



## **MesaStrip**

### ***SPORE STRIP BIOLOGICAL INDICATORS***

**7953<sup>1</sup>** *G. stearothermophilus*;  
**9372<sup>1</sup>** *B. atrophaeus*; **27142<sup>1</sup>** *B. pumilus*

MesaStrip contains a known quantity of bacterial spores inoculated onto filter paper and individually packaged in glassine envelopes.

#### **Instructions for Use:**

1. Place the spore strip biological indicator inside product or product package and place in the most difficult to sterilize location of the load.
2. Place a sufficient number of spore strips throughout the load to sterilize.  
NOTE: This number will vary depending on the regulations being met but never less than two is recommended. Ten units per cycle are commonly used.
3. Expose the load to the sterilization cycle.
4. Following exposure, remove the spore strip biological indicators as soon as the load cools or has been aerated. Transfer the spore strips to the laboratory for culture.
5. In the laboratory:  
Using strict aseptic techniques and working in a Class 100 certified work station, transfer each biological indicator to an appropriate tube of culture medium (Soybean casein digest broth).
6. Incubate the strips at the appropriate temperature for seven days.
  - a. *Bacillus atrophaeus* for ethylene oxide (**30 – 35°C**)
  - b. *Bacillus pumilus* for radiation (**30 – 35°C**)
  - c. *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* for steam (**55 – 60°C**)
7. If the spores survive the sterilization cycle, the culture medium will become turbid and cloudy. NOTE: Verify all positive cultures microscopically for gram positive, spore forming rods. Biochemical characterization is not necessary.
8. Record test results.
9. Autoclave all positive samples prior to disposal.

<sup>1</sup> Culture is traceable to a recognized culture collection identified in USP and ISO 11138.