

Reading the Results

Evaluation

Use standard procedures to obtain isolated colonies from specimens. For isolation of fungi from potentially contaminated specimens, a selective medium should be inoculated along with a non-selective medium. For isolation of fungi causing systemic mycoses, two sets of media should be inoculated, with one set incubated at 25-30°C and a duplicate set at 35 ± 2°C. All cultures should be examined weekly for fungal growth and should be held for 4-6 weeks before being reported as negative.

Culture and Response

Organism:	ATCC®	Recovery
<i>A. brasiliensis</i>	16404	Good
<i>C. albicans</i>	60193	Good
<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	9763	Good
<i>T. mentagrophytes</i>	9533	Good
<i>T. rubrum</i>	28188	Good

Limitations

InTray PDA-FungID is an agar medium that is susceptible to condensation collection within the inner seal, especially when stored at low temperatures and/or having been exposed to extreme temperature fluctuations. If moisture is visible on the surface of the InTrays, dry them (with the seal removed and InTray label in a position allowing for air flow) under a BSL-2 cabinet just prior to inoculation. There should be no visible droplets of moisture on the surface of the agar when they are inoculated. The surface of the dried medium should be smooth and should not show signs (webbed ribbing pattern on the agar surface) of desiccation.

References

1. Downes and Eto. 2001 Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods. 4th ed. APHA.
2. Marshall. 1993. Standard methods for the examination of dairy products, 16th ed. APHA.
3. MacFadden. 1985 Media for isolation-cultivation- identification-maintenance of medical bacteria, vol.1.

Scan for additional product information



Symbol glossary: biomeddiagnostics.com/1/symbol-glossary

Document Revision History

Rev. C, September 2019

New format; changed product name to InTray PDA-FungID; added new catalog numbers, limitation about condensation, reference to online symbol glossary, document revision history; extended incubation time in a dark humidified environment for up to 21 days; reorganized and retitled some sections



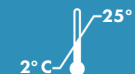
Manufactured by:
Biomed Diagnostics, Inc.
1388 Antelope Road
White City, OR 97503 USA
biomeddiagnostics.com



InTray®
PDA-FungID™
Potato Dextrose Agar

REF	11-293-001	Σ	5
REF	11-293-002	Σ	20

Not available in all countries; please inquire.
For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use



Download



Certificate of Analysis

Introduction

Intended Use

Potato Dextrose Agar is recommended by the American Public Health Association for plate counts of yeasts and molds in the examination of foods and dairy products.^{1,2} It is also used for maintenance, cultivation and sporulation of stock cultures of various dermatophytes and for differentiation of atypical varieties of dermatophytes by pigment production³.

Description and Principle

Potato starch infusion and dextrose support luxuriant growth and spore stimulation of fungi. It is recommended for use in combination with InTray[®] DM-FungID[™] (Cat. Nos. 12-063-005, 12-063-006) and InTray SAB-FungID w/CC (Cat. Nos. 11-283-001, 11-283-002) for microscopy and morphological observations.

Reagents and Appearance

InTray PDA-FungID contains potato starch, dextrose and agar with a final pH of 5.6 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

Precautions, Safety and Disposal

For *In Vitro* Diagnostic Use

Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing and gloves.

Once the tray has been inoculated and resealed, re-open only in a biological safety cabinet. Because of the potential for containing infectious materials, the tray must be destroyed by autoclaving at 121°C for 20 minutes.

Storage

Upon receipt, store InTray PDA-FungID at 2-25°C. Avoid freezing or prolonged storage at temperatures above 40°C. Do not open until ready to use. Do not use if the medium shows signs of deterioration or contamination.

Shelf Life

Expiration is 12 months past the date of manufacture.

Procedure

Key notes regarding specimen collection:

Use aseptic technique during specimen collection and handling.

All specimens should be handled according to CDC infectious materials isolation guidelines:

[cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation](https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation)

1 Prepare InTray



Pull back the lower right corner adjacent to the clear window of the InTray label until the protective seal is completely visible.

3 Inoculate Sample



Inoculate the specimen on the surface of the medium. A sterile inoculating loop that has been moistened by touching the surface of the medium may be used for inoculation of solids or scrapings.

Incubation

Incubate inoculated trays in a dark humidified environment for up to 21 days at 25-30°C. Observe the trays daily through the clear viewing window.

Quality Control

This product has been tested and meets the CLSI (formerly NCCLS) Approved Standard for commercially prepared media (M22-A3). At the time of manufacture, quality control testing is performed on each lot of the InTray PDA-FungID. The ability of the media to support growth and demonstrate expected biochemical reactions and morphology is verified by lot.

Materials Provided

- InTray PDA-FungID

Materials Required but Not Provided

- Sterile inoculating tool (e.g. cotton swab/forceps/scalpel blade)
- Laboratory incubator capable of 25-30°C

2 Open Seals



Remove the seal by pulling the tab. Discard the seal.

Do not remove or alter the white filter strip over the vent hole!

4 Secure InTray



Reseal the InTray by pressing together the edges of the label against the plastic tray.

Press all around the InTray to insure a complete seal. Complete re-seal prevents dehydration! Immediately label the InTray with patient or sample information and date.

DO NOT COVER THE VIEWING WINDOW.

Strains for QC Testing PDA-FungID

Test Strain	ATCC	Expected Result
<i>A. brasiliensis</i>	16404	Good
<i>C. albicans</i>	60193	Good
<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	9763	Good
<i>T. mentagrophytes</i>	9533	Good
<i>T. rubrum</i>	28188	Good