# BIO-RAD

# SABOURAUD CHLORAMPHENICOL GENTAMICIN AGAR AGAR / SELECTIVE MEDIUM FOR THE ISOLATION OF FUNGI

# IVD

#### 1- INTENDED USE

Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Gentamicin Agar is recommended for the isolation of all species of yeasts and filamentous fungi from biological specimens presenting mixed fungal and bacterial flora.

#### 2- PRINCIPLE

The growth of fungi is promoted by the nutrients provided by peptones and glucose. Gentamicin and chloramphenicol inhibit the growth of most bacteria such as *Enterobacteriaceae, Pseudomonas*, and *Staphylococci*.

# 3- HOW SUPPLIED

- Ready to use medium:
  - box of 20 Petri dishes (90 mm) (SCG)
- 25 x 8 ml slant tubes

code 56594

code 63774

#### 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 and gentamicin

gentalling in the gentalling in the second	
Peptone	10
Glucose	40
Agar	12

## 5- STORAGE

- Medium in tubes: at +2-8°C.
- Medium in Petri dishes: at +2-8°C.

The expiry date and batch number are indicated on the packaging.

## 6- INSTRUCTIONS

#### Material:

• Material provided: Sabouraud Gentamicin Chloramphenicol agar.

#### Inoculation:

All biological specimens can be inoculated onto Sabouraud Gentamicin Chloramphenicol 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 fungue 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<sup>®</sup> 2 gallery (code 56513).

# 7- PERFORMANCE/QUALITY CONTROL OF THE TEST

- Appearance of the ready to use medium: **amber-coloured** agar.
- The growth performances of Sabouraud Gentamicin Chloramphenicol agar are verified with the following strains:

STRAINS	INCUBATION CONDITIONS	CULTURE RESULT
Candida albicans ATCC 26790	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	Good growth
Candida tropicalis ATCC 750	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	Good growth
Candida glabrata	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	Good growth
Cryptococcus neoformans	24-48 hours at 30-35°C	Good growth
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	24-48 hours at 35-38°C	No growth
Pseudomonas aeruginosa 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

• Antibacterial agents (chloramphenicol and gentamicin) can inhibit the growth of certain pathogenic moulds.

#### 10- REFERENCES

- 1. Pharmacopée Européenne, Addendum 4.2 de la IVe édition, 2002, p. 2841.
- 2. Basic Laboratory Procedures Clinical Bacteriology. World Health Organization. Geneva. 1991. 1st edition.



**Bio-Rad** 3, boulevard Raymond Poincaré 92430 Marnesla-Coquette France Tel. : +33 (0) 1 47 95 60 00 Fax : +33 (0) 1 47 41 91 33

