Sabouraud Maltose Agar

Intended Use
Sabouraud Maltose Agar is an excellent medium used for the propagation of Moulds and Yeasts, particularly the parasitic fungi concerned with skin and scalp lesions.

Summary
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. Sabouraud Maltose Agar was formulated by Sabouraud and is used for the isolation and differentiation of yeast and moulds.

Principle
Mycological peptone 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. 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.

Formula*

Ingredients	**g/L**
Maltose	40.0
Mycological, Peptone	10.0
Agar	15.0
Final pH (at 25°C)	5.6 ± 0.2

*Adjusted to suit performance parameters.

Storage and Stability
Store dehydrated medium below 30ºC in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2ºC-8ºC. Avoid freezing and overheating. Use before expiry date on the label. Once opened keep powdered medium closed to avoid hydration.

Type of Specimen
Clinical samples - Skin scrapings.

Specimen Collection and Handling
Ensure that all samples are properly labelled. Follow appropriate techniques for handling samples as per established guidelines. Some samples may require special handling, such as immediate refrigeration or protection from light, follow the standard procedure. The samples must be stored and tested within the permissible time duration. After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Directions
1. Suspend 65.00 g of the powder in 1000 mL purified / distilled water.
2. Heat to boiling to dissolve the powder completely.
3. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C (15 psi) for 15 minutes as per validated cycle.
4. Mix well and pour into sterile petridishes**.**

Quality Control
Dehydrated Appearance: Cream to yellow coloured, homogeneous, coarse free flowing powder.
Prepared Appearance: Light amber coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in petridishes.
Cultural Response: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 20°C-25°C for 48-72 hours. (Incubate Trichophyton species for up to 7 days).

Organism (ATCC)	Growth
Candida albicans 3147 (10231)	Good
Aspergillus brasiliensis WLRI 034(120) (16404)	Good
Escherichia coli (25922)	Good
Lactobacillus casei (9595)	Good
Saccharomyces cerevisiae NRRL Y-567 (9763)	Good
Trichophyton rubrum (28191)	Good

Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the product is dependent on following parameters as per product label claim:

1. Directions
2. Storage
3. Expiry

Warranty

This product is designed to perform as described on the label and package insert. The manufacturer disclaims any implied warranty of use and sale for any other purpose.

Reference

1. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Yolken R. H., (Ed.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
2. Sabouraud R., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphil. 3 : 1061.
3. Davidson and Dowding, 1932, Arch. Dermatol. Syphilol. 26:660.
4. Davidson, Dowding and Buller. 1932. Can. J. Res. 6:1.
5. Frank L.S., 1932, Arch. Dermatol. Syphilol., 26: 457.
6. Data on file: Microxpress®, A Division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

Product Presentation:

Cat No.	Product description	Pack Size
201190120500	Dehydrated Culture Media	500 g