### Anaerobes

Microscopy+cultivation: pleomorphism, VL agar/broth, growth 3-5 days

Biochemical signs: various activity, smell

**Dg.:** microscopy, cultivation, biochemistry

Pathogenity: component of common nasopharyngeal flora, vagina etc. Conditional patogenic, originate absceses, inflammation of abdominal cavity, little pelvic, endogenous origin

Therapy: incision, drenage, linkomycin, klindamycin, metronidazol

#### Anaerobes

## G-cocci

- Veillonella parvula
- raises mixed endogenous infection



- Peptococcus niger has dark colonies
- Peptostreptococcus split peptides



**Bacteroides fragilis** - grey colonies, is resistant to penicillin, kanamycin, susceptible to rifampicin

*Porfyromonas gingivalis* – brown/black pigment with fluorescence in UV rays, resistant to kanamycin, susceptible to PNC, rifampicin, raises inflammation of oral cavity

*Prevotella melanogenica* - black pigment, originates tonsilitis, usual cultivation is negative

### G-rods

*Fusobacterium nucleatum, necrophorum* – looks like fibre, originates pneumonia, liver absces

**Fusospirochetosis** - originates gangrenous disintegration of a tissue

*Mobiluncus* sp. - movable, originates bacterial female vaginosis, difficult cultivation, usually we don't practise

# 6+rods forming spores

- C. botulinum
- · C. tetani
- C. difficile
- C. perfringens, novyi, septicum etc.

#### C. botulinum



Microscopy+cultivation: G+ rods, colonies with irregular borders (blood agar) and β-hemolysis

Factors of virulence: Component of intestine, produce toxin (food contamination). Botulotoxin A-G (A and B preserve vegetables, E preserve meat) – has influence on neuromuscle disc, causes inhibition of acetylcholin release - muscle paralysis

Pathogenity: 3 types of a botulinism - alimentary, wound (spors are taken into the wound), suckling (toxin is produced direct in intestine).
Manifestation of poisoning: vomiting, weakness, double sight, mydriasis, ileus, muscle paralysis including respiratory muscle
Botulotoxin is used in plastic surgery, bioterrorism

**<u>Dg.:</u>** neutralisation mouse demonstration, toxin detection (chromatography) in blood, vomitting, food remainders

Therapy+ prevention: antitoxic serum, regular preservation

## C. tetani



Microscopy+cultivation: G+rods, terminal spores, weak coated and weak hemolysis

Pathogenity+pathogenesis: in digestive tract of mammalia, spors are taken into the wound (for ex. fork), germinate and produce toxins (tetanolysin and tetanospasmin - inhibition of release of inhibitory mediators). Clinical signs: convulsion (mim. muscles-risus sardonicus, bow bended bodyopistotonus, trismus-impossibility to open the mouth), muscle ruptures, fractures

<u>Dg.:</u> microscopy, cultivation, demonstration on mouse <u>Therapy+prevention:</u> antitetanic globulin, myorelaxantia, vacccination

## Tetanus



## C. difficile



Microscopy+cultivation: G+rods, subterminal spores, on selective soil form colonies with rough surface, big 3-5 mm, without hemolysis

Pathogenity+pathogenesis: long-term using of antibiotics like klindamycin, cefalosporins lead to inhibition of common flore, discover of ulceration covered with pablanes, diarrhoea, temperature – "pseudomembraneous colitis"

Factors of a virulence: A and B toxins

**Dg.:** cultivation on selective media, toxin detection via ELISA method

Therapy: vankomycin, metronidazol



#### Clostridia of anaerobic traumata

C. perfringens, novyi, septicum, histolyticum etc.

Patogenity: wound infection, fascitis, gangrenes companied with pain in wound, swelling, bubble crepitation in tissue

**Dg.:** microscopy, cultivation

Therapy: PNC, linkosamids, hyperbaric chamber, anti-shock therapy, surgical therapy, antigangrenous serum

## C. perfringens

Factors of virulence: toxic enzymes –  $\alpha$ -toxin (fosfolipase, lecitinase), enterotoxin,  $\beta$ -toxin etc.

**Dg.:** microscopy, cultivation, detection of α-toxin (lecitinase) - coagulation of egg lecitin, specifity of lecitinase we demonstrate with inhibition of precipitation

## Anaerobox



## Anaerobic jar

Citric acid +  $NaHCO_3 + O_2 + N_2$ 

Pd catalysator

drop of H<sub>2</sub>O

$$CO_2 + H_2O + H_2 + N_2$$

**Anaerobic atmosphere** 



