

# Respiratory system

Microbiology laboratory section



# THROAT SWAB

**Gram Positive  
Coccus**



**Staphylococcus  
Spp.**

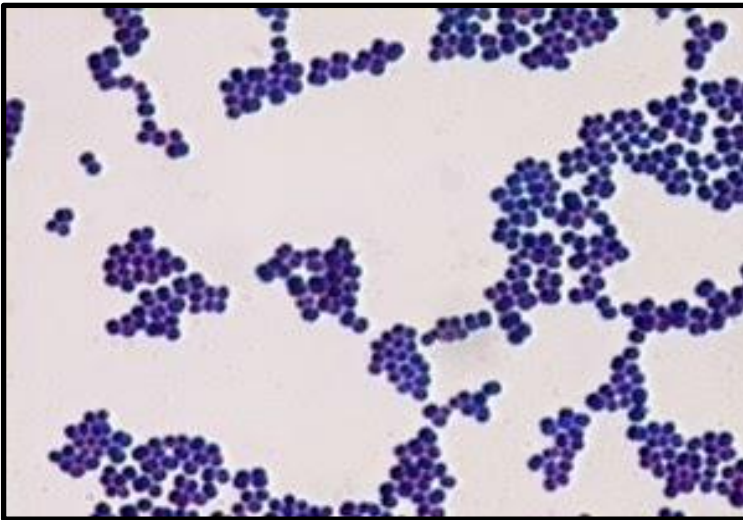
**Streptococcus  
Spp.**

