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CHROMOGENIC CANDIDA AGAR (CHROMOGENIC CANDIDA DIFFRENTIAL AGAR TM 1197

INTENDED USE

For fast isolation and identification of *Candida* species from mixed flora.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gm\Ltr.
Agar	15.000
Peptone	15.000
Chromogenic mixture	7.220
Yeast extract	4.000
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	1.000
Chloramphenicol	0.500

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Candidiasis has emerged itself as an alarming opportunistic disease due to increase in the number of immunocompromised, aged, receiving prolonged antibacterial and aggressive cancer chemotherapy or undergoing invasive surgical procedures and organ transplantation patients. Among Candida species, *Candida albicans* is generally considered as the major pathogen. An increase in the prevalence of non-albicans Candida species has been noted during the last decades.

Perry and Miller reported that *Candida albicans* produces an enzyme b-N-acetyl- galactosaminidase and according to Rousselle et al incorporation of chromogenic or fluorogenic hexosaminidase substrates into the growth medium helps in identification of *C. albicans* isolates directly on primary isolation. Chromogenic Candida Differential Agar is a selective and differential medium, which facilitates rapid isolation of yeasts from mixed cultures and allows differentiation of *Candida* species namely *C. albicans, C. krusei, C. tropicalis and C. glabrata* on the basis of colouration and colony morphology. On this medium results are obtained within 48 hours and it is useful for the rapid and presumptive identification of common yeasts in Mycology and Clinical Microbiology Laboratory.

PRINCIPLE

Peptone and yeast extract provides nitrogenous, carbonaceous compounds and other essential growth nutrients. Phosphate buffers the medium well. Chloramphenicol suppresses the accompaning bacterial flora. *C. albicans* appear as light green coloured smooth colonies, *C. tropicalis* appear as blue to metallic blue coloured raised colonies. *C. glabrata* colonies appear as cream to white smooth colonies, while *C.krusei* appear as purple fuzzy colonies.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

1. Dissolve 42.72 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
2. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
3. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.
4. Cool to 45-50°C.
5. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of dehydrated Powder: Cream to beige colour, homogeneous free flowing powder

Appearance of prepared medium: Light amber colour, clear to slightly opalescent gel

pH : 6.3 ± 0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 25-30°C for 40-48 hours.

Organism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Color of colony
Candida albicans	10231	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	>=50%	Light green
Candida glabrata	15126	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	>=50%	Cream to white
Candida krusei	24408	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	>=50%	Purple, fuzzy
Candida tropicalis	750	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	>=50%	Blue to purple
Escherichia coli	25922	>=10^3	Inhibited	0%	---
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	>=10^3	Inhibited	0%	---

STORAGE & STABILITY

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers below 25°C and protect from direct Sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space

provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

REFERENCES

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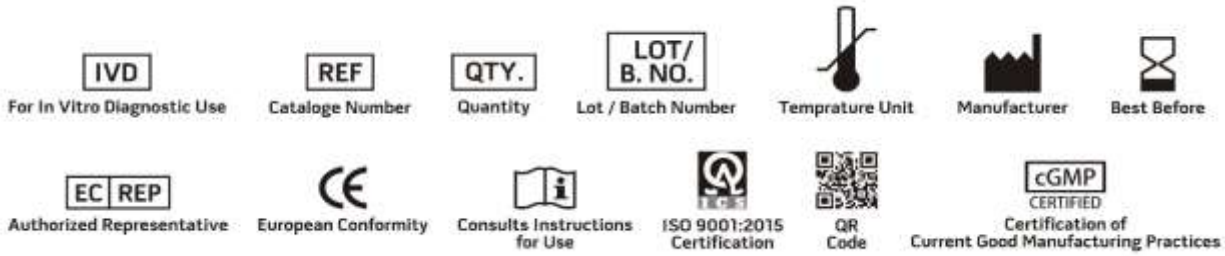
7. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller , M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.