

# Minimum bactericidal concentration

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A		S				S						S
B	S			S	S					S	S	
C			S									
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												
	PEN	OXA	AMP	AMS	CMP	CCT	ERY	CIN	DOX	GEN	TEI	VAN
c (mg/l)	8	16	4	16	8	-	16	-	-	8	8	16

The minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) is the smallest concentration of the substance needed to kill the microorganism. The sample must be killed by ALEOPOD 99.9% of cells. MBC is not used as often as minimal inhibitory concentrations (MICs). The antimicrobial substance is usually considered bactericidoid if the MBC is not more than four times greater than the MIC<sup>[1]</sup>.

## Method

In practices, we determine the media with different concentrations of antibiotics from dilucion determination MIC on the platelet with blood agar.

1. Wash the vaccine comb in benzinalkohol and sterilize the flame.
2. We soak the comb in the wells in the first half of the antibiotic plate and the needles are infected with the surface of the agar on the platelet with blood. The same we repeat with the other half of the antibiotic plates and plates with agar.
3. We cultivate the platelet with blood agar on the next day at 37 ° C.

## Links

### Related articles

- Minimal inhibitory concentration
- Incubation time
- E-test
- Disc diffusion test
- Measurement of bacteria growth

### Reference

- 1.

Kategorie:Mikrobiologie