

## IVD

**1- INTENDED USE**

Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Gentamicin Actidione Agar is recommended for the **isolation of Dermatophytes and other pathogenic fungi** from biological specimens, particularly when contaminated by mixed fungal and bacterial flora.

**2- PRINCIPLE**

The presence of an antibiotic mixture (chloramphenicol and gentamicin) inhibits the growth of almost all bacterial species. Actidione inhibits the growth of saprophytic fungi, but also that of certain yeasts (*Candida tropicalis*, *Candida glabrata*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*), and some strains of *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium*.

**3- HOW SUPPLIED**

- Ready to use medium:
  - 25 x 8 ml slanted tubes code 56596

**4- THEORETICAL COMPOSITION (g/l of distilled water)**

This agar is prepared according to the theoretical formula of medium C of the European Pharmacopoeia (1), with the addition of chloramphenicol, gentamicin and actidione.

Peptones	10
Glucose	40
Agar	12

**5- STORAGE**

- Ready to use medium: at +2-8°C.
- The expiry date and batch number are indicated on the packaging.

**6- INSTRUCTIONS****Material:**

- Material provided: Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Gentamicin Actidione agar.

**Inoculation:**

All biological specimens can be inoculated onto Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Gentamicin Actidione Agar. Refer to current recommendations for storage of biological specimens (2).

**Incubation:**

The incubation temperature and incubation time vary according to the characteristics and the type of fungus examined. These parameters are determined by the user.

**Temperature:**

As a rule, the optimal temperature for the detection of fungi in biological specimens is 30-35°C.

The incubation of several culture media at different temperatures (25-27°C, 30-35°C) may be justified when testing for particular fungal species.

**Duration:**

The incubation time varies according to the nature of the specimen and the fungal species suspected.

Recommendations are generally as follows:

- For all specimens examined for the presence of yeasts (except *C. neoformans*): incubation for 24 to 72 hours with daily examination of the culture.
- For deep specimens: incubation for 1 to 2 weeks with daily examination of the culture.
- Culture of integuments looking for *Dermatophytes* requires an incubation for 3 to 4 weeks with twice-weekly examination.
- When *C. neoformans* or a dimorphic fungus is suspected in CSF or any other specimen: incubation for 1 month with daily examination of the culture.

**Reading - Interpretation:**

- After incubation, observe the growth of micro-organisms.
- Perform identification of the fungus (or fungi) isolated from clearly defined colonies: macroscopic and microscopic morphological examination, biochemical tests\*, complementary tests.

\* The identification of yeast colonies (matt white appearance, 1 to 2 mm in diameter) can be performed with the AUXACOLOR™ 2 gallery (code 56513).

## 7- PERFORMANCE/QUALITY CONTROL OF THE TEST

- Appearance of the ready to use medium: **amber-coloured** agar
- The growth performance of Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Gentamicin Actidione medium is verified with the following strains:

STRAINS	INCUBATION CONDITIONS	CULTURE RESULT
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 26790	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	Good growth
<i>Candida tropicalis</i> ATCC 750	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	No growth
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	No growth
<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>	7 days at 30-35°C and 7 days at 20-25°C	Downy surface, <b>red brown</b> pigmented underside
<i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>	7 days at 30-35°C and 7 days at 20-25°C	Good growth, <b>violet</b> pigment
<i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>	7 days at 30-35°C and 7 days at 20-25°C	Powdery appearance, <b>red brown</b> pigmented underside
<i>Microsporum canis</i>	7 days at 30-35°C and 7 days at 20-25°C	Good growth, chamois, <b>orange yellow</b> underside
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	24-48 hours at 35-38°C	No growth
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	24-48 hours at 35-38°C	No growth

## 8- QUALITY CONTROL OF THE MANUFACTURER

All manufactured reagents are prepared according to our Quality System, starting from reception of raw material to the final commercialization of the product. Each lot is submitted to quality control assessments and is only released to the market, after conforming to pre-defined acceptance criteria. The records relating to production and control of each single lot are kept within Bio-Rad.

## 9- LIMITS OF USE

- As actidione can inhibit the growth of certain pathogenic fungi, yeasts such as *Candida tropicalis*, *Candida glabrata*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, and fungi such as *Aspergillus*, it is recommended to inoculate a medium without actidione in parallel.

## 10- REFERENCES

1. Pharmacopée Européenne. Addendum 4.2 de la 4<sup>e</sup> édition. 2002.
2. Basic Laboratory Procedures Clinical Bacteriology. World Health Organization. Geneva. 1991. 1<sup>st</sup> edition.



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