

	Laboratory Stanton Territorial Hospital P.O. Box 10, 550 Byrne Road YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2N1	Document Number: MIC40200	
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Document Name: Identification of Yeasts		Distribution: Microbiology Bacteriology Manual	
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PURPOSE:

To provide a workflow and identification scheme for yeasts from clinical specimens.

INTERPRETATION AND REPORTING RESULTS:

Perform wet prep on suspect colonies. If yeast cells are seen, proceed as follows:

1. Sterile sites, blood cultures, body fluid cultures, biopsy specimens, invasively collected urines (straight catheter, suprapubic aspirate, cystoscopy specimen), corneal specimens, immunocompromised patients, neonates:
 - Preliminary report as Yeast species
 - Set up a Vitek 2 YST identification card
 - If yeast other than *Candida* spp. is identified, report as “Probable” and send to Dynalife for confirmation and susceptibility testing.
 - If *Candida* spp. is identified, report as “Isolated” and send to Dynalife for susceptibility testing.

2. Respiratory isolates including sputa and specimens obtained by bronchoscopy:

Note: *Candida* organisms are not a cause of pneumonia and are most often contaminants of the procedure, except possibly in oncology or lung transplant patients or in neonates. Even in those cases, growth of *Candida* in lower respiratory specimens, regardless of species, does not correlate with disease. Yeasts are normal inhabitants of the mouth.

 - Set up a YST identification card
 - If *Cryptococcus* spp. is identified, report as “Probable” and send to Dynalife for confirmation and susceptibility testing if required.
 - If not *Cryptococcus* spp., report as part of normal flora without specifically mentioning the presence of yeast (usual oropharyngeal flora)

3. Voided urines, superficial sites, wounds and drainage fluids:
 - Set up a YST identification card
 - If *Candida* spp. is identified, report identification. Susceptibility testing does not need to be performed.
 - If not *Candida* spp., report as Yeast species.

4. Isolates from any other sites:
 - Set up YST card
 - If identified as *Candida albicans*, report.
 - If not *Candida albicans*, report as YEANCA (Yeast, not *Candida albicans*)

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Procedure Notes:

- Vitek 2 YST identification card: If results are not satisfactory (<90% confidence), perform urease test to rule out *Cryptococcus* and send isolate to Dynalife for identification if clinically significant.
- *Candida albicans*: budding yeast cells in smear, and feet in <48h
- *Candida dublinensis* is difficult to distinguish from *Candida albicans*. It is germ tube positive, but growth on Sabouraud agar at 42-45°C at 48h is absent or poor, whereas *Candida albicans* grows at 42-45°C in 48h. It is currently not recommended that laboratories routinely perform additional tests to differentiate these organisms. However, a history of clinical failure or persistence of “*Candida albicans*” despite therapy with fluconazole may alert the clinician that this may be *C. dublinensis*, as this organism can develop resistance to fluconazole during therapy.
- *Candida glabrata*: small yeasts in smear with no hyphae, better growth on Choc than BA
- Increasing resistance to fluconazole has been reported in *Candida* species.
- *Cryptococcus*: spherical pleomorphic budding yeast with no hyphae, typically mucoid due to presence of capsular material, becoming dryer and duller with age, urea +. *Cryptococcus gattii* is difficult to distinguish from *C. neoformans*. *C. neoformans* affects mostly immunocompromised hosts (malignancy, HIV, etc.) but *Cryptococcus gattii* may cause disease in immunocompetent hosts.
- Consider fungus species if susceptibility results seem quite resistant. For example, dimorphic fungi such as *Sporothrix shenckii* can appear yeast like in Gram-stain after incubation at 35°C.


REFERENCES:

- Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, 4th edition, ASM Press, 2016
- Jorgensen J.H., Pfaller M.A., Carroll K.C., Funke G., Landry M.L., Richter S.S., Warnock D.W. 2015. Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th edition, ASM Press, Washington, D.C.
- Vitek 2 Systems product information

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REVISION HISTORY:

REVISION	DATE	Description of Change	REQUESTED BY
1.0	2017-02-06	Initial Release	L. Steven

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