



Technical Data

HiCrome™ Candida Differential Agar Base, Modified

M1456A

Intended use

Recommended for the rapid isolation and identification of *Candida* species in mixed cultures from clinical and non-clinical specimens.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
Peptone	5.000
Malt extract	3.000
Yeast extract	3.000
Glucose	10.000
Chloramphenicol	0.050
Chromogenic mixture	3.000
Agar	18.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.2±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 21.02 gram in 500 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. **DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.** Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of GT Selective Supplement II (FD192). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Perry and Miller (1) reported that *Candida albicans* produces an enzyme beta-N-acetyl- galactosaminidase and according to Rousselle et al (2) incorporation of chromogenic or fluorogenic hexosaminidase substrates into the growth medium helps in identification of *C. albicans* isolates directly on primary isolation. HiCrome™ Candida Differential Agar, Modified is a selective and differential medium, which facilitates rapid isolation of yeast 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.

Peptone and yeast extract provides nitrogenous, carbonaceous compounds and other essential growth nutrients. Phosphate buffers the medium well. Chloramphenicol suppresses the accompanying 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.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - skin scrapings, urine, etc.; Food and dairy samples

Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3,4).

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (5,6).

After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions :

In Vitro diagnostic Use. For professional use only. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations :

1. Slight variation in colour for isolates may be observed as the reaction is based on the enzyme present in organism.
2. Individual organisms differ in their growth requirement and may show variable growth patterns on the medium.
3. Further confirmation may be carried out on suspected colonies.

Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control

Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.8% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 4.20% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.2±0.2

pH

7.00-7.40

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed with added GT Selective Supplement II (FD192), after an incubation at 30-35°C for 40-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of Colony
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231 (00054*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	light green
<i>Candida glabrata</i> ATCC 15126	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	cream to white
# <i>Teunomyces krusei</i> ATCC 24408	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	purple, fuzzy
<i>Candida tropicalis</i> ATCC 750	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	blue to purple
<i>Candida kefyr</i> ATCC 66058	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	cream to white with slight purple centre
<i>Candida utilis</i> ATCC 9950	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	pale pink to pinkish purple
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i> ATCC 22019	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	white to cream
<i>Candida membranifaciens</i> ATCC 20137	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	white to cream
<i>Candida dubliensis</i> NCPF 3949	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%	pale green
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp <i>aureus</i> ATCC 25923 (00034*)	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%	

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers. # - Formerly known as *Candida krusei*

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 15-25°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition Seal the container tightly after use. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

Reference

1. Perry J.L. and Miller G.R. (1987), J. Clini. Microbiol., 25:2424-2425.
2. Rousselle P., Freydiere A., Couillerot P., de Montclos H. and Gille Y., (1994), J. Clin. Microbiol ., 32:3034-3036.
3. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
4. 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.
5. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 1978, 14th Ed., Washington D.C.
6. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L., 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.

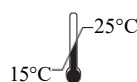
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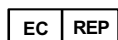
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In vitro diagnostic
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Storage temperature



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CE Marking



Do not use if
package is damaged

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