

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.

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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.

Task 4: Proof of *Streptococcus mutans* in dental plaque

Direct proof of *Streptococcus mutans* in dental plaque can be performed with commercially available kits. According to the assistant's instructions read the test for presence of *Streptococcus mutans* in dental plaque and assess the risk of dental caries in this patient.

Task 5: Microflora of the oral cavity

According to the assistant's instructions prepare fixed preparations of the swab of buccal tissue or upper part of the tongue on the glass. Fix the preparation, stain and observe with immersion objective magnifying 100× (total magnification 1000×).

Draw the results (consider shape and colour of present bacteria and presence of other formations.



Task 6: Culture of common oral microflora

Study the Petri dishes with cultured microflora of the oral cavity. Notice common microflora – note the alpha haemolytic streptococci, look for the presence of oral neisseriae and haemophili. Evaluate presence of some of pathogenic bacteria. Draw and write your results.

