

Enumeration

10 g matrix

90 ml BPW



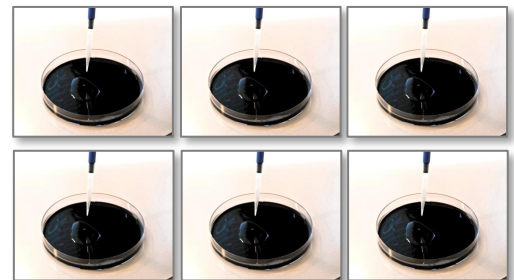
Homogenise approximately 1 minute
= "initial suspension"



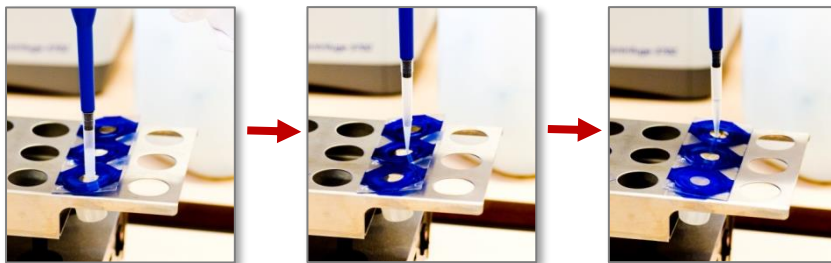
Day 1



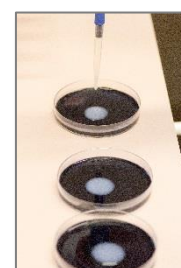
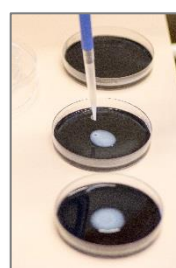
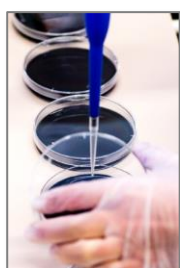
Take 1 ml of initial suspension to a large mCCDA
plate **or** split into three small plates.
Prepare duplicates.



Make a 1/10 dilution series starting from initial suspension.



Transfer 0,1 ml of initial dilution and further dilutions to one mCCDA plate/dilution.



Spread the liquid over the agar plates.



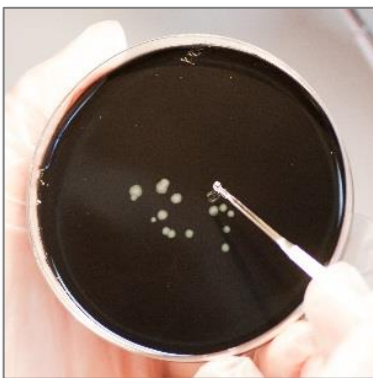
Incubate all plates at $41.5 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ in microaerobic atmosphere for 44 ± 4 h.

Examine the plates; Select the plates containing less than 150 typical or suspect colonies; count these colonies and record their number as presumptive colonies per dish.



Typical colonies are grayish, often with a metallic sheen, flat, moist and a tendency to spread.

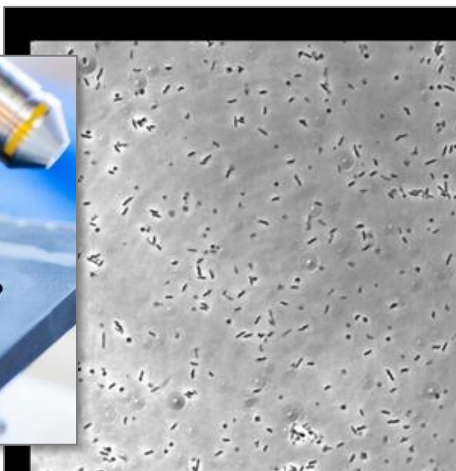
Choose at random 5 presumptive colonies for confirmation. Streak each of the selected colonies on blood agar



Incubate in microaerobic atmosphere at $41.5 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 24-48h

Confirmation: morphology and motility, aerobic growth 25° and oxidase or alternative tests

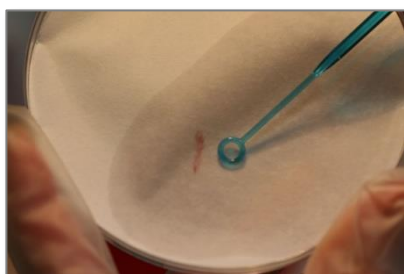
Day 4



In the microscope the *Campylobacter* will look:

- curved (seagull wing shaped) or spiral shaped
- small motile rods (0.2-0.8 x 0.5-5 µm)
- spiralling corkscrew-like motility

SVA



Day 5/6

If:
morphology +
motility +
no aerobic growth 25°C
oxidase +

If one of following is negative:
morphology, motility, aerobic
growth 25°C or oxidase.

Species identification

Not *Campylobacter*

This description of enumeration is according to ISO 10272:2 2017.

Photo: Linda Svensson, EURL-Campylobacter/SVA