P 12 Clinical microbiology I

To study: Sampling, material transportation (from textbooks, WWW etc.)

From spring term: Microscopy

Task 1: Indications of microbiological examination

For following casuistics, fill in the table.

- Allways fill in the case description (left collumn)
- **2** Then try to find out your solution. Try to structure your answer followingly:

Microbiological examination: yes/no

- **tilde** if yes, what type of a specimen(s)
- ❖ if no, what more steps, e. g. direct treatment what antibiotic, etc.)

3 After the two minute limit, write down correction made according to teachers explanation

	After the two minute limit, write down correction made according to teachers explanation.					
	Description of a case	Your solution ([⊕] 2 minutes)	Correction according to teacher			
			explanation			
_						
a						
b						
D						
c						
d						
••						

Task 2: Swabs and vessels

Observe the symbs on your table and fill in their identity cords"

Observe the swabs on your table and fill in their ,,identity cards".			
Name: Plain swab			
	Stick may be plasti made of alumi		e, wood or nium
Dienal ah	Swab is made of	syntet	ic cotton
Practical use:			
Name: Amies swab			
	Stick is made of		plastic or aluminium
Person	Swab is made of		syntetic cotton
	Medium		Amies (Stuart, Cary Blair)
Note: The medium may contain charcoal (then it is black); without charcoal	arcoal, it would t	be coloi	urless.
Practical use:			
variant with aluminium stick is used for			

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Name: Fungi-Quick swab			
- 1 ungi Quick swap	Stick is made	e of	plastic
	Transport me	edium	colourless
Septime Copies	Cap colour		
Practical use:			
Name: C. A. T. swab			
R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	Stick is made	e of	plastic
	Transport me	edium	colourless
100 Marie 100 Ma	Cap colour		
Practical use:			
Name: Common test tube for microbiology			
	Sterile?		
Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand	(yes or no) Description	made of polystyrene, 16 × 100 mm, 10 ml	
Desired to the second of the s		10 ^ 1	
Practical use:			
Name: Sputum test tube		1	
force from the force of the for	Sterile?		
	(yes or no) Description	polypi	of polystyrene or ropylene, 22 mm, 30 ml
Practical use:			
Name: Faeces container		1	
	Sterile? (yes or no)		
	Description	made 26 × 8	of polypropylene, 32 mm, 30 ml
Practical use:			

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Name:		Sampling vessel	for urin		
	1			Sterile?	
03				(yes or no) Description	made of polypropylene, 45 × 70 mm, 120 ml
Practical use: Task 3: Oth	er samnling metl	hods than swabs a	nd vesse	ls	
			ia vesse	10	
	oulage method in pa	irs. Place a sterile filtr with agar. After 10 secon			te's forearm. Using forceps,
microscopical gonorrhoea, b gynecologic pr smear is sent laboratory, one other is stained Observe a resul	smear to the labor out also other ge oblems, often two s to the laboratory. is stained using Gi using Gram staining. t of a vaginal smear,	ded to send directly ratory (actinomycosis, enital infections). In pecimens of a vaginal After coming to the temsa staining and the and draw your result to whether your slide was			Gram–Giemsa stain
Gram or Giems Task 4: Sam	a stained. pling in specific	types of samples			
a) Blood cul	tures three types of vessel	s for blood culture			
blue	three types of vesser	s for blood culture.			
green					
red					
Fill in, what d type/examination		nissing on a order form	n in case	of blood cult	ture sending (only "material
Explain:					
Why absolute s	terility is necessary in nical examination)?	n blood culture samples	more than	n in any other	blood specimens (e. g. those
How many bloc	od cultures should be	taken and why?			

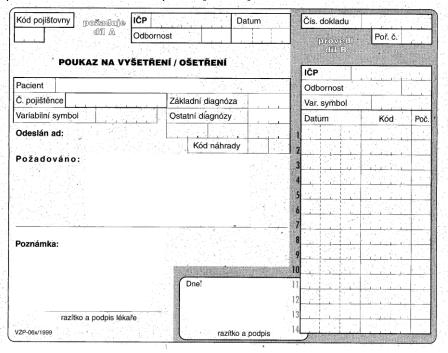
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Fill in the missing fields in description of process of blood culture examination according to videoclip and teacher explanation. A blood culture vessel comes to the laboratory. Here it is put into a					
The positivity is d	The positivity is demonstrated by and Wher				
The positivity is d	emonstrated by	and	When		
the cultivation is p	he cultivation is positive, a smear is prepared and the sample is to blood and Endo				
agar. Also a prelim	agar. Also a preliminary test is performed directly from the specimen; as the				
inoculum is not star	ndardized here, its results are only				
true/false.	her explanation, tick, what sentence				
	is recommended in non-complicated				
☐ false	ommend use of cathetrized urine as	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C.		
	whether prepucium (in men) or labia bacteriology ☐ true ☐ false	a minora (in women) is	in the way of urine stream when		
External orifice of urine for bacteriolo	urethra should be carefully washed gy ☐ true ☐ false	and eventually also dis	sinfected before taking sampling		
	patient urinates in, should be sterile	☐ true ☐ false			
	or urine transporation to the laborate		cap □ true □ false		
The order form should contain information whether urine is "routinelly taken", cathetrized, punctated, or whether it is a specimen taken from a permanent catheter \square true \square false					
Urine from perman	Urine from permanent catether has the same value for bacteriological diagnostics as cathetrized urine (just for examination) ☐ true ☐ false				
Urine specimen should be delivered to the laboratory in 2 hours after sampling, in impossible, it should be kept in refrigeratior true false					
Urine sample is better than urethral swab in gonorrhoea diagnostics \square true \square false					
c) Faeces samples for different types of pathogens and toxins For some purposes, it is possible to send rectal swabs. For some other purposes, it is necessary to send a specimen of stool. Sometimes also at refrigerator temperature. Fill in the next table.					
	Type of specimen	Stool sent for	Type of specimen		
bacteriology		virology – virus isolation			
mycology		parasitology			
virology –		detection of toxin of			
antigen detection		Clostridium difficile			

Task 5: The order form

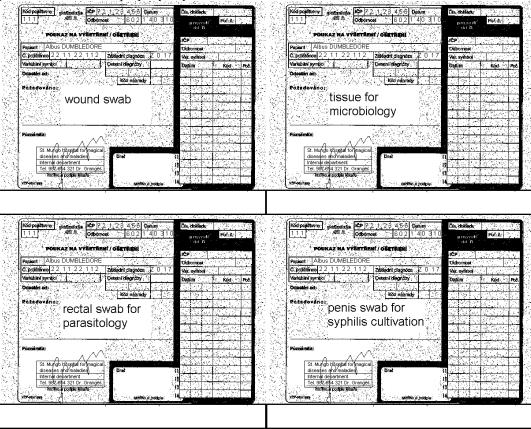
a) Order form filling in

Fill in the following order form with a patient name and data and requested examination related with the disease that is written on a card that was given to you by a teacher. Do not rewrite the story from your card; try to write the request in a form that would be probably used by a real doctor.



b) Order form common mistakes

To each of following ofder form, write down what is wrong. Some mistakes are mistakes of the order form, but you can also remark inproperly requested examinations.



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