# GRAM STAIN



**Staphylococcus**

**Streptococcus**



A- staphylococcus .albus



B- staphylococcus.Aureus

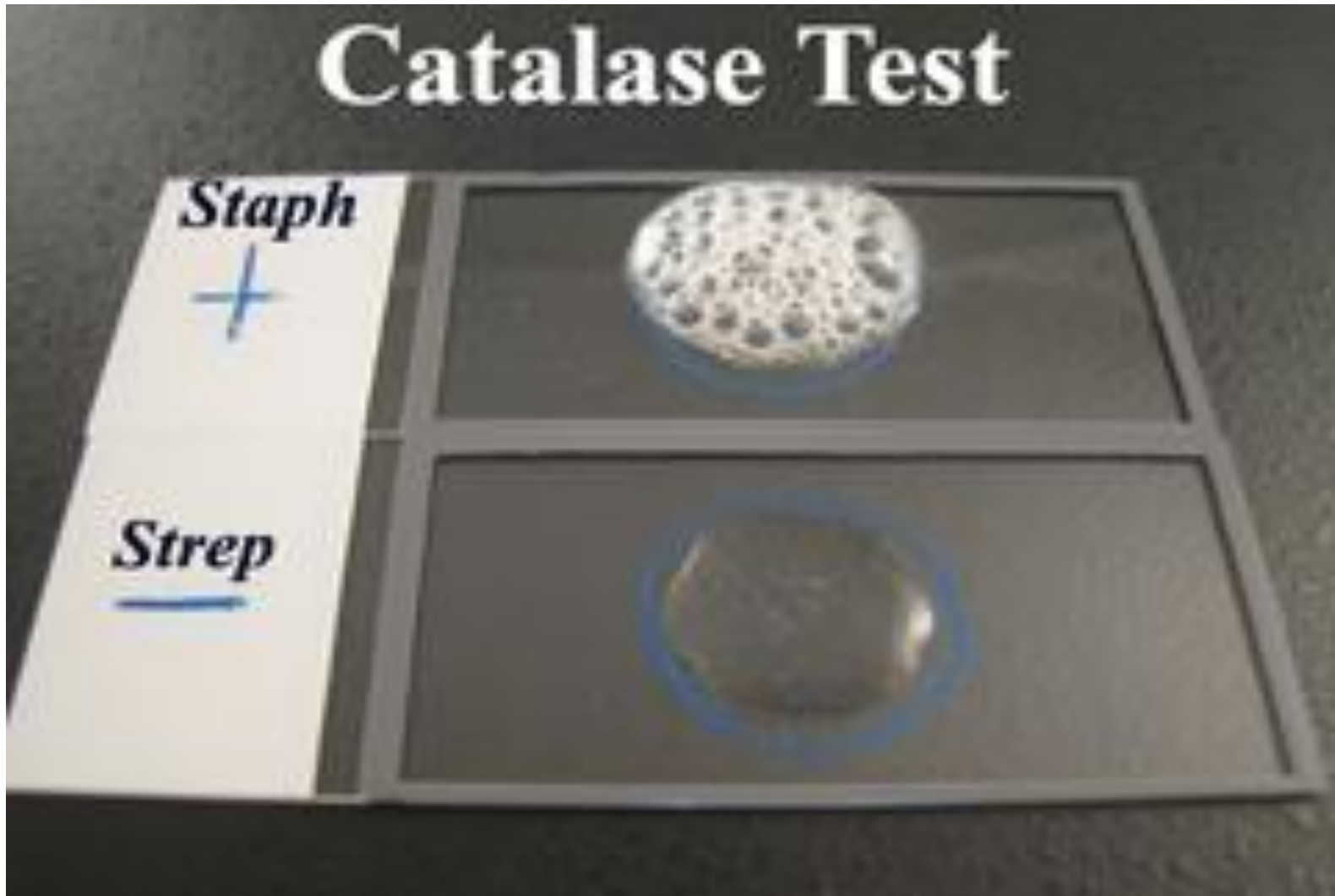


**Blood agar**

# Test for differentiation of Staphylococcus species



# Catalase test

