Stanton Territorial Hospital P.O. Box 10, 550 Byrne Road YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N1	Stanton Territorial Hospital	Document Number: MIC52000	
		Version No: 1.0	Page: 1 of 4
	Distribution:		
	TELLOWKINIFE INT ATA 2INT	Microbiology Test Manual	
	Effective:		
Document Name: Spot Indole Test		Date Reviewed:	
		Next Review:	
Approved By:		Status: DRAFT	

PURPOSE: The spot indole test is used to determine the ability of an organism to split indole from the tryptophan molecule.

SAMPLE INFORMATION:

Туре	One, well isolated colony
Source	Blood agar

REAGENTS and/or MEDIA:

Туре	remel Spot Indole Reagent	
Stability	Store in original container at 2°C to 30°C until used.	
and Storage	 Allow to equilibrate to room temperature before use. 	
Requirements	Do not incubate prior to use.	
	Protect product from light.	

SUPPLIES:

- Glass microscope slides
- Filter paper
- Wooden sticks

NOTE: This is a controlled document for internal use only. Any documents appearing in	n paper form are not controlled and
should be checked against electronic version prior to use.	
FILENAME:	Print Date:

	Document Number: MIC52000	
Document Name: Spot Indole Test	Version No: 1.0	Page: 2 of 4
	Effective: DRAFT	

SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Containment Level 2 facilities, equipment, and operational practices for work involving infectious or potentially infectious materials or cultures.

- Lab gown must be worn when performing activities with potential pathogens.
- Gloves must be worn when direct skin contact with infected materials is unavoidable.
- Eye protection must be used when there is a known or potential risk of exposure to splashes.
- All procedures that may produce aerosols, or involve high concentrations or large volumes should be conducted in a biological safety cabinet (BSC).
- The use of needles, syringes and other sharp objects should be strictly limited.

All patient specimens are assumed to be potentially infectious. Universal precautions must be followed. Since viable micro-organisms are used, all cultures must be handled with appropriate precautions. All equipment in contact with cultures should be decontaminated by appropriate methods.

QUALITY CONTROL:

- Quality control is performed daily:
 - > Positive: Escherichia coli ATCC 25922
 - ➤ Negative: Proteus mirabilis ATCC 7002
- A TQC order is automatically generated daily to record the QC results.

NOTE: This is a controlled document for internal use only. Any documents appearing in paper form are not controlled and should be checked against electronic version prior to use.

FILENAME:

Print Date:

Document Name: Spot Indole Test

Document Name: Spot Indole Test

Document Number: MIC52000

Version No: 1.0

Page: 3 of 4

Effective: DRAFT

PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS:

Step	Action	
Performing the spot indole test		
1	Remove the spot indole reagent from the refrigerator and bring to room temperature.	
2	Place a piece of filter paper on a glass microscope slide and add 1 or 2 drops of spot indole reagent.	
3	Using a wooden stick, pick a colony to be tested and rub the inoculum on the filter paper.	
4	Observe for the development of a blue colour within 1 to 3 minutes.	

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

IF	THEN	
Blue colour within 1 to 3 minutes	Spot indole = Positive	
Pink colour	Spot indole = Negative	
8		

NOTE: This is a controlled document for internal use only. Any documents appearing in paper form are not controlled and should be checked against electronic version prior to use.

FILENAME: Print Date:

	Document Number: MIC52000	
Document Name: Spot Indole Test	Version No: 1.0	Page: 4 of 4
	Effective: DRAFT	

LIMITATIONS/PRECAUTIONS:

- Test only colonies cultured on media without glucose, as glucose inhibits indole production.
- 2. Organisms from MacConkey agar cannot be tested; indicators in this media may cause a false-positive reaction.
- 3. Certain strains of *Proteus vulgaris*, *Providencia* spp. and *Aeromonas* spp. will give a false-negative reaction with the spot indole test.
- 4. Media utilized in this test should be checked with known positive and negative control organisms to ensure adequate tryptophan content necessary for the indole reaction.
- 5. Because adjacent colonies are likely to take up diffused indole, positive tests are valid only if pure cultures are tested.
- 6. Do not use Mueller-Hinton agar for test, because tryptophan is destroyed during the acid hydrolysis of casein.

REFERENCES:

- remel Spot Indole Reagent package insert, July 17, 2012
- Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, 4th edition, ASM Press, 2016

REVISION HISTORY:

REVISION	DATE	Description of Change	REQUESTED BY
1.0	8 APR 19	Initial Release	L. Steven

NOTE: This is a controlled document for internal use only. Any documents appearing	in paper form are not controlled and
should be checked against electronic version prior to use.	
FILENAME:	Print Date: