Inspection method

Sterility testing methods include membrane filtration method and direct inoculation method. As long as the properties of the test sample allow, the membrane filtration method should be used.

The membrane filtration method should generally use a closed membrane filter. The pore size of the filter membrane used for sterility inspection should not be greater than 0.45 microns, with a diameter of approximately 50mm. Select the filter membrane material based on the characteristics of the test sample and its solvent. When using, the integrity of the filter membrane before and after filtration should be ensured.

The direct inoculation method is applicable to test samples that cannot be subjected to sterility testing using membrane filtration, that is, to take the specified amount of test samples and inoculate them equally into thioglycolate fluid medium and pancreatic casein soy peptone liquid medium.

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| Direct inoculation method | Membrane filtration method | Membrane filtration method |
| Thioglycolate | Thioglycolate | Thioglycolate |
| Thioglycolate | Thioglycolate | Thioglycolate |