Method: Quantitative culture using appropriate media for bacteria and/or fungi. The concentrations of viable organisms are expressed as colony forming units per cubic meter (CFU/m³) of air.

Collection:

SAS 180/360 air samplers are available for rent from U.S. Micro-Solutions.

| ORGANISM | AGAR MEDIA |
|---------------------|---|
| Bacteria | Tryptic soy w/ or w/o sheep blood |
| Fungi | Inhibitory mold, Sabouraud dextrose, Malt extract |
| Mycobacteria | Middlebrook |
| Staphylococcus/MRSA | Mannitol salt |
| Legionella | DGVP, CCVC, GPCV |

- 1. Use appropriate sampling media (see table above).
- 2. Use aseptic technique throughout the collection process.
- 3. Label the agar plate with the sample number.
 - Do not use masking tape for the label.
 - Agar media should be at room temperature before sampling.
 - Do not touch agar surface.
- 5. Sampling durations of 1 to 5.5 minutes (200-1000 liters w/ SAS 180) are commonly used.
 - Heavily contaminated areas (visible fungal growth) may be sampled for a shorter time, e.g. 1 minute.
 - Areas with low levels of contamination (pharmacy rooms, clean rooms, remediated areas) may be sampled for a longer duration, e.g. 3-5 minutes.
- 6. Collect an indoor sample from an unaffected area to serve as a control.
- 7. Collect a representative outdoor sample to provide a reference for determining whether certain fungi are being amplified in the indoor environment.
- 8. Submit a blank unexposed agar plate with each sampling event to serve as a negative control.
 - For blank samples, do not list a sample volume.
- 9. Replace lids on all agar plates and seal the perimeters of the plates with electrical tape.
 - Do not use Scotch tape or duct tape.

Shipping:

- 1. Clearly label each sample with a Sample Number and complete the Chain of Custody (COC).
- 2. Place sealed plates in a Ziploc bag in a box with sufficient packing material to prevent damage along with the completed COC form.
- 3. Ship samples Monday through Friday for receipt within 24 hours of collection.