*Staphylococcus aureus

- impetigo, TSS, cellulitis, furnucles, folliculitis, Carbuncles, SSI, burns + wound infection, SSS, Osteomyletis, septic arthritis, infective + infectious endocarditis.

complete hemolysis

- β hemolysis, on sheep agar plate, usually golden/yellow color
- gram (+) cocci arranged in clusters

- 1st test to differentiate from other gram (+) → Catalase (+)
- to diff. from Coagulase (-) staph
  1) (+) tube and slide Coagulase test.
  2) Fermentation of mannitol in 10% mannitol Salt agar.

*Streptococcus Pyogen

- Scarlet fever, erysipelas, TSS, Cellulitis, Subcutaneous necrotizing infection.

- β-hemolysis, gram (+) cocci arranged in clusters.
- 1st test to diff. from other gram (+) cocci → (-) catalase.
- other test to diff. from β-hemlytic strept.
  1) Bactracin sensitivity vs resistance for grp B
  2) (+) lancefield group A using latex agglutination test

*Nisseria gonorrhea

- gonococcal septic arthritis + gonococcemia.
- to identify → isolate oxidase (+), gram (-) diplococci grown on non-selective chocolate agar and selective thayer martin agar.
- incubated at 36c° – 37c° in moist tempt, enriched w/CO2.

*infectious mononucleosis monospot test

- IgM + sheep RBC's = Agglutination
  No longer rec. tdy.
- Sens. is 75% in first week, incs to 90% after.
- Both false (+) (cancer, early HIV, autoimmune) and false (-) (young age) are common
- Elisa for VCA antibody

*Candida

- identification required for all infection cause Variable susp to antifungals.
- CHROMagar used → uses colometric Rxn on special agar, allows distinction between C. Albicans (green), glabrata (mauve), Kruzei (Pink + fuzzy), tropicalis (metallic blue) and Several non-albicans species!

*Pseudomonas aeruginosa

- Cellulitis, hot-tube folliculitis, Burn + wound, ecthyma gangrenosum, infectious endocard.
- grows well on most media + Commonly isolated on → Blood agar or macConkeys or CLED.
- gram (-) rod, Cannot ferment glucose or lactose.
- (+) oxidase, fruity odor, creates green/blue/yellow pigments

*Secondary Syphilis

- Screening → non-treponemal serology (VDRL, RPR) test.
- Confirmatory → treponemal test (FTA-ABS) and (MHA-TP)

*Cutaneous Candidiasis

- grows readily in culture, result available in 24-48H
- producing white creamy colonies, wet prep reveal budding yeast
- 10% KOH used to examine specimes for yeast.

*Tinea (Dermatophytes)

- all specimens should be cultured on Sabouraud agar and supplemented w/gentamicin + incubated for 2 wks before ruling Tinea out.
- lactophenol blue stain is a mounting medium + Staining agent used in prep of slides for microscopic exam. of fungi.

*KOH is an enzymatic agent
↳ breaks down debris in specimen, like epithelial cells and WBC to view yeast or pseudohyphae

Zan Underscore