

Technical Bulletin

Instructions for Use

Delvotest® SP NT - Ampoules

20230628



1. Remove the required number of ampoules from the frame (See Points of Attention 1). Be careful not to damage the foil of remaining ampoules.



2. Open ampoules by punching a hole in the aluminum foil with the corner of the ampoule frame or a pair of scissors. Mark the ampoules with a number for sample identification.



3. Take a fresh disposable pipette for each milk sample.



4. Add the milk (100 µl) into the pipette by squeezing the smaller upper bulb once, hold it, dip the pipette tip about 1 cm into the milk sample. Then release pressure on the bulb and the pipette (stem) will fill itself with the appropriate volume (100 µl) of milk.



5. Transfer the milk samples by gently and totally squeezing the same upper bulb, adding the milk straight onto the agar medium.

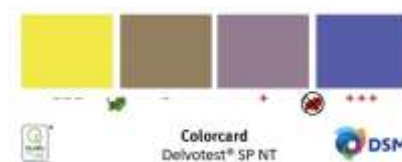


6. Check the temperature of the incubator (64 °C +/- 2 °C). Put the ampoules into the incubator **immediately after milk addition**. Set timer to end incubation to read at Control Time when sensitivity is optimal (See Points of Attention 3).



7. Read the color of the solid agar in the ampoules after the required incubation time.

Compare to Colorcard



Points of Attention: (Refer to the DSM Technical Bulletin; Best Practices Advice)

1. To optimize reliability of the test, DSM advises to verify the correct functionality of the test, operation and incubation with negative control and positive control milk samples available at DSM.

2. Use the digital Colorcard to read the test results.



3. The control time (CT) is the incubation time for the test to become yellow with antibiotic free milk (Colorcard between --- and -). At control time the sensitivity of the test is optimal. Refer to the Colorcard for the correct yellow color indicating negative. When incubated longer than CT (example at fixed reading 3 hours) the sensitivity of the test is decreased. The incubation time for sheep and goat milk takes about 10-30 min more than for cow milk.
4. To allow more time for reading after incubation, the tests can be dipped it in a cold bath of water with ice. The cold stops further color change.
5. The 1/3 upper part of the agar gel in the ampoule can be somehow not yellow. Refer to the lower 2/3 parts to evaluate the test result.
6. The ampoules freshly incubated can be automatically analyzed by the system Delvo®Scan (ver. 5.08, scanner EPSON V600, cutoff 0). Refer to the related Delvo®Scan manual.
7. Pipetting instructions: After pipetting, the little surplus of milk is caught into the pipette reservoir (the small lower bulb). Repeat the pipetting when there is no milk in the reservoir or if there are air bubbles in the stem. Do not re-use pipettes. Do not touch the tip-end, which will be in contact with the milk.



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