Discussion

Based on these results, HardyCHROM™ MRSA demonstrated a higher positivity rate for detecting clinical MRSA strains in comparison with BBL CHROMagar™ MRSA. Overall, there was 10% agreement (n = 12/124) between the two types of chromogenic media used in this study. Close samples recovered from HardyCHROM™ MRSA were not recovered on BBL CHROMagar™ MRSA. Overall there was a 93% false-negative culture rate (n = 1/17) for HardyCHROM™ MRSA in comparison with BBL CHROMagar™ MRSA, which had a higher false-negative culture rate of 5% (n = 5/117). Conformity testing with a FIGP kit was as well as the colistin disk method confirmed that all of the strains identified as MRSA by both chromogenic media were true positives. As previously stated the majority of technicians working with the two different brands of media reported that there was brighter colonization and faster colony growth rates on the HardyCHROM™ MRSA in comparison with the BBL CHROMagar™ MRSA plates.

Conclusion

Therefore the accuracy identification of MRSA positive results was found to be more reliable in the HardyCHROM™ MRSA in comparison with BBL CHROMagar™ MRSA medium. Also the faster detection time for the HardyCHROM™ MRSA medium demonstrates that clinical MRSA strains can be quickly and reliably detected on this media, thus streamlining the identification process and allowing for appropriate drug therapy to be quickly implemented for patients affected with this pathogen.

References