DERMATOPHYTES

In-house screening test kit for simple and fast identification of dermatophyte infections on dogs and cats

Biovet®

1-888-8BIOVET
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DERMATOPHYTES

Overview

DERMATOPHYTES A fast, simple and easy to perform test, which enables the veterinarian to confirm the diagnosis of dermatophyte infections.

Dermatophytosis, generally referred to as tinea or ringworm, is a cutaneous infection caused by different genera of fungi collectively called the ‘dermatophytes’. The main fungi responsible for dermatophytosis in domestic animals are Microsporum canis, Trichophyton mentagrophytes and Microsporum gypseum.

Dermatophytosis is a zoonotic skin disease. Children, the elderly and immunocompromised people are special at-risk populations, but anyone in frequent contact with infected pets risks contracting the disease. Dermatophytosis is in fact highly contagious.

Indications

Pets should be tested for dermatophytosis:
- When clinical signs compatible with the disease are apparent.
- When a pet owner develops skin disease and there is the possibility that the pet could be the source.
- During treatment for dermatophyte infections.
- If the pet has been newly acquired from a breeding facility; if pets habitually go outside the home; and if the pets "work" closely with humans, like herding dogs.

Specifications

- The kit is made of 10 upright glass bottles with screw-cap lids.
- Positive results are indicated by a pH color change marker in the culture medium.
- Shelf life is 36 months when stored in a refrigerator or 20 months when stored at room temperature.

Description

- Required sample: Animal hair or skin scrapings from lesion border.
- Place the sample on the edge of the culture medium against the inside surface of the flask. Do not put the sample in the medium.
- Close the bottle again without fully tightening the cap. Air exchanges are essential.
- Hands on time is about 3 minutes.
- Incubate at room temperature.
- Visual color change indicator for easy and accurate results providing greater confidence in diagnostic decisions. Positive result evaluation as early as 72 hours after inoculation.
**DERMATOPHYTES**

**Screening system for veterinary dermatophytes**

### INTERPRETATION CHART

#### M. CANIS
- **Type:** Dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** Yes (to purple)
- **Habitat:** Zoophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** Yellow-green
- **Dog:** Common
- **Cat:** No
- **Humans:** Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Cotyled, white and yellow at periphery.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Large, spindled, macroconidia. Rare, perform microconidia.

#### M. GYPSEUM
- **Type:** Dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** Yes (to purple)
- **Habitat:** Zoophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Common
- **Cat:** Common
- **Humans:** Very Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Yellowbrownish, with cinnamon fringed margins.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Abundant, spindled shaped macroconidia with 4-6 septae.

#### M. AUDOUINI
- **Type:** Dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** Yes (to purple)
- **Habitat:** Anthropophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** Ectothrix
- **Dog:** Rare
- **Cat:** No
- **Humans:** Occasional
- **Colonial morphology:** Flat, velvety colonies, green to brownish in the centre.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Rare, clavated macroconidia, on stalks on hyphae. Rare macroconidia, large and spindle shaped when present.

#### E. FLOCCOSUM
- **Type:** Dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** Yes (to purple)
- **Habitat:** Anthropophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Rare
- **Cat:** No
- **Humans:** Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Fatty colonies, originally white, then velvety and powdery, yellow to greenish.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Abundant macroconidia with 2-6 septae.

#### T. RUBRUM
- **Type:** Dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** Yes (to purple)
- **Habitat:** Anthropophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix (rare invasion of hair)
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Reported
- **Cat:** No
- **Humans:** Very Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Flat, powdery, colory or velvety colonies, originally creamy-white, then dark pink.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Uncommon, thin and elongated macroconidia. Abundant, thin, lateral microconidia formed on macroconidia, single or in grape-like clusters.

#### T. TONSURANS
- **Type:** Dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** Yes (to purple)
- **Habitat:** Anthropophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix (large spores)
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Occasional
- **Cat:** Occasional
- **Humans:** Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Powdery velvety colonies, originally flat, then in clusters.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Rare macroconidia, pyriform and irregular. Abundant microconidia on stalks.

### CONTAMINANTS NEGATIVE

#### PENICILLIUM sp.
- **Type:** Contaminant
- **Media color change:** No
- **Habitat:** Geophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Not reported
- **Cat:** Not reported
- **Humans:** Reported (Onychomycosis)
- **Colonial morphology:** Velvety blue-green colonies with white margins.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Brush-like condidiophora. Chains of unicellular conidia, round or elliptic, smooth or rough.

#### PAECILOMYCIES sp.
- **Type:** Contaminant
- **Media color change:** No
- **Habitat:** Geophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Not reported
- **Cat:** Not reported
- **Humans:** Reported
- **Colonial morphology:** Powdery to velvety colonies, originally white, then yellowish-brown, gray to green or violet.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Mucogenous, with septae and single sterigmatae, along hyphae with typical long spine shaped conidia.

#### ASPERGILLUS sp.
- **Type:** Pathogen, not dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** No
- **Habitat:** Geophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Not reported
- **Cat:** Not reported
- **Humans:** Reported (Onychomycosis)
- **Colonial morphology:** Flat, velvety colonies, originally white, then brown to black.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Mucigenous with septae, long condidiophora with valve-like tips. Chains of rice to elliptic unicellular conidia.

#### CANDIDA ALBICANS
- **Type:** Pathogen, not dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** No
- **Habitat:** Geophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Rare
- **Cat:** Not reported
- **Humans:** Very Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Creamy, mould, smooth, soft, glossy, yellow colonies without aerial hyphae.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Large, rounded chlamidospores, with thick wall.

#### BACTERIA
- **Type:** Pathogen, not dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** No
- **Habitat:** Geophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Common
- **Cat:** Common
- **Humans:** Common
- **Colonial morphology:** Flat, smooth, creamy colonies.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Variable, according to bacterial type.

#### CLADOSPORIUM sp.
- **Type:** Pathogen, not dermatophyte
- **Media color change:** No
- **Habitat:** Geophilic
- **Localization:** Ectothrix
- **Hair fluorescence:** No
- **Dog:** Not reported
- **Cat:** Not reported
- **Humans:** Not reported
- **Colonial morphology:** Green-dye to brown or black colonies. Velvety or leather-like surface.
- **Microscopic morphology:** Lateral and terminal condidiophora with long chains of conidia with flat wall.
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In-house screening test kit for simple and fast identification of dermatophyte infections on dogs and cats

FAST
A test kit for fast identification of dermatophyte infections on dogs and cats

SIMPLE
Contains an easy-to-interpret color indicator that changes from yellow to red when dermatophyte fungi are present in the patient sample

PRACTICAL
Ready-to-use test. No preparation required. 3 minute hands-on time. Room temperature storage

RELIABLE
Visual color change indicator for easy and accurate results, providing greater confidence in diagnostic decisions. Positive result evaluation as early as 72 hours after inoculation

SPECIFIC
Protected against contaminants and enriched with specific nutrients that facilitate the growth of dermatophytes

Available at BIOVET at 1-888-8BIOVET or order@biovet-inc.com

PRODUCT CODES
BIOVET TRM-560