)

Difco Manual – DRBC spread plate (upright)

Standard Methods – spread plate (upright) and pour plate (inverted)