MODYFED SONGER, KINYON and HARRIS SELECTIVE MEDIUM for PRIMARY ISOLATION of TREPONEMA HYODY-SENTERIAE

Szynkiewicz Z*, Binek M.

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Warsaw, Institut of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, Grochowska 272, 03-849 Warsaw.

Harris et al /2/ used TA agar supplemented per cent horse blood for primary isolation of hyddysenteriae. For inoculation the specimens refiltered through millipore filters. Gas pak stem provided anaerobic conditions. Songer et 1/5/ used TSA medium supplemented with 5 per horse blood and 400 µg/ml spectinomycin for solation of T.hyodysenteriae. Inoculated media reincubated in anaerobic conditions provided by pak system at 42°C.

The purpose of the experiment was to prepared more selective medium for primary isolation of prochetes from faeces associated with swine memory.

Material and Methods

Strains: 17 isolates of Treponema hyodysenteriae, 3 of T. innocens, 45 of Bacteroides sp. and D strains of aerobes were used.

Samples: 60 samples of faeces sampled from pags suffering from swine dysentery and healthy animals were used.

Anaerobic conditions were provided by using a mixture of 20 per cent deoxygenated CO₂ and 80 per cent hydrogen in anaerobic jars with modified right's catalyst prepared in our laboratory.

Medium: basal medium TSA blood agar was used. Specinomycin was kindly supplied by Upjohn Company. The following growth stimulating factors in TSA medium were used: 0,01% dithiotreithol DTT/4/, rumen fluid, egg yolk and yeast extract. Drug sensitivity of T. hyodysenteriae by maans of MIC test were determined for streptomycin, thoromycin, tetracyclin, polimyxin, vancomycin and crystal violet.

Results

Colony forming units-CFU were the highest when basal medium was supplemented with 0,01% DTT and egg yolk or rumen fluid.

Teast extract showed a little less growth, however more stable growth stimulation of T.hyodysenteriae than egg yolk and rumen fluid. T.hyodysenteriae was resistent to vancomycin and polimysenteriae was resistent to vancomycin for anaerobes and aerobes.

Tab.l. Sensitivity of selected aerobes and anaerobes to vancomycin.

| bacteria | number- of strains | MIC ug/ml | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| T.hyodysenteriae | 17 | 500 | |
| T.innocens• | 3 | 500 | |
| Bacteroides sp. Staphylococcus | 45 | 3- 250 | |
| aureus | 30 | 0,39-25 | |
| Escherichia coli | 30 | 3,12-250 | |
| Streptococcus sp | 10 | 0,09-1,56 | |

To the spectinomycin blood TSA medium medium 250 µg/ml vancomycin was added. Table 2 shows the comparison of T.hyodysenteriae growth from diluted samples of feaces on 2

selective media.

Tab. 2. Growth of T. hyodysenteriae from diluted faeces samples on spectinomycin TSA medium and spectinomycin vancomycin TSA medium

| specimen | dilution | mean number of colony forming units | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|------|----------------------------|------|
| | | S. TSA | | S. V. TSA | |
| | | T.hyo- dysen- teriae | | T.hyo- dysen- teriae | othe |
| S9 | 10 ⁴ 10 ⁵ | 134 | 154 | 128 | 0 |
| | | 22 | 34 * | 31 | 0 |
| S10 | 10 ⁴ 10 ⁵ | 58 | 18 | 44 | 1 |
| | 10 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| S11 | 10 ³ | 43 | 83 | 38 . | 0 |
| sw | 105 | 32 | 58 | 34 | 8 |
| 1/III | 10 ⁵ | 16 | 24 | 10 | 0 |

x/ usually bacteroides sp and coci.

The results presented in table 2 shows thad vancomycin /spectinomycin medium was more selective than Son ger et al./5/ medium. The number of CFU on this medium was only 6 per cent lower than on spectinomycin TSA agar.

Conclusions:

Spectinomycin/vancomycin yeast extract DTT TSA medium was tested using samples of 60 faece from animals suffering swine dysentery and healthy pigs. T.hyodysenteriae was not only isolated from suffering pigs, but also from carriers of this bacteria.

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