BOOK REVIEW*


Medical mycology is a rapidly expanding discipline, increasing in importance and complexity. The high frequencies of some mycotic diseases, such as dermatophytoses, and the increasing number of serious mycoses of the immunocompromised patient, make it ever more important for people in biomedical laboratories to develop and maintain expertise in mycology.

Identifying filamentous fungi. A clinical laboratory handbook by Guy St-Germain and Richard Summerbell aids in the identification of filamentous fungi, a group of organisms mainly recognized through the microscopic examination of structures. For this reason, the authors provide a wealth of illustrations, including drawings, photomicrographs, and color photographs for each of the genera and species described in the book.

Contents include: Classification and key features; Laboratory Safety; Dichotomous identification key; Illustrated identification key; Descriptions of over 100 fungal genera and species important in the clinical laboratory; Comprehensive laboratory methods; Culture media and stains; Glossary of technical terms; Bibliography and Index.

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*This book is available at the Library of the Instituto de Medicina Tropical de São Paulo
Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute document M38-A2 describes a method for testing the susceptibility of filamentous fungi (moulds) that cause invasive (Aspergillus spp., Fusarium spp., Rhizopus oryzae (R. arrhizus), Pseudallescheria boydii [Scedosporium apiospermum], S. prolificans, Sporothrix schenckii, and other opportunistic pathogenic) Selection of antifungal agents; preparation of antifungal stock solutions and dilutions for testing, implementation, and interpretation of test procedures; and the purpose and implementation of quality control procedures are discussed. A careful Filamentous Fungi: If the filamentous fungus is deemed to be significant, and when the work-up and identification of the isolate is complete, use one of the following phrases as appropriate: a) "(Organism name)" b) "(Organism name); normally non-pathogenic". c) "(Organism name or description); cannot rule out contamination". d) "Non-sporulating fungus, normally non-pathogenic". e) "Filamentous fungus; further identification to follow". f) "(Organism name); Confirmation to follow". University health network/mount sinai hospital, department of mi... Identifying Filamentous Fungi â€“ A Clinical Laboratory Handbook. 1996, Star Publication. Laboratory Handbook of De has been added to your Cart. Add to Cart. Buy Now. Laboratory Handbook of Dermatophytes: A Clinical Guide and Laboratory Handbook of Dermatophytes and Other Filamentous Fungi from Skin, Hair, and Nails Hardcover â€“ 1 June 1997. See all formats and editions Hide other formats and editions. Price. 4.0 out of 5 starsLaboratory Handbook of Dermatophytes. March 15, 2001 - Published on Amazon.com. Verified Purchase.