

Patterson[®] 1 Hour Dental Waterline Test Kit

12 Tests

An in-office waterline test kit, designed specifically for dental offices as a rapid screening method.

It has been designed as a simple, convenient and economical tool to be used as an early warning system for the bacteria, fungi, and biofilm contamination that the dental waterlines are especially susceptible to.

Produces results equivalent to Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) using R2A media, with 7 day incubation period.

Unlike other in-office test kits, this test is able to detect in minutes a wide range of hard-to-detect microorganisms such as Mycobacteria spp., Legionella spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas spp., Aspergillus niger, E. coli, Bacillus megaterium, Salmonella spp., and Staphylococcus spp.

Compatible with all dental waterline cleaners.

INSTRUCTIONS

Test kit contents:

- 10 mL Disposable syringe
- Disposable filter cartridge
- Test vial (pink, red cap)
- Saline solution vial (clear, blue cap)

Before you test:

- Wear gloves to eliminate the chance of contaminating samples.
- Check the colour of the test vial (red cap) and shake. If the solution is not pink, do not use.

Disposal/Recycling:

- Filter cartridge and syringe are not reusable.
- Dispose all components in the recycle bin or according to local regulations.

Follow exactly as written, any deviation may cause false positives or negatives!

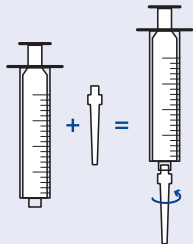
1 Collect and filter sample

(i) Collect 20 mL of sample water from the water source to be tested in a clean container.



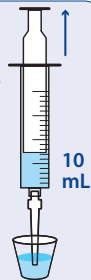
(ii) Unwrap the syringe and filter cartridge.

Twist to attach the filter cartridge onto the syringe tip.



(iii) Position the filter cartridge tip into the water sample previously collected.

Pull back the syringe plunger and draw in 10 mL of sample water into the syringe.



1 Collect and filter sample

(iv) Take the tip of the filter cartridge out of the sample water and continue to pull back the plunger completely to fill any remaining space inside the syringe with air.

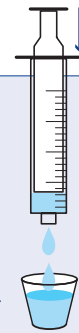
This step will ensure accurate results.



(v) Untwist the filter cartridge to remove it from the syringe.

Slowly press the plunger down to empty all the sample water and air from the syringe.

Dispose this water, it is no longer needed for testing.



(vi) Twist to reattach the filter cartridge to the empty syringe.

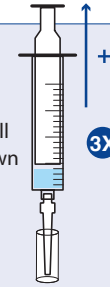


2 Wash sample

(i) Remove the cap of the saline solution vial.



(ii) Position the tip of the filter cartridge into the saline solution vial. Pull back the syringe plunger and draw in all of the solution, then push down to release all of the solution back into the vial. REPEAT THE PULL & PUSH STEP 3 TIMES.



*Check the syringe has been completely emptied into the vial.

NOTE: The saline solution will not affect the sample's bacterial count. Instead it ensures the sample is free of chemical interference and therefore will yield accurate results.

3 Test sample

(i) Remove the cap of the test vial and place it face up so that the inside is not in contact with any surface.

Do not touch the inside of the vial as this could result in a contaminated sample.

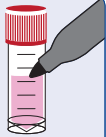


(ii) Pour all of the saline solution into the test vial.



(iii) Recap the test vial.

TIP: Use a permanent marker to label the test vial appropriately, indicating the water source. This is important when testing various sources simultaneously.



4 Observe colour and record results



TIP: Take a photo of the test vial at the beginning AND end of the test time. This provides a visual record and allows for easier BEFORE and AFTER colour comparison.

Let the test vial sit at room temperature 20°C – 30°C (68° – 90°F) for 1 hour. Immediately compare the colour inside the test vial with the **Results Interpretation Chart** below and record test results.

Results Interpretation Chart

