Abstract

The objective of this study was demonstrate the efficacy of three potato varieties to identify Trichophyton rubrum and to suggest their for diagnosing dermatomycoses. White potato (Solanum tuberosum), Huayro potato (Solanum chaucha) and Yellow potatoe (Solanum goniocalyx) extracts were used to prepare similar culture media to be compared with standard and commercial APDc. T. rubrum strains were innoculated in the three culture media and they were incubated at 25°C for 10 days. Culture and microbiological characteristics were used for evaluation purposes. The results showed that APHD culture medium was more efficient in producing red wine pigment compared to the other potato varieties; but more sporulation was achieved using APBD and APAD culture media.

Keywords

Trichophyton; Agar; Dermatophyte (source: BIREME)