
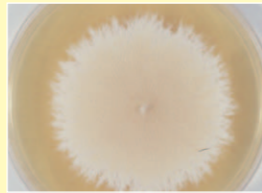



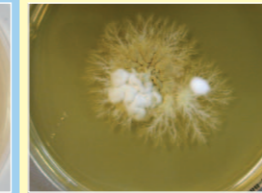

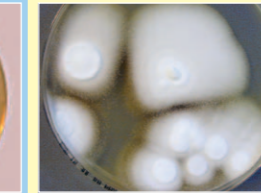
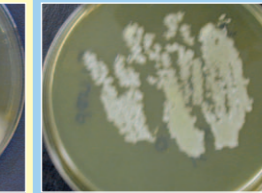



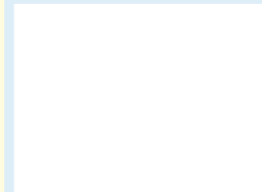

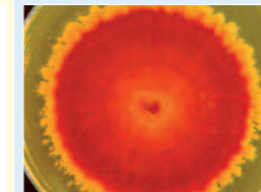
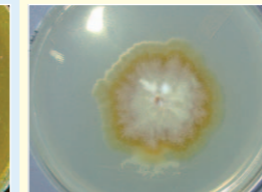

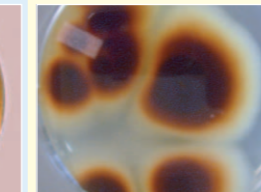
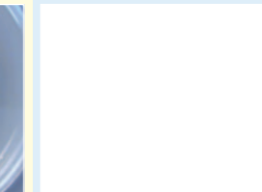
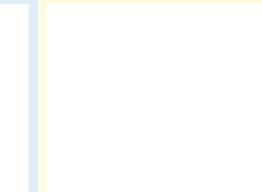
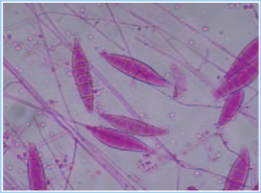

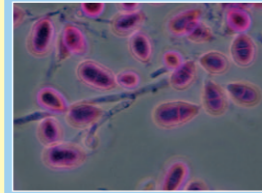
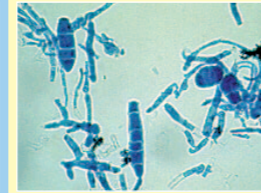
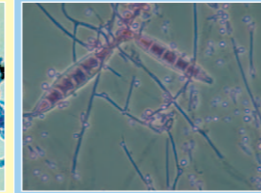


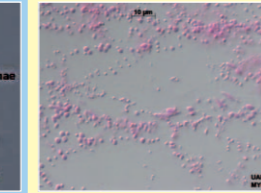
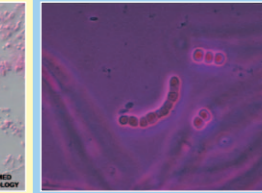
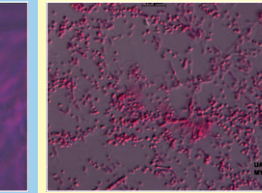


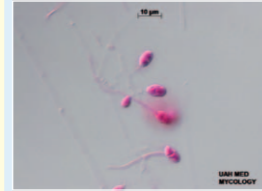

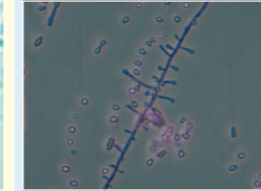

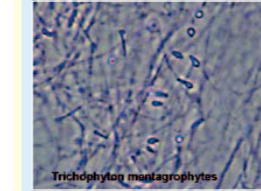
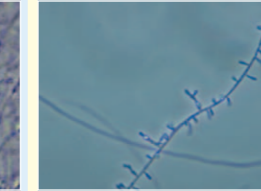
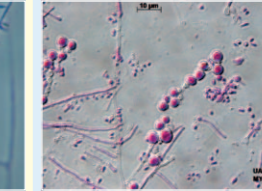
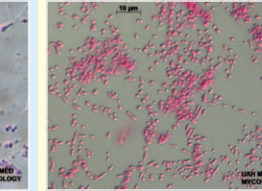


