

# بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



## SPECIFIC NAMES MENTIONED IN DR. ALAA'S MATERIAL

Genus + species	Details
<i>Mycoplasma</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. A bacterial genus which doesn't have a cell wall (→ polymorphic shape) but have sterols instead.</li><li>2. They don't grow on ordinary culture media and need specific media instead.</li></ol>
<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Their capsules have polypeptides instead of the regular polysaccharide composition</li><li>2. They have "Central &amp; Oval" spore position</li></ol>
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Have 91 different capsule compositions due to different arrangement of polysaccharides.
<i>Haemophilus Influenzae b</i>	Their capsules are used to make vaccines
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	Have peritrichous flagella
<i>Bacillus &amp; Clostridium</i>	The two main spore forming genera
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. "Sub-terminal &amp; Oval" spore position</li><li>2. Aero-tolerant anaerobes</li></ol>
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	"Terminal & Spherical" spore position
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Indicates significant bacteriuria if <math>\geq 10^3</math> (not <math>10^5</math>).</li><li>2. Catalase and Coagulase positive.</li><li>3. Gram positive coccus.</li><li>4. Unique golden colonies in culture media.</li></ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grows on nutrient agar media.</li> <li>Can ferment mannitol (unlike <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> and <i>Staphylococcus spp.</i> which cannot)</li> </ol>
MRSA (Strain)	Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
VRSA (Strain)	Vancomycin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
L-form bacteria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Named after Leister city.</li> <li>They partially lack a cell wall.</li> <li>They need specific culture media to grow.</li> </ol>
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	The most popularly studied prokaryote.
Enterobacteriaceae	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A large bacterial family of gram-negative bacilli.</li> <li>Includes genera such as: <i>Escherichia</i>, <i>Proteus</i>, <i>Salmonella</i>, and <i>Shigella</i>.</li> <li>Bile-selective (in MacConkey's agar)</li> </ol>
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is not killed by low-level disinfectants.</li> <li>Undergoes binary fission every 24 hours.</li> <li>Grows on Lowenstein Jensen Medium.</li> </ol>
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> <i>Brucella abortus</i> <i>Salmonella typhi</i> <i>Coxiella burnetii</i>	These bacteria are killed by pasteurization.
<i>Geobacillus</i> <i>stearothermophilus</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spore-forming bacteria.</li> <li>Used as a biological indicator in autoclaving.</li> </ol>
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undergoes binary fission every 13 mins.</li> <li>Can ferment sucrose → yellow on TCBS agar (unlike <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> → green on TCBS)</li> <li>Alkaliphile (loves basic media ⇔ pH = 9)</li> </ol>
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used as an anticoagulant.</li> <li>Grows on blood agar media.</li> </ol>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	Complete (beta) hemolysis of blood agar.
<i>Streptococcus viridans</i> <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> <i>(pneumococci)</i>	Partial (alpha) hemolysis of blood agar.
<i>Enterococci</i>	No (gamma) hemolysis on blood agar.
<i>Haemophilus &amp; Neisseria</i>	Two genera that grow on chocolate agar.

<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	Grows on blood tellurite agar.
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Obligate aerobes
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Obligate anaerobes
<i>Campylobacter</i> <i>Helicobacter</i> (genera)	Micro-aerophilic
<i>Neisseria</i> & <i>Brucella</i>	Capnophilic (CO <sub>2</sub> -loving); need 5-10% CO <sub>2</sub>
<i>Lactobacilli</i> (genus)	Acidophiles (loves acidic media ⇔ pH = 4)

## SCHEME OF MEDICAL BACTERIA

### A) Cocci

Name (Genus)	Gram Stain	Morphology
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	Positive	Cluster
<i>Streptococcus</i>	Positive	Chains or Pairs
<i>Enterococcus</i>	Positive	Chains or Pairs
<i>Neisseria</i>	Negative	Pairs (diplococci)

### B) Bacilli

Name (Genus)	Gram Stain	Spores	Aerobic/Anaerobic
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> (species)	Positive	No	Aerobic
<i>Listeria</i>	Positive	No	Aerobic
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	Positive	No	Anaerobic
<i>Bacillus</i>	Positive	Yes	Aerobic
<i>Clostridium</i>	Positive	Yes	Anaerobic
<i>Mycobacterium</i> e.g. <i>Mycobacterium Tuberculosis</i> (species)	None We use "ZN" stain instead	-	-

Enterobacteriaceae (family)	Negative	-	-
<i>Vibrio</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Helicobacter</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Haemophilus</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Bordetella</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Brucella</i>	Negative	-	-
<i>Legionella</i>	Negative	-	-
G-ve Anaerobes	Negative	-	Anaerobic

### C) Spiral

Treponema & Borrelia & Leptospira

### D) Miscellaneous Group

Mycoplasma & Chlamydia & Rickettsia & Coxiella & Actinomycetes

## BACTERIA IN BIOCHEMICAL REACTIONS (L-4)

Name	Test	+ / -	Observed
<i>Proteus</i>	Phenylalanine Deaminase	+	Green color
<i>Salmonella</i>	Phenylalanine Deaminase	-	No change
<i>Shigella</i>	Phenylalanine Deaminase	-	No change
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Ornithine Decarboxylase	+	Purple color
<i>Providencia rettgeri</i>	Ornithine Decarboxylase	-	Yellow color
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	Oxidase	+	Purple color
Enterobacteriaceae	Oxidase	-	No change
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	Catalase	+	O <sub>2</sub> (gas bubbles)
<i>Streptococcus</i>	Catalase	-	No change
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Coagulase	+	Fibrin clots
Other <i>Staphylococci</i>	Coagulase	-	No change