

Sabouraud Maltose HiVeg[®] Broth

MV064

Intended Use:

Recommended for propagation of yeasts and moulds, particularly the parasitic fungi concerned with skin and scalp lesions.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
HiVeg [®] peptone No. 4	10.000
Maltose	40.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	5.6±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 50.0 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense into tubes or flasks as desired. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.

Principle And Interpretation

Fungi were among the first microorganisms recognized because some of the fruiting structures, such as the mushrooms, are large enough to be seen without a microscope. Fungi can be grouped simply on the basis of morphology as either yeasts or moulds (1). Sabouraud Maltose Broth was formulated by Sabouraud (2) and is used for the isolation and differentiation of yeast and moulds (3,4,5). Sabouraud Maltose HiVeg[®] Broth is same as Sabouraud Maltose Broth except that the animal based peptones are completely replaced with vegetable peptones to avoid the BSE/TSE risks associated with animal peptones.

HiVeg[®] peptone No. 4 provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals, amino acids and growth factors. Maltose provides an energy source for the growth of microorganisms. The low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens (1). The acid reaction of the final medium is inhibitory to a large number of bacteria making it particularly useful for cultivating fungi and aciduric microorganisms. For isolation of fungi from contaminated specimens, a selective medium should be inoculated simultaneously. Incubate cultures for 4 to 6 weeks before reporting as negative.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples

Specimen Collection and Handling:

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

Warning and Precautions :

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 specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations :

1. Further biochemical and serological tests must be carried out for further identification.

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

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured clear solution in tubes

Reaction

Reaction of 5.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 5.6±0.2

pH

5.40-5.80

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25 - 30°C for 48-72 hours .(Incubate Trichophyton species for upto 7 days)

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
# <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404 (00053*)	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231 (00054*)	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	50-100	good-luxuriant (inhibited on media with low pH)
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763 (00058*)	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> ATCC 28191	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> ATCC 9595	50-100	good-luxuriant

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers. #- Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger*

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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (6,7).

Reference

- Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Tenover J. C. and Tenover F. C., (Ed.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
- Sabouraud R., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphil. 3 : 1061.
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- Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 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.

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