PROGRAM Standard Operating Procedure – Laboratory Services				
Title: MIC53400 – Urea Test	Policy Number:			
Program Name: Laboratory Services				
Applicable Domain: Lab, DI and Pharmacy Services				
Additional Domain(s):				
Effective Date:	Next Review Date:			
Issuing Authority:	Date Approved:			
Director of Health Services				
Accreditation Canada Applicable Standard: N/A				

### **GUIDING PRINCIPLE:**

The urea test is used to determine the ability of an organism to split urea by the action of the enzyme urease forming two molecules of ammonia with resulting alkalinity.

### **PURPOSE/RATIONALE:**

This standard operating procedure describes how to perform the urea test.

### SCOPE/APPLICABILITY:

This procedure applies to Medical Laboratory Technologists (MLTs) performing the urea test.

### SAMPLE INFORMATION:

Type One, well isolated colony

### **REAGENTS and/or MEDIA:**

• Urea agar slant (UREA)

### SUPPLIES:

• Disposable inoculation needles

### **EQUIPMENT:**

• 35° ambient air incubator

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# **SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:**

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

- Ensure that appropriate hang hygiene practices be used.
- 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 of 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. Routine Practices 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:**

- Inspect the media for cracks, freezing, contamination and bubbles when received into the laboratory. Refer to MIC60090-Entering New Media and Reagents into TQC for recording media acceptance
- This medium is considered exempt as per CLSI document M22-A3

# PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS:

Step	Action			
Performing the urea test				
1	Remove the urea tube from the refrigerator and bring to room temperature.			
2	Using a disposable inoculating needle, touch the center of a well-isolated colony.			
3	Inoculate the agar slant surface. Do not stab the butt.			
4	Loosely replace the cap on the tube. DO NOT tighten the cap.			
5	Incubate in the O <sub>2</sub> incubator.			
6	Check for color change to bright pink after 3 hours and again at 18 to 24 hours. For slower growing organisms such as <i>Nocardia</i> , the color change can take up to 7 days.			

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### **INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:**

IF	THEN	
Intense pink or red colour	Urea = Positive	
No colour change or pale yellow colour	Urea = Negative	
Uninoculated or Negative	Positive	

### LIMITATIONS:

- 1. *Proteus* spp. will show positive reactions within 1 to 6 hours.
- 2. The cap of the urea tube must not be tightened.
- *3.* Urea-positive, oxidase-positive, Gram-negative coccobacilli that are isolated from the urinary tract may be *Oligella ureolytica*.
- 4. Some organisms rapidly split urea (*Brucella* and *H.pylori*) while others react slowly.
- 5. When performing overnight tests from medium that contains peptone, the alkaline reaction may be due not to urease but to hydrolysis of peptone.
- 6. Urea is light sensitive and can undergo auto hydrolysis. Store at 2°C to 8°C in the dark.
- 7. Urea-positive, oxidase-positive, Gram-negative coccobacilli that do not grow on MacConkey agar in 24 hours are presumptively identified as *Brucella*, unless they are isolated from urine. *Immediately transfer cultures to a biosafety cabinet*.
- 8. The urea test is used as part of the identification of several genera and species of Enterobacteriaceae, including *Proteus, Klebsiella* and some *Yersinia* and *Citrobacter* species, as well as some *Corynebacterium* species, *Brucella, Helicobacter pylori* and many other bacteria that produce the urease enzyme.
- 9. The test can also be used as part of the identification of *Cryptococcus* species.

### **CROSS-REFERENCES:**

• MIC60090-Entering New Media and Reagents into TQC

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Oxoid. (2018-12). Urea Agar package insert
- CLSI. Quality Control for Commercially Prepared Microbiological Culture Media; Approved Standard—Third Edition. CLSI document M22-A3. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2004.

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# **APPROVAL:**

Date

#### **REVISION HISTORY:**

REVISION	DATE	Description of Change	REQUESTED BY
1.0	08 Apr 19	Initial Release	L. Steven
2.0	30 Aug 21	Procedure reviewed and added to NTHSSA policy template	L. Steven

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