

Isolation of *Trichophyton* species from hair samples

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Abstract

Hair samples of five volunteers with suspected tinea capitis were analyzed for mycotic infections. Hairs were plucked with the help of sterile forceps and a portion of a hair was directly placed on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) containing 50µg/ml of chloramphenicol. The remaining portion of each sample was immersed in 10ml of sterile water, which was subsequently inoculated in an amount of 20 µl on SDA plates. A total of 37 strains were isolated. Of these *Trichophyton verrucosum* Bodin, *T. rubrum* Sabouraud (Castellani) and *T. mentagrophytes* Blanchard (Robin) represented 38%, 35%, and 27% of all the isolates, respectively. Presence of these fungi on all the hair samples studied indicates their prevalence and involvement in tinea capitis in this region. This condition necessitates further mycological studies and identification of proper antifungal therapy.

Key words: Dermatophytes, tinea capitis, *Trichophyton* spp., skin mycoses, hair fungal infection.