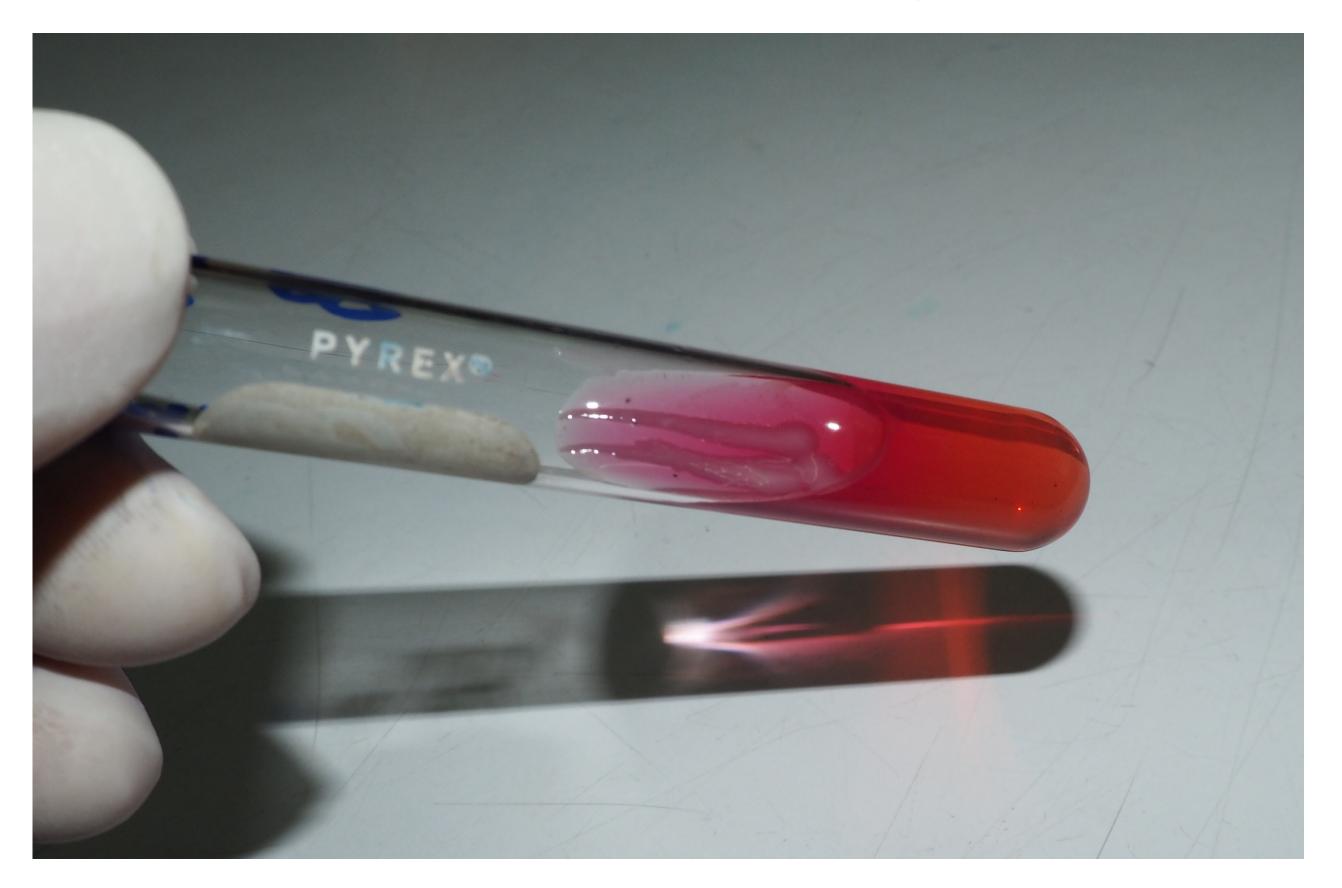
# Identification of Burkholderia pseudomallei