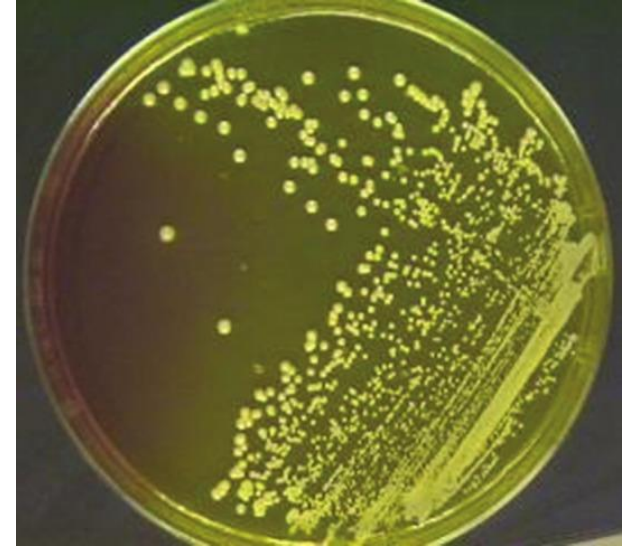


# MSA

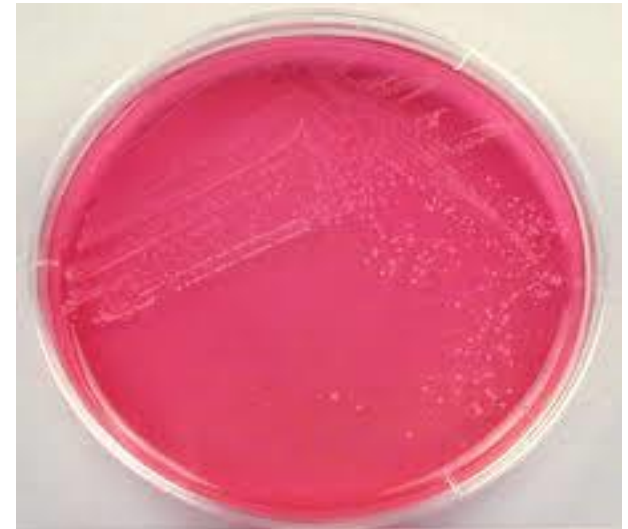
## Mannitol salt agar media



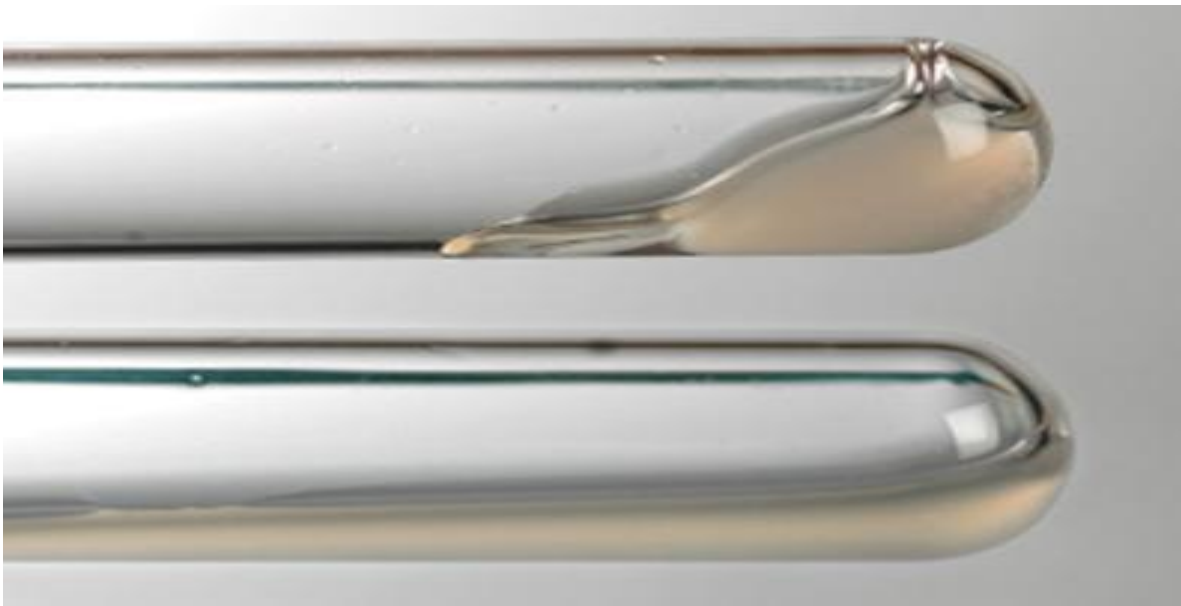
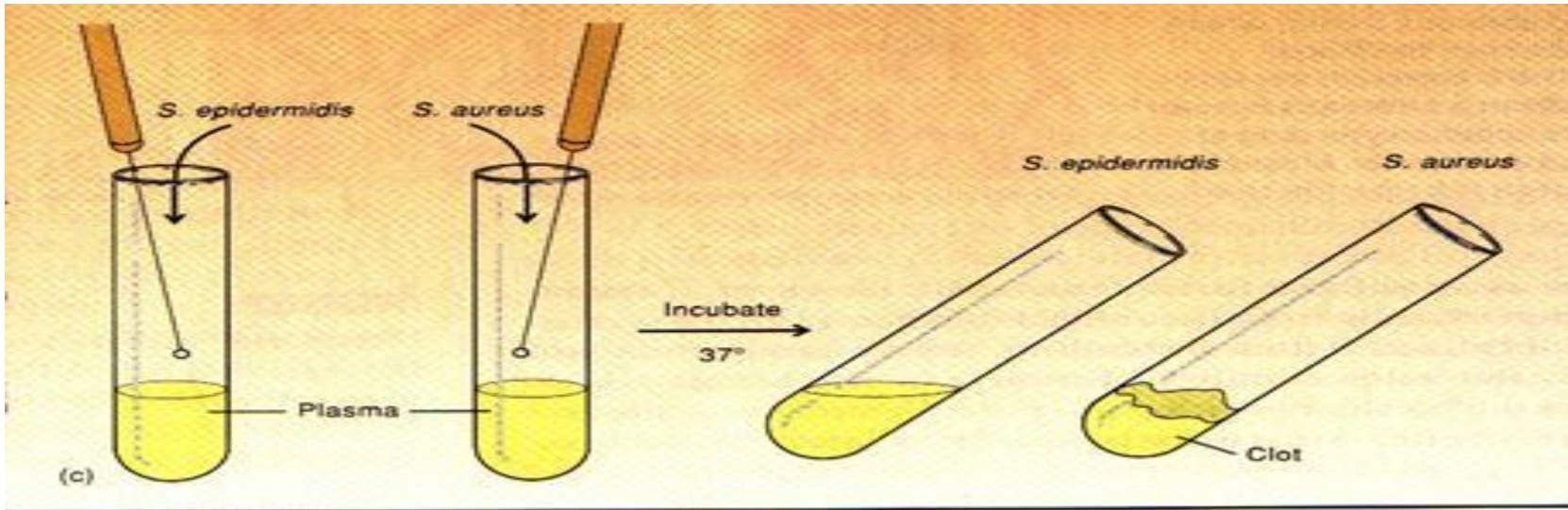
**S.aureus**