Dermatophytes commonly seen in Veterinary Practice

Microscopic diagnosis after culturing on ESA (ChroMyco® Duo Plate) * = of diagnostic importance

| | Microsporium canis | Microsporium gypseum | Microsporium nanum | Microsporium gallinae | Microsporium persicolor | Epidermophyton floccosum | Trichophyton mentagrophytes | Trichophyton rubrum | Trichophyton verrucosum | Trichophyton equinum |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Species and incidence | Human: 3% (mostly children, usually scalp and skin) Dogs: 70% Cats: 98% | Human: rare (usually scalp and skin) Dogs: 20% Cats: 1% | Human: rare Pigs: usual | Human: rare Fowl: usual | Human: rare Dogs: rare Voles and bats: usual | Infects only humans: 1% (usually groin, feet or nails) Rare in animals | Human: 9% (skin, scalp, hair, nails, esp. feet & groin) Dogs: 10% Cats: 1% | Infects only human: 41% (usually skin, feet, hands, nails, groin, very rare in hair and scalp) Rare in animals | Cattle: usual Human, horses, sheep: occasional | Human: very rare Horses: usual |
| Colony Appearance (Top view) | White and fluffy centre with golden yellow border. Closely spaced radial grooves.  | Mostly cinnamon-buff (yellowish brown) with white border. Rapid spreading mycelium.  | White to buff (yellowish brown) with a powdery appearance.  | White to pink with a velvety appearance.  | Flat, white to pinkish. Suede-like to granular texture peripheral fringe.  | Olive green to yellow-mustard color. Colony folded and lumpy.  | Buff and powdery or white and down.  | White to buff, fluffy and down.  | White, sometimes yellow or grey. Velvety appearance. Heaped, smaller colonies.  | Cream to tan and velvety.  |
| Reverse Colony Color (Undersurface view) | *Yellow that dulls to brown with age.  | Cream, tan to red brown.  | Initially orange, later red-brown.  | Red pigment that diffuses into the media.  | Reverse pigmentation is orange to red.  | Orange to brown. Will not survive refrigeration.  | Brown to tan (usual), dark red, or yellow.  | *Deep red, white; sometimes brown, yellow or colourless.  | White, sometimes yellow.  | Yellow to red-brown.  |
| Microscopic Macroconidia taken from ESA (Enhanced Sporulation Agar) | *Knob end and spiny with a rough, thick wall 6 or more cells.  | *Many, spiny thin wall with 3 to 6 cells, rounded ends.  | *Many, oval shape with thin spiny wall 1 to 3 cells (usually 2).  | *Many, clavate. Often curved with thin smooth wall, 4 - 10 cells.  | Thin-walled, rough-walled at the tip, cigar-shaped, 4-7-cells.  | *Blunt-clavate. Smooth walls in groups of 2, 2 - 6 cells.  | Cigar-shaped with thin smoothed cells.  <small>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</small> | 2 - 8 cells, parallel sides rarely seen.  <small>Trichophyton rubrum</small> | *Rare, long, thin and smooth wall. Many chlamyospore chains.  <small>Trichophyton verrucosum</small> | Rare, clavate thin and smooth wall 3 to 5 cells.  <small>Trichophyton equinum</small> |
| Microscopic Microconidia taken from ESA (Enhanced Sporulation Agar) | *Few, form along hyphae. Pyriform to round.  | Clavae, Non diagnostic.  | *Few to moderate, clavate.  | Few or abundant clavate to pyriform, non diagnostic.  | Dense clusters, spherical. Spiral hyphae present.  | None formed.  | *Rare to numerous round or pyriform, often with coiled or spiral hyphae.  <small>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</small> | *Born, singly on hyphae small, pyriform.  | Rare, pyriform to clavate non-diagnostic.  | Many, on hyphae and pyriform to round.  |
| Usual time (days) | 5 - 10 | 4 - 6 | 5 - 7 | 6 - 10 | 10 - 12 | 7 - 10 | 7 - 10 | 8 - 12 | 10 - 12, grows best at 37°C | 4 - 5 |