

## Aspergillus/Penicillium-like

These organisms are from samples containing spores without other identifying structures and are essentially indistinguishable from various other genera using standard microscopy analysis. Spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are usually small, rounded or ovoid and may be seen in chains. Spores of the following groups may be identified as *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like spores: *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Trichoderma*, *Absidia*, *Gliocladium*, *Mucor*, *Paecilomyces*, etc. If required, cultured specimens can provide additional characteristics that will make identification of the genus and species possible. *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are of the most common group of organisms. These can potentially be allergenic, toxinigenic, and/or pathogenic.