Microbiology – MSS system – Lecture 1 activity

Answer the following statements with True or False and correct the False one:

1. To prevent skin infections, sweat glands produce sweat containing lysozyme that breaks down bacterial cell membranes. (TRUE) (FALSE)
2. The skin of the back region has a higher colonization by normal skin microbiota compared to the perineum. (TRUE) (FALSE)
3. Skin infections/infestations can occur as a result of infection by bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, helminths, or ectoparasites. (TRUE) (FALSE)
4. Viruses represent the highest fraction of the skin microbiome regardless of the skin region sampled. (TRUE) (FALSE)
5. The skin-resident immune cells include Langerhans cells, dermal dendritic cells, macrophages, mast cells, and eosinophils. (TRUE) (FALSE)
6. Sebaceous glands secrete sebum rich in fatty acids and lactic acid creating an acidic habitat the completely prevent colonization by all bacterial species on the skin. (TRUE) (FALSE)
7. The detection of Propionibacterium acnes on the skin is indicative of an underlying disease condition. (TRUE) (FALSE)
8. Leishmania species are transmitted by lice, causing cutaneous leishmaniasis. (TRUE) (FALSE)
9. Staphylococcus epidermidis is the most prevalent skin microorganism in the fungal fraction of the skin microbiome. (TRUE) (FALSE)
10. Skin normal flora help to prevent pathogen colonization by blocking attachment to the skin surface and by producing substances that inhibit the growth of other microbes. (TRUE) (FALSE)

ANSWERS will be provided on Saturday 1 March 2025