



## Trichophyton Agar-7

M152

### Intended Use:

For differentiation of *Trichophyton* species.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	g / L
Ammonium nitrate	1.500
Dextrose (Glucose)	40.000
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	1.800
Magnesium sulphate	0.100
L-Histidine monohydrochloride	0.030
Agar	15.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	6.8±0.2

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Directions

Suspend 58.43 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Allow the tubes to cool in slanted position.

### Principle And Interpretation

Nutritional tests were originally described by George and Camp (1) as an aid in the routine identification of *Trichophyton* species that seldom produce conidia or that resemble each other morphologically (1). Certain species have distinctive nutritional requirements, whereas others do not.

The method employs a casein basal medium that is vitamin-free (Trichophyton Agar-1, M531) to which different vitamins are added i.e. inositol (Trichophyton Agar-2, M532), thiamine and inositol (Trichophyton Agar-3, M533), thiamine (Trichophyton Agar-4) (M534) and nicotinic acid (Trichophyton Agar-5) (M535). The method also employs an ammonium nitrate basal medium (Trichophyton Agar-6, M536) to which histidine is added (Trichophyton Agar-7, M152) (2). The various additives added help to determine the specific vitamin and amino acid requirements of the isolates. Trichophyton Agar contains L-Histidine hydrochloride (along with the other nutrients) which is required for the growth of *Trichophyton menginii*.

The *Trichophyton* fungi are closely related to the genus *Microsporum*. *Microsporum* fungi are also saprophytic, parasitic and pathogenic in the skin, hair and nails of man and other animals. Good growth of *M. gallinae* also takes place on Trichophyton Agar-7 Medium at 25°C incubation within a week.

Nutritional requirements are determined by inoculating a control medium and a medium enriched with a specific vitamin or amino acid with *Trichophyton* isolates that have been presumptively identified by gross colony characteristics and microscopic morphology (1-6). Moderate to heavy growth in the vitamin or amino acid-enriched medium compared to little or no growth in the basal medium indicates that the isolate requires that nutrient.

### Type of specimen

Isolated Microorganism from clinical sample

### Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (7,8).

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

### Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic Use only. 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

Cultures contaminated with bacteria must be repeatedly grown on a medium containing antimicrobials such as BHI CC Agar (Brain Heart CC Agar) (M209). Many bacteria synthesize vitamins which may erroneous the results.

## 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

White to light yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in tubes as slants

### Reaction

Reaction of 5.84% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.8±0.2

### pH

6.60-7.00

### Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 1 week.

Organism	Growth
<i>Microsporum gallinae</i> ATCC 12108	good-luxuriant
<i>Trichophyton megninii</i> ATCC 12106	good-luxuriant

## Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 20-30°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 (7,8).

## Reference

- 1.George L. K., Camp L. B., 1957, J. Bacteriol., 74:113.
- 2.Haley L. D., Trandel J. and Coyle M. B., 1980, Cumitech 11, Practical methods for culture and identification of fungi in the clinical mycology laboratory, Coord. Ed., Sherris, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
- 3.McGinnis M. R. and Pasarell L., 1992, In Isenberg (Ed.), Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, Vol. 1, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
- 4.Murray P. R., Baron E. J., Jorgensen J. H., Tenover F. C., Tenover P. C., (Eds.), 8th Ed., 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, ASM, Washington, D.C.
- 5.Roberts G. D., 1985, In Washington (Ed.), Laboratory Procedures in Clinical Microbiology, 2nd Ed., Springer- Verlag, New York, N.Y.
- 6.Weitzman I., Rosenthal S. A. and Silva-Hutner M., 1988, In Wentworth (Eds.), Diagnostic Procedures for Mycotic and Parasitic Infections, 7th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 7.Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 8.Jorgensen, J.H., Tenover, F.C., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock, D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

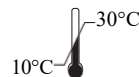
Revision : 04/2024



HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Limited,  
Plot No.C-40, Road No.21Y,  
MIDC, Wagle Industrial Area,  
Thane (W) -400604, MS, India



**In vitro diagnostic  
medical device**



**Storage temperature**



CEpartner4U, Esdoornlaan 13,  
3951DB Maarn, NL  
[www.cepartner4u.eu](http://www.cepartner4u.eu)



**CE Marking**



**Do not use if  
package is damaged**

**Disclaimer :**

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia™ publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia™ Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.