
Medical Mycology: a self-instructional text was written specifically for the beginning student of Mycology. The more common fungi and funguslike bacteria encountered in a medical laboratory are well represented, with emphasis on subtle differences between similar-appearing organisms. This text will be useful for reaching a final identification in most situations. The purpose of this book is to provide a basic and practical course in laboratory mycology that can be used for self-teaching or as and adjunct for instructors. The volume also fits the needs of clinical mycology laboratories. Each module contains text with drawings, photographs, and charts. Incorporated into the text are a series of self-study examinations that encourage the reader to actively participate in the learning process. Each unit also contains prerequisites, behavioral objectives, a content outline, follow-up activities, and selected references.

Contents: Module 1 — Basics of Mycology; Module 2 — Laboratory procedures for fungal culture and isolation; Module 3 — Common fungal contaminants; Module 4 — Superficial and dermatophytic fungi; Module 5 — Yeasts; Module 6 — Organisms causing subcutaneous mycoses; Module 7 — Organisms causing systemic mycoses; Appendix A — Answers for study questions and final exams; Appendix B — Common synonyms; Appendix e — glossary.


Emphasizing principles of treatment, including descriptions of the main antifungal agents currently available, this outstanding book on fungal disease was written specifically for physicians — including dermatologists, genito-urinary specialists, pulmonary and infectious disease clinicians, oncologists, hematologists and pathologists — as well as laboratory workers who desire a clearer view and better understanding of the clinician's problems and laboratory needs.

While providing the basic mycology (fungal organization, biology, pathogenicity), this new practical tool focuses on the organisms' ability to cause disease rather than on the characteristics of the fungi themselves. As a result, the clinician is never burdened with more information than is necessary to understand: what the fungi are; how they elicit disease; how to recognize and treat the disease.