# The University of Jordan Faculty of Medicine

Gram-negative coccobacilli and cocci

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#### 1-Haemophilus Group

- Gram-negative cocco/large- thin bacilli.. Micro-aerophilic.. Requires growth factors (V-X-factors)..Red blood cells, Grow around hemolytic Staphylococcus, Rapid autolysis outside body.
- Normal Flora.. Human Upper Respt. Tract.. Many Haemophilus species..opportunistic pathogens Virulence factors.. Endotoxin & Capsule.. Localized & invasive infections..
- H. influnzae type b: Most common pathogenic species..
  capsulated .. Sore Throat, Otitis Media, Sinusitis,
  Conjunctivitis, Brochopneumonia, Septicemia & Meningitis..
  More common Children 6 Months-5 Years..Potent vaccine
  for children.

<u>Lab Diagnosis</u>: Blood, CSF & Others culture samples.. Chocolate & blood agar included X & V Factors.. Hib-Vaccine.. Infants > 2 months old.

### Haemophilus colonies growth surrounding Stapholococcus colonies



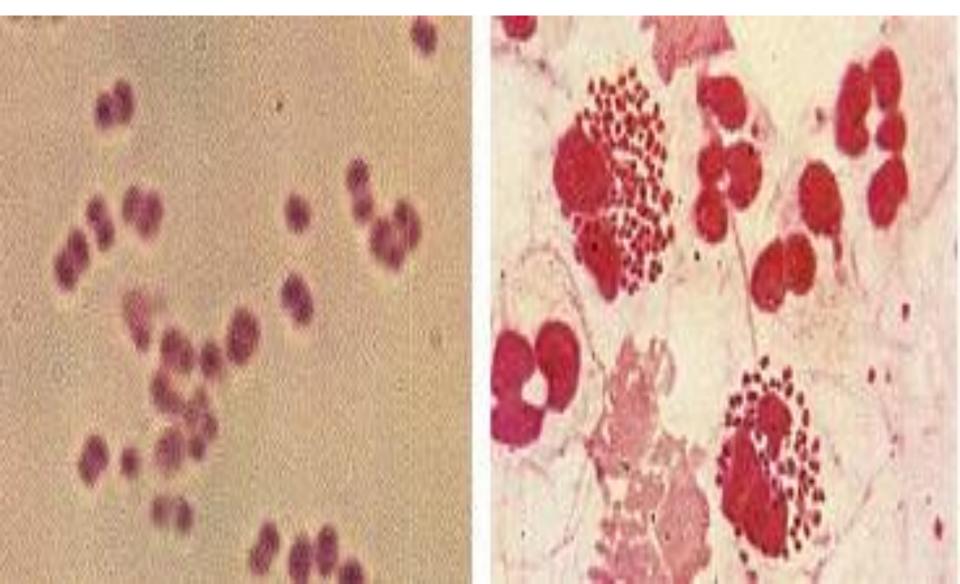
#### Bordetella pertussis

 Gram-negative coccbacilli.. Aerobic.. Highly human Communicable agent.. Droplets Infection..close contact.. Bacteria attach to lower respiratory tract mucosa., Incub. period 7-10 days.. Destruction tracheal ciliated cells by releasing Pertussis toxin (cytotoxin). Pertussis start by mild coughing, sneezing..intense cough (Whooping / paroxysmal cough), vomiting, red eyes, cyanosis..Infants & Children more susceptible to infection than adults, high fatal in Adults than in children. Antibiotics are useful in first stage. Prevention: DTP vaccine within first 2 -4-6 Months. Diagnosis: Clinical signs and Symptoms.. Less useful culture & lab tests.

#### Neisseria & Moraxella Groups

- Neisseria spp., Moraxella spp.: Gram-negative diplococci, Facultative anaerobes, Oxidase & Catalase+ve, Highly susceptible to Low/High Tempt... Dryness, Rapid Autolysis at Room Tempt. Normal Flora Respiratory Tract.. Non-pathogens (N. sicca, N. flava, M. Mucosa).. Common Pathogens.. N. gonorrhea, N. meningitidites.
- 1-N.gonorrhea: Pili, IgA-Protease, LPS, Colonization Mucosa.. Invasion..Inflammation.. Genitourinary Tract, Rectum, Throat, Sexually Transmitted Diseases.. Acute/Subacute/Asymptomatic Infections.. Uretral/Vaginal Discharge, Urethritis, Cervicitis, Salpengitis.. Common Reinfection..

## Neisseria Gramstain-Intracellular Presence in Urethral Discharge



- Lab diagnosis: Direct Gram-stain.. Intracellular G-ve diplococci in WBCs (pus cells).. Rapid Culture in Blood/chocolate Agar.. Antibiotics, No Vaccine.
- 2- N. meningitidites: Capsular Polysaccharides, LPS, IgA-Protease, Serotypes A,B,C, Invasive, Exogenous Infect. Respt.Tract.. Mild sore throat.. Septicemia.. Meningitis.. Acute disease with high Mortality without treatment. Children (6-Months-5 years) more susceptible than adults..more epidemic outbreaks.
- Protective vaccine is available.
- 3- M. catarrhalis: Part of normal Respiratory tract..

  Opportunistic pathogen.. Pneumonia.. Rarely Septicemia..

  Compromised Lung/heavy smokers.
- <u>Lab Diagnosis</u>: Direct-Gram-stain, Culture Blood/ chocolate Agar, Biochemical tests, Antibiotics,