

Collection of Skin scrapings, Hair, And Nails for Fungal Cultures and Microscopic Exam

- **A. Select affected** skin, hair, or nails for laboratory evaluation.
- B. Collection
 - 1. Materials
 - **a.** Forceps
 - **b.** Scalpel
 - **c.** 70% alcohol for disinfection
 - **d.** Sterile plastic tube or container, envelope, or 2 glass slides
 - e. Gauze
 - f. Wood's lamp

2. Method

- **a. Skin**. Clean the skin surface with 70% alcohol. Scrape the surface of the skin at the *active margin* of the lesion and remove superficial material. Do not draw blood when scraping the skin. Place the scraping in a clean envelope, sterile plastic tube or container, or between two glass slides which should then be taped together.
- **b. Hair.** Remove at least 10 to 12 affected hairs with forceps. Place them in a clean tube or small envelope. Do not use stopper tubes because moisture accumulation may contaminate the specimen. Select the hairs that fluoresce under a Wood's lamp.
- **c. Nails**. Remove nail polish if present from the nail to be sampled. Wipe the nail with 70% alcohol on gauze (not cotton). Collect debris from *under* the nail and place it in a clean envelope or plastic tube. Scrape the *outer* surface of the nail and discard the scraping. Collect scrapings from the *deeper*, diseased areas of the nail and add them to the material previously collected from under the nail.
- **C.** Label the specimen with patient information full first and last names and one other identifier.
- **D.** Transport Do not refrigerate the specimen. Transport at room temperature.
- E. Comments
 - 1. KOH results are available next day. Cultures are held 4 weeks.
 - 2. Always sample the periphery of a skin lesion.
 - 3. Swabs are not recommended for collecting fungal specimens.

Reference: Miller, J. Michael, A Guide to Specimen Management in Clinical Microbiology. 2nd ed. ASM Press, Washington, D.C.1999. pp.123, 124. PB 5/13, 2010