

RS – Microbiology Lab – Notes

Bacteria:

Throat swab → Strep & Staph isolated → cultured on **blood agar** or **KLED agar**.

A. *Staphylococci*: seen as Gram positive spherical “clusters” under light microscope.

- Catalase test: positive.

	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (pathogenic)	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (albus)
Coagulase test (using plasma)	Positive (clotting occurs)	Negative (no clotting)
Blood agar	Yellow-gold colonies	White colonies
Mannitol salt agar (pink)	Fermentation (yellow colonies and agar)	No fermentation (white colonies on same color of agar)

B. *Streptococci*: seen as Gram positive spherical “chains” under light microscope.

- Catalase test: negative.

Streptococci → cultured on blood agar → distinguished by actions of hemolysis:

1) Alpha hemolysis: partial breakdown of RBCs → greenish-grayish color

- Add **Optochin** disc:
 - Sensitive: inhibition zone more than or equal to 16mm → *Streptococcus pneumonia*
 - Resistant: small inhibition zone → *Viridans Streptococci*

2) Beta hemolysis: complete breakdown of RBCs → colorless

- Add **Bacitracin** disc:
 - Sensitive: inhibition zone seen → Group A → *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - Resistant: no inhibition zone → Group B → *Streptococcus agalactiae*

Fungi:

A. Candida:

- Yeast under microscope: Gram positive round cells.
- On **Sabouraud dextrose agar**: creamy color, smell of yeast.
- Gram-tube test: serum + *Candida albicans* → incubate for 4 hours → reproduce → sample taken by loop → place on microscopic slide → Gram stain → pseudo-hyphae (elongations). If pseudo-hyphae are seen, this confirms the Candida is of *albicans* species.
- To distinguish between 4 species of Candida: **CHROMagar**:

<i>Candida albicans</i>	Green
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	Blue
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	Dark pink
<i>Candida krusei</i>	Rough, light pink

B. Aspergillus niger: Black colonies on **Sabouraud dextrose agar**.

C. Penicillium species: Blue-green colonies on **Sabouraud dextrose agar**.

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