

Name: _____

Date: _____

Oral microbiology I

Task 1: Microscopy of strains

There are four strains on the table. Every strain can be causative agent of infections in oral cavity. Stain the strains with Gram staining and draw the results. On the basis of their attributes write down, which infectious agents can be considered. Use also results from task 2 and in strains with lacking information fill in which other tests you would perform to know the result.

Strain A	Strain B	Strain C	Strain D

Other tests which can be performed:

Task 2: Differentiation of yeasts on chromogenic medium

Identify strains with help of chromogenic medium CHROMagar. Write down the character of the colonies (colour and surface).

Strain ___ is *Candida* _____. Colour of colonies is _____, surface is _____.

Strain ___ is *Candida* _____. Colour of colonies is _____, surface is _____.

Task 3: Diagnostic of hepatitis B virus (HBV)

3a) assessment of HBsAg and HBeAg

Read the ELISA reaction of HBsAg and HBeAg, write down the result.

Name:

Date:

3b) assessment of anti-HBs and anti-HBe

Read the ELISA reaction of anti-HBs (antibodies against HBsAg) and anti-HBe (antibodies against HBeAg), write down the result.

Check-up questions:

1. Name at least five species of the genus *Streptococcus*, which are part of common micro-flora of oral cavity.
2. Which bacteria are considered to be those with higher cariogenic potential and why?
3. What are the differences in subgingival and supragingival teeth plaque as far as microbial composition is concerned; and why?