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Enumeration of bacteria in milk lab report

This study aims to compare Petrifilm Aerobic Score (AC) plates and the conventional pour plate methodology using de Mann-Rogosa-Sharpe (MRS), Kang-Fung (KF) and Kang-Fung-Sol (KFS) cultural media for screening and summary of lactic acid bacteria (LAB) in dairy. Suspensions of 10 LAB species in reconnection of powdered milk and 30 raw milk samples, without experimental inoculation, have been tested. For selective summary, all samples were previously diluted in MRS, KF and KFS broths and then placed in Petrifilm AC and conventional casting methodology using the same cultural media with added agar. All plates are at 37 degrees C for 48 h in anaerobic conditions. Differences in the scores were only observed for raw milk samples using KFS in conventional methodology, compared to the scores obtained from MRS and KF (P<0.05). The results showed excellent correlation indexes between both methodologies using the three cultural media for LAB suspensions (r=0.97 for MV, KF and KFS). For raw milk samples, the correlation indexes were excellent (r=0.97, for MST) and good (r = 0.84 for KF, and r= 0.82 for KFS), which shows some interference in Petrifilm AC when supplements were added, especially lactic acid. These results indicate the possibility of using Petrifilm AC plates for the summary of LAB in milk, even with the use of selective supplements. 1Detech pathology, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of the West Indies, Kingston 7, JamaicaFind articles by Melisa Anderson2School of Allied Health and Nursing, College of Health Sciences, University of Technology, Kingston 7, Kingston, JamaicaFind articles by Patrice Hinds2Chool of Allied Health and Nursing Sciences, College of Health Sciences, University of Technology, Kingston 7, Kingston, JamaicaFind