**S.albus**



# Coagulase test



# Streptococcus



**$\alpha$ -hemolytic**

green,  
partial hemolysis

**$\beta$ -hemolytic**

clear,  
complete hemolysis

**$\gamma$ -hemolytic**

no hemolysis

pneumoniae

optochin sensitive,  
bile soluble,  
capsule =>  
quellung +

Viridans

mutans, sanguis  
optochin resistant,  
not bile soluble,  
no capsule

pyogenes

Group A,  
bacitracin sensitive

agalactiae

Group B,  
bacitracin resistant

Enterococcus

E. faecalis,  
E. faecium

# Hemolysis on sheep blood agar

## Blood Agar:

Shows three types of hemolysis

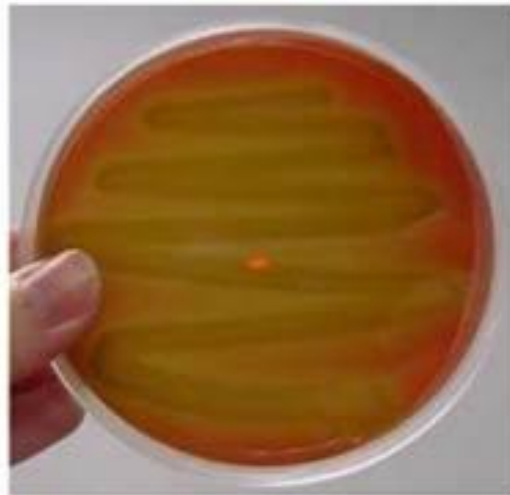
$\alpha$  Hemolysis

$\beta$  Hemolysis

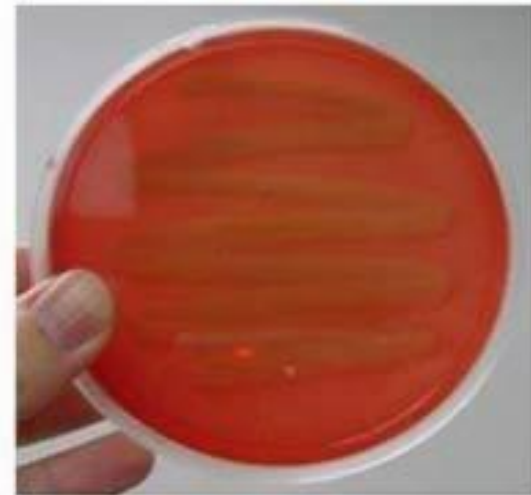
$\gamma$  Hemolysis



**Beta Hemolysis**



**Alpha Hemolysis**

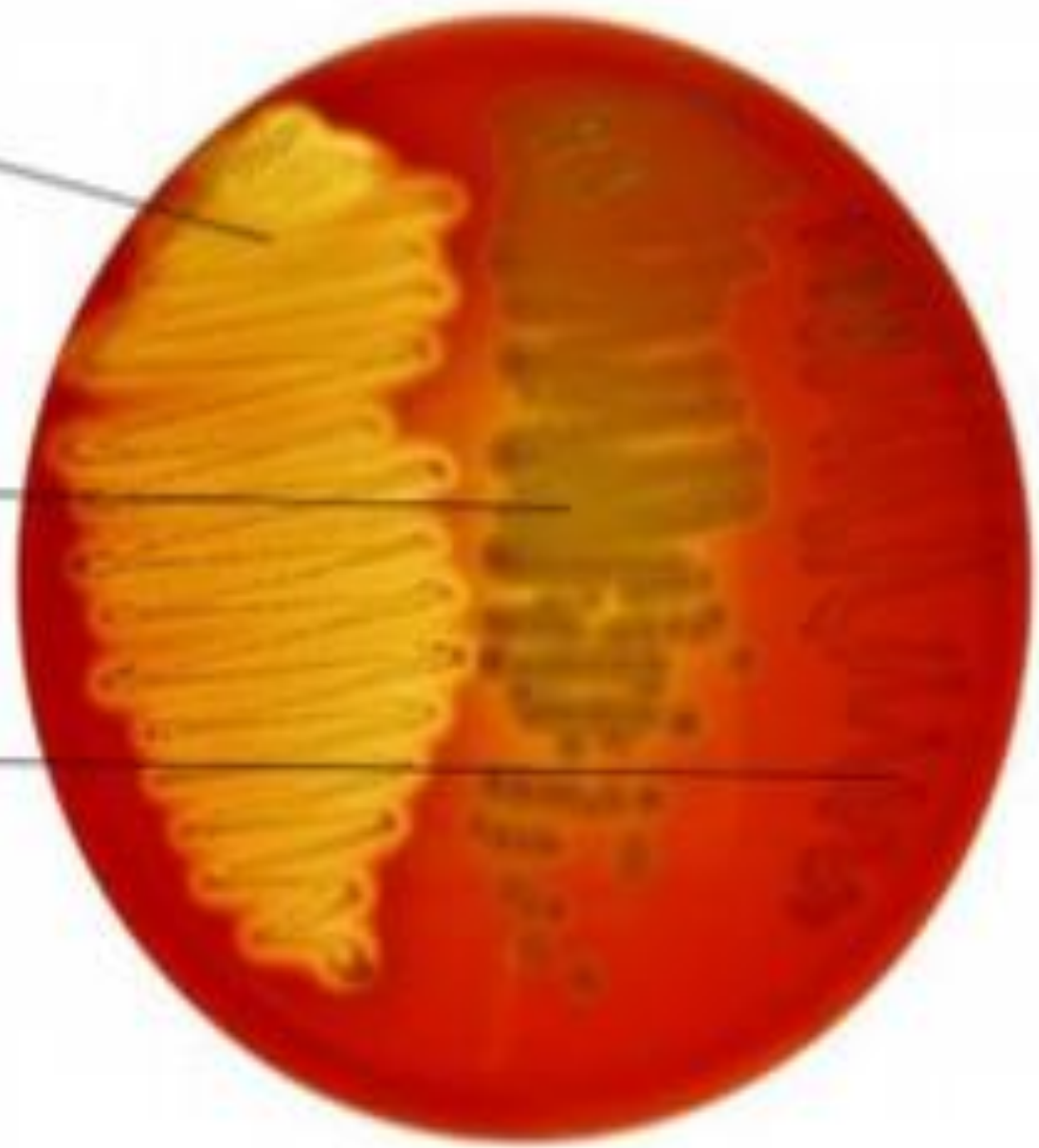


**Gamma Hemolysis**

**Beta**

**Alpha**

**None**



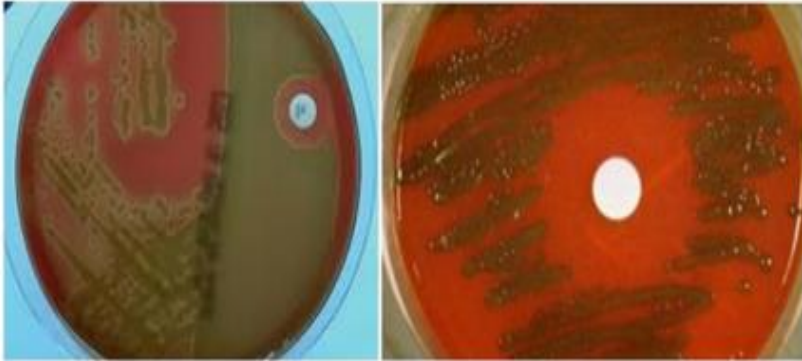
## Differentiation between $\alpha$ -hemolytic streptococci

	Hemolysis	Optochin sensitivity
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	$\alpha$	Sensitive ( $\geq 14$ mm)
<i>Viridans strep</i>	$\alpha$	Resistant ( $\leq 13$ mm)



## Optochin test

### *Streptococcus pneumoniae*



*Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain on blood agar showing alpha hemolysis (green zone surrounding colonies). Note the **zone of inhibition** around a filter paper disc impregnated with optochin. (**sensitive** to optochin)



## Optochin test

### *Streptococcus viridans*

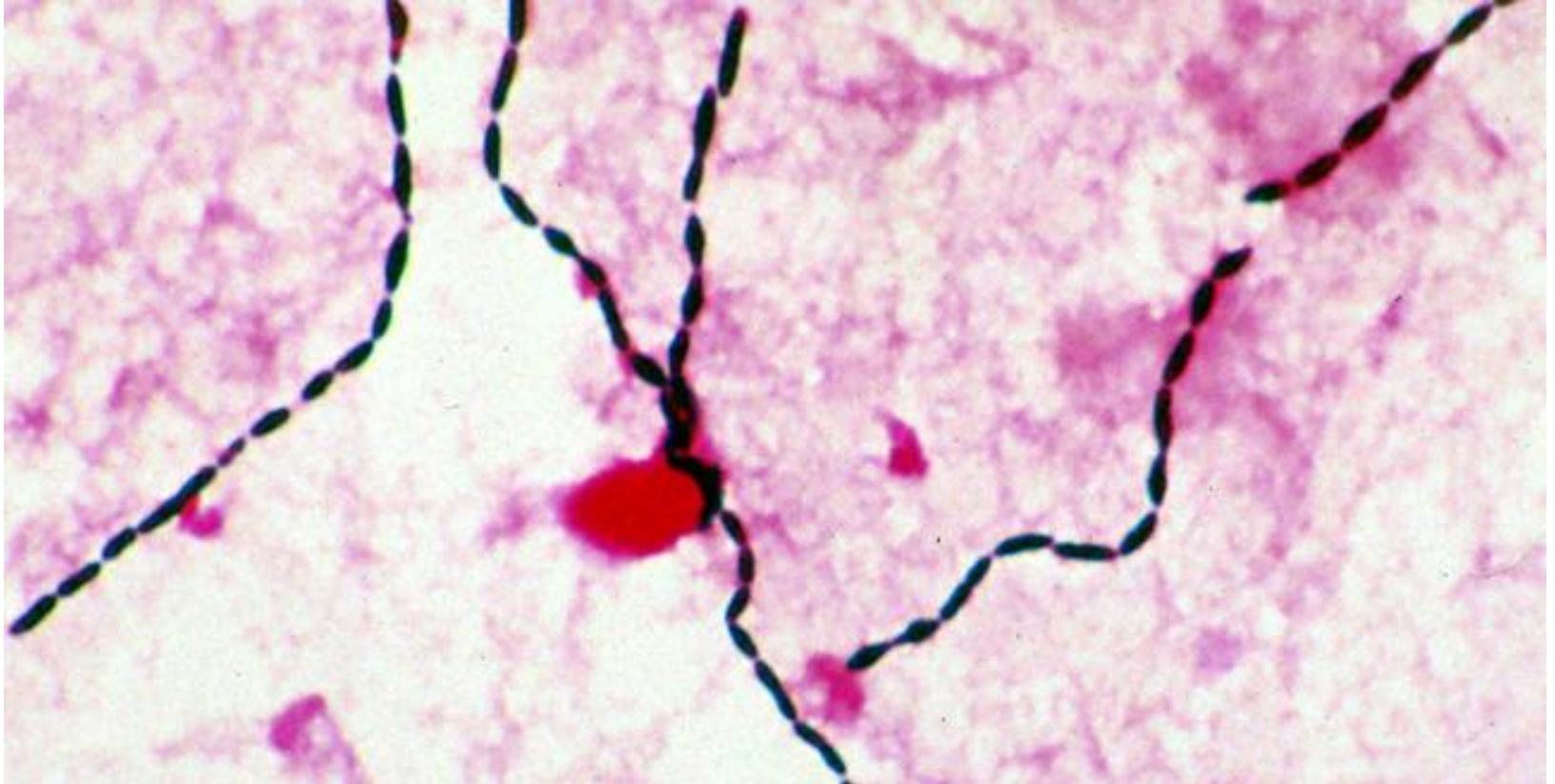


*Streptococcus viridans* strain on blood agar showing alpha hemolysis (green zone surrounding colonies). **No zone of growth inhibition (Resistant)** around a filter paper disc impregnated with optochin.

# Streptococcus pneumoniae



# Streptococcus viridans



## Differentiation between $\beta$ -hemolytic streptococci

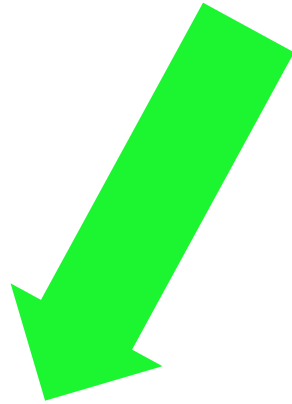
	Hemolysis	Bacitracin sensitivity
<i>S. pyogenes</i>	$\beta$	Susceptible
<i>S. agalactiae</i>	$\beta$	Resistant





Bacitracin test for *Streptococcus pyogenes*

# **Gamma hemolysis streptococcus**



**Enterococcus  
Group D  
- E.feacalis**



**Other than  
Enterococcus  
group D**

# *Bile-Esculin*



