CANDIDA GUILLIERMONDII

SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION				
Kingdom	Fungi			
Division	Ascomycota			
Class	Saccharomycetes			
Order	Saccharomycetales			
Family	Saccharomycetaceae			
Genus	Candida			
Species	C.guilliermondii			



Candida guilliermondii has been isolated from numerous human infections, mostly of cutaneous origin, if only from immunesuppresed patients . C. guilliermondii has also been isolated from normal skin and in sea water, faeces of animals, fig wasps, buttermilk, leather, fish and beer. Candida guilliermondii colonies are flat, moist, smooth, and cream to yellow in color on Sabouraud dextrose agar. It does not grow on the surface when inoculated into Sabouraud broth. On cornmeal tween 80 agar and at 25°C after 72 h, it produces clusters of small blastospores along the pseudohyphae and particularly at septal points. Pseudohyphae are short and few in number. Candida guilliermondii is an uncommon species of Candida that is most often associated with onychomycosis and is rarely seen as a cause of invasive fungal infection. Candida guilliermondii may exhibit a decreased sensitivity to fluconazole (75.2%), when compared with C. albicans (97.8%), and a probable less common response to itraconazole.