

Neo-Rapid CARB Kit for Carbapenemase Detection in *Enterobacteriaceae*

Principal

Rapid Carb Screen can detect carbapenemase activity direct from cultures in less than 2 hours by detecting hydrolysis of the beta-lactam ring of a carbapenem in the presence of an indicator. The test requires metabolically active organisms to be lysed then reacted with a tablet containing Imipenem + indicator. The presence of a carbapenemase is indicated by a color change from red to yellow. A negative control tablet is supplied to help interpret weak color changes.

Supply list

1. Sterile tube
2. Micro-centrifuge tube with locking cap
3. Tube and micro-tube racks
4. 0.85% physiological saline
5. B-PER II extraction reagent
6. Sterile loop (5 or 10 µl)
7. Carba NP tablet with and without Imipenem
8. Micro-pipette for 50 µl, 100 µl, and 150 µl dispensing
9. Micro-pipette tips
10. *E. coli* ATCC 25922 & *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ATCC BAA 1705, 18-24hr subculture
11. Test organisms: 18-24hr subculture

Quality Control

Perform quality control with each run.

Positive Control *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ATCC BAA 1705

Negative Control *E. coli* ATCC 25922

References

1. Nordmann P, Poirel L, Dortet L. Rapid detection of carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae*. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2012;18:1503-7.
2. Dortet L, Poirel L, Nordmann P. Rapid Identification of carbapenemase types in *Enterobacteriaceae* and *Pseudomonas* spp. by using a biochemical test. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2012;56:6437-40.