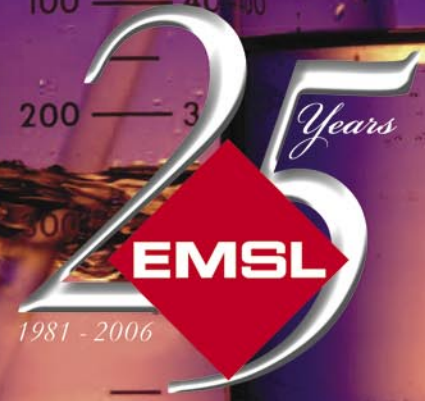


# Fungal Glossary



Laboratory Testing Services Since 1981

## ***Absidia***

Natural Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Soil</li><li>◆ Decaying vegetation</li></ul>
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Often found in stored grains</li><li>◆ Other foods</li></ul>
Water Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Unknown</li></ul>
Mode of Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Air / wind</li></ul>
Allergenic Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Recognized as an allergen</li></ul>
Potential Opportunist or Pathogen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ In immunocompromised patients pulmonary invasions, the meninges (brain or spinal chord), and kidney infections can result from <i>Absidia</i> exposure</li><li>◆ <i>Absidia</i> may also cause zygomycosis in immunocompromised patients (AIDS)</li></ul>
Industrial Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Unknown</li></ul>
Potential Toxins Produced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Unknown</li></ul>
Other Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ <i>Absidia</i> often causes food spoilage</li></ul>
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Mohammed S, Sahoo TP, Jayshree RS, Bapsy PP, Hema S. Sino-oral zygomycosis due to <i>Absidia</i> corymbifera in a patient with acute leukemia. 2004. Med. Mycol. 42(5): 475-478.</li></ul>