

CompactDry™

There is always a better way.

International Reputation Of CompactDry™

コンパクトドライ® 海外での実績・評価

Toughness

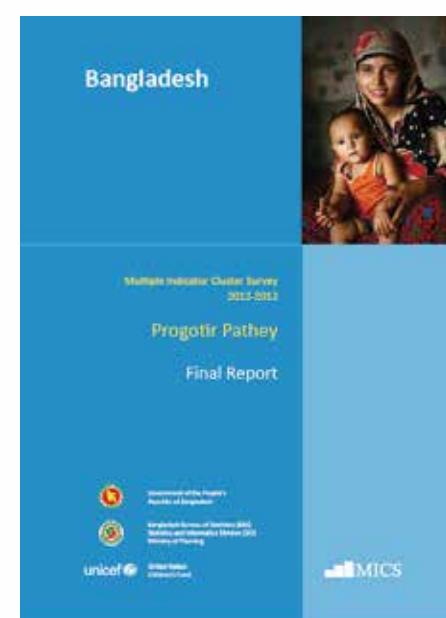
Heavy Duty

Anywhere

UNICEF
 Bangladesh
 2012 - 13 MICS
 ファイナルレポート
 http://mics.unicef.org/news_entries/15

2015

unicef | MICS



P.104 大腸菌について
 Bangladeshでは、100mlの飲料水の
 サンプル中に大腸菌を検出しないという
 基準を定めており、Compact Dry ECを
 使用した検査について。

MICS

E. coli

Hundreds of species of protozoa, bacteria, and viruses can cause disease in humans; many of these are transmitted through the faecal-oral pathway. Rather than monitor the presence of individual pathogens, faecal indicators are used to identify contamination. The bacteria species *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) is the most commonly recommended faecal indicator, and many countries including Bangladesh have set a standard that no *E. coli* should be found in a 100 ml sample of drinking water.

E. coli was measured in the field by MICS teams, by filtering 100 ml of sample through a 0.45 micron filter (Millipore Microfil®) which was then placed onto Compact Dry EC growth media plates (Nissui, Japan). A 1 ml sample was also tested from the same source directly onto a second media plate. Incubation was done at ambient temperature, and field teams were given padded sacks for storing media plates close to their bodies in case of cold weather. After 24 hours, the number of blue colonies, signifying the presence of *E. coli* colony forming units (cfu), was recorded.



乾式簡易培地コンパクトドライ® は、海外における生活環境・インフラが大変厳しい場所においても
 製品の特徴（室温輸送・環境不問など）を最大限に活かして、
 大腸菌群などの細菌検出、水質検査に役立っており、人々の生活をサポートしています。