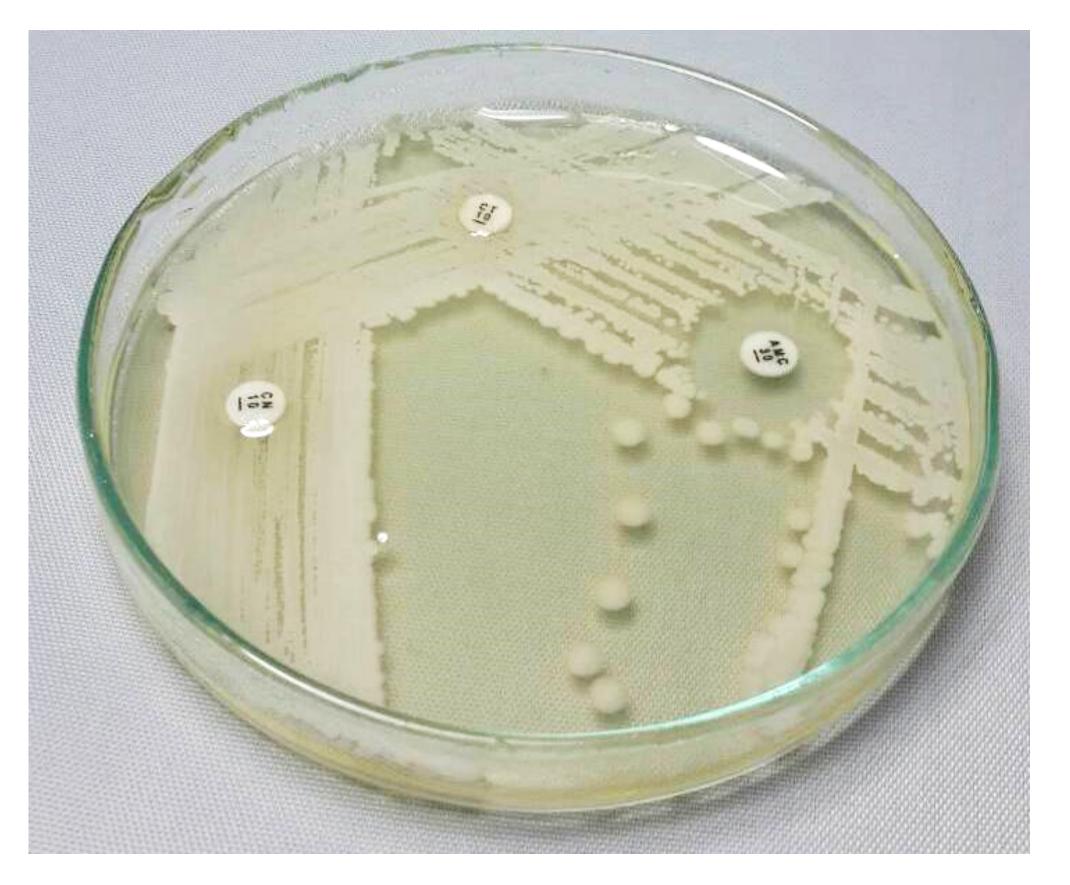
Gumphol Wongsuvan, Premjit Amornchai, Vanaporn Wuthiekanun, David Dance and Direk Limmathurotsakul

Any Gram-negative bacillus that is oxidase-positive and not *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* should be suspected potentially to be *B. pseudomallei* 

