

In this study, the sensitivity and specificity of the CandiSelect medium for identification of *Candida albicans* were 100% and 96.8%, respectively. The corresponding figures for the serum GT test were 98.8% and 100%. Occasional false-positive results have been reported for isolates of *Candida tropicalis* and *Trichosporon* species after 48 h of incubation on CandiSelect medium (S. Cranmer, personal communication). Our work confirms that these species can cause problems and adds *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* to the list of organisms that give false-positive results. Of some concern, 4 of 19 (21%) *Candida tropicalis* isolates developed blue colonies on CandiSelect agar. Additional work is needed to assess the significance of this problem.

The use of some chromogenic culture media permits the rapid detection and presumptive identification of several organisms in mixed cultures from clinical material. For instance, Chromagar Candida medium (Chromagar, France) allows the presumptive identification of *Candida albicans*, *Candida krusei* and *Candida tropicalis*; it is also capable of distinguishing these species from other yeasts on the basis of differing colonial colours [5–8]. In contrast, other chromogenic media, such as AlbicansID (bioMérieux), are only capable of distinguishing *Candida albicans* [5]. Although CandiSelect is less versatile than Chromagar Candida, it does appear to be a useful medium for the detection and presumptive identification of *Candida albicans* from clinical material.

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Erratum

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