Fungal Collection Guide

Wounds/body fluids and other cultures using swabs or syringes.

- 1. Clean the surface area with 70% alcohol, followed by Povidone Iodine. Allow to dry.
- 2. Aspirate (if possible) or swab deepest portion of lesion.
- 3. If using syringe, please expel fluid into a sterile tube or remove needle and replace with sterile plug before transporting to laboratory. **Specimen should not be transported to lab with needle still attached.** If scant amount of specimen is obtained and is stuck in needle, it is acceptable to flush needle with approximately 0.5 1 mL sterile saline to expel the specimen into a sterile tube for transport. Please note this circumstance on requisition.

Skin or nails for fungal culture

- 1. Clean area around portion to be cultured with 70% alcohol.
- 2. Clip numerous portions of affected nail or scrape with slide or scalpel affected areas of skin.
- Place in sterile container for culture.
- 4. If fungal skin, hair, nail sample will be direct plated by the provider, refer to instructions below.

Instructions for Fungal Culture Plates (Skin, Hair, Nails)

- 1. Use one Inhib Mold (IMA) and one Mycosel agar plate for each culture that is ordered. The agars test for both yeast and mold.
- 2. Check expiration dates periodically. Do not use expired plates!
- 3. Please store agar plates refrigerated (2-8 degrees Celsius) before use. Plates should be stored upside down (agar side up) to prevent drying, excessive moisture and/or contamination.
- 4. Let agar plates warm to room temperature before use.
- 5. After inoculating the agar plates, please use blue sealing tape to seal each plate. Sealing the plates helps prevent contamination.
- 6. Label both agar plates with the patient's full name, date of birth, source, date and time.
- 7. After inoculation, the plates should be kept at room temperature until transported to laboratory.