



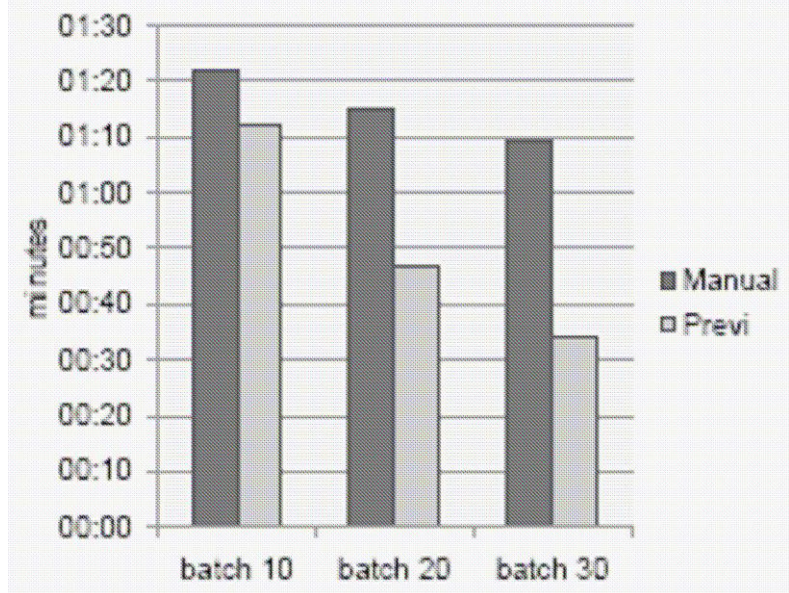
Efficiency of an automated Gram-staining system for bacteriological diagnostics

KEY POINTS

- Scope: Microbiology / FMLA
- Kind of publication: Marketing evaluation : comparison of the performances of PREVI Color Gram versus the manual bath method
- Product promotion: Aid for PREVI® Color Gram promotion as this poster demonstrates good performance and PREVI® Color Core messages compared to the manual bath system
- Key arguments:
 - Accurate standardised result : PREVI® Color Gram provides a very good correlation compared to the manual method for the isolated strain and clinical specimen
 - Cost effective method : PREVI® Color Gram is an excellent cost effective alternative to manual gram staining. PREVI® Color Gram saves tech time.

<p>TITLE AND SOURCE</p>	<p>Efficiency of an automated Gram-staining system for bacteriological diagnostics</p> <p>Johannes K.-M. Knobloch, Germany, comparative evaluation</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY</p>	<p>This study was performed to evaluate :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of the PREVI® Color Gram system on pure strains and biological samples in comparison with the manual bath staining method • PREVI® Color Gram process and tech time

<p>MATERIALS AND METHODS</p>	<p>Two slides were prepared from each of 700 specimens. Samples included in the study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 151 urine ● 99 sputum ● 100 stools ● 50 BAL ● 99 genital swabs ● 151 wound swabs ● 50 pure culture isolates <p>Methods:</p> <p><u>Manual:</u> Manual and automatic stainings were carried out in parallel. Manual Gram stain was performed according to the conventional procedure, using Color Gram 2 reagents (bioMérieux, France) and home- made acetone-alcohol</p> <p><u>Automated:</u> PREVI® Color Gram: The Gram staining on PREVI® Color Gram 30 system was performed using the decolorizer 2 and 3 programs.</p>
<p>RESULTS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Comparison of the performances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Staining results of all investigated specimens(n=700). The majority (71.3%) displayed an equal staining result. The automated system is played superior results in 21.1% of investigated specimens. For the manual method, superior results were observed in 7.6% of investigated specimens ● Staining results of non-complex specimen : This evaluation indicates that, in non-complex specimens containing low amounts of human cells and extra cellular matrix molecules, PREVI® Color Gram shows an equivalent of the quality of the staining to the manual method. ● Staining results of complex specimen : PREVI® Color Gram displayed significant superiority staining compared to manual Gram-staining for all investigated complex specimens such as: genital swabs, sputum, stool specimens, wound swabs. ● This data indicates that, for complex specimens containing high amounts of human cells and extra cellular matrix molecules mixed with a wide variety of different bacterial species, Automated Gram staining should be the method of choice to assure correct interpretation of the staining results. ● Comparison of the time tech :



- Average time for processing of a single slide for automated (light grey) and manual (dark grey) Gram staining.
- Average times for representative batches of 10, 20 and 30 slides are displayed. Increasing the batch size resulted in a significantly higher time saving for automated staining.

CONCLUSIONS

- Automated Gram-staining significantly decreased hands on time of laboratory personnel compared to manual Gram-staining.
- Standardization of the staining procedure resulted in equal or higher staining quality for all specimens.
- For complex clinical specimens (genital swabs, sputum, stool specimens, and wound swabs), automated staining showed significantly better results.
- This data suggests that the introduction of automated Gram staining is able to reduce personnel costs together with increased quality of staining

Note: This bioMérieux summary is intended to be an informative and educational in-house support for bioMérieux staff. It is not intended to be exhaustive. The full publication can be consulted in the document mentioned under "Title and source" above.