### Simple biochemistry test



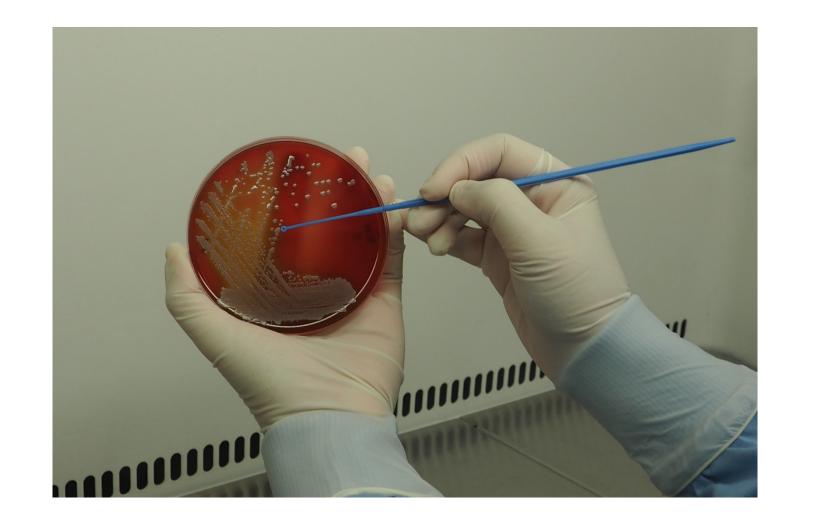
#### Simple susceptibility test



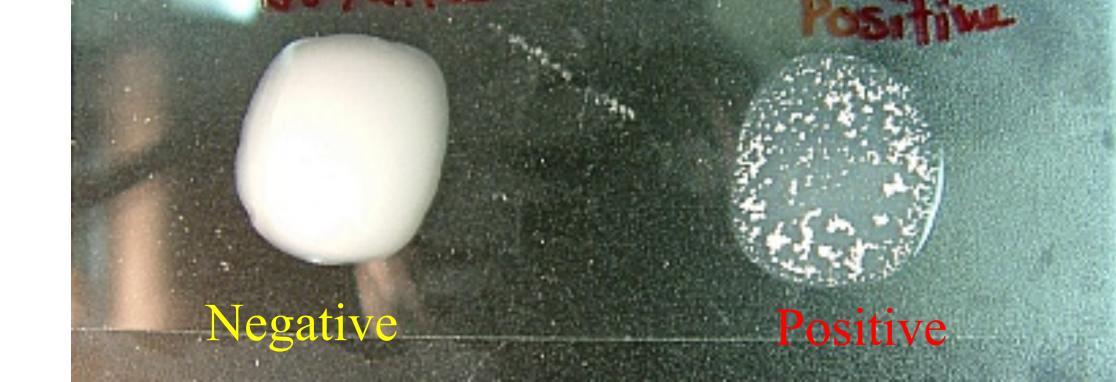
Gram-negative slender bacilli which are oxidase positive and have a metallic sheen on Triple Sugar Iron (TSI) agar, with no change in butt and slant, should be investigated further as possible *B*. *pseudomallei*.

*B. pseudomallei* is usually susceptible to coamoxiclav, but resistant to gentamicin and colistin.

#### Latex Agglutination assay

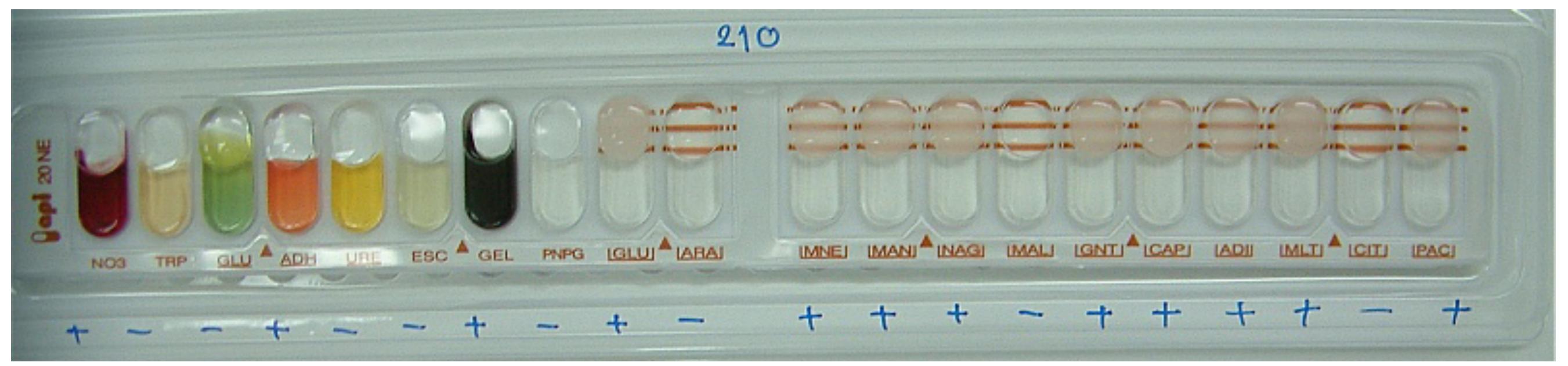






Pick suspected colony and emulsify in reagent, gently rock the solution for 2 minutes before reading the result (positive shows agglutinated particles in a relative clear solution).

## Commercial API 20 NE biochemical testing strip (bioMerieux)



Common profile numbers are 1156577, 1556577, 1156576, 1556576, 1156575, 1556575

Note: Be aware that each test is not always perfect. False-positive and false-negative results by a single test are not uncommon. Using multiple methods for confirmation is recommended. Gram-stain showing bipolarity is neither sensitive nor specific.