

Fungi is generally classified into 3 main groups:

- Yeast
 - o Mostly available as normal flora
 - o Candida
- Mould
 - o Such as the aspergillus and **zygomacetes e.g. mucor (rhizopus) found in bread**
 - o So mould is available in our nature as a saprophyte in soil, water, decaying vegetation
 - Mould is classified into 2 major classes according to the colour of the hyphae:
 - Moniliaceous (hyaline or colorless)
 - Dematiaceous (darkly colored)
 - Classified also according to presence of cross-wall in the hyphae:
 - Septated
 - Non-septated
- Dimorphic
 - o It is a combination of both yeast and mould and is available according to the environmental conditions
 - o When the temperature is at 37 C, it is found as yeast
 - o Room temperature 25 C will be found as mould (saprophytic)

Fungi can cause harmful diseases that are named according to the site of infection. It is classified into many classes starting from:

- o Superficial Fungal Infection
- o Cutaneous
- o Subcutaneous
- o Deep (systemic)
 - Primary
 - Pathogens causes diseases in a normal host
 - Opportunistic
 - Pathogens attack an immunocompromised patient, such as:
“the RISK FACTORS that I told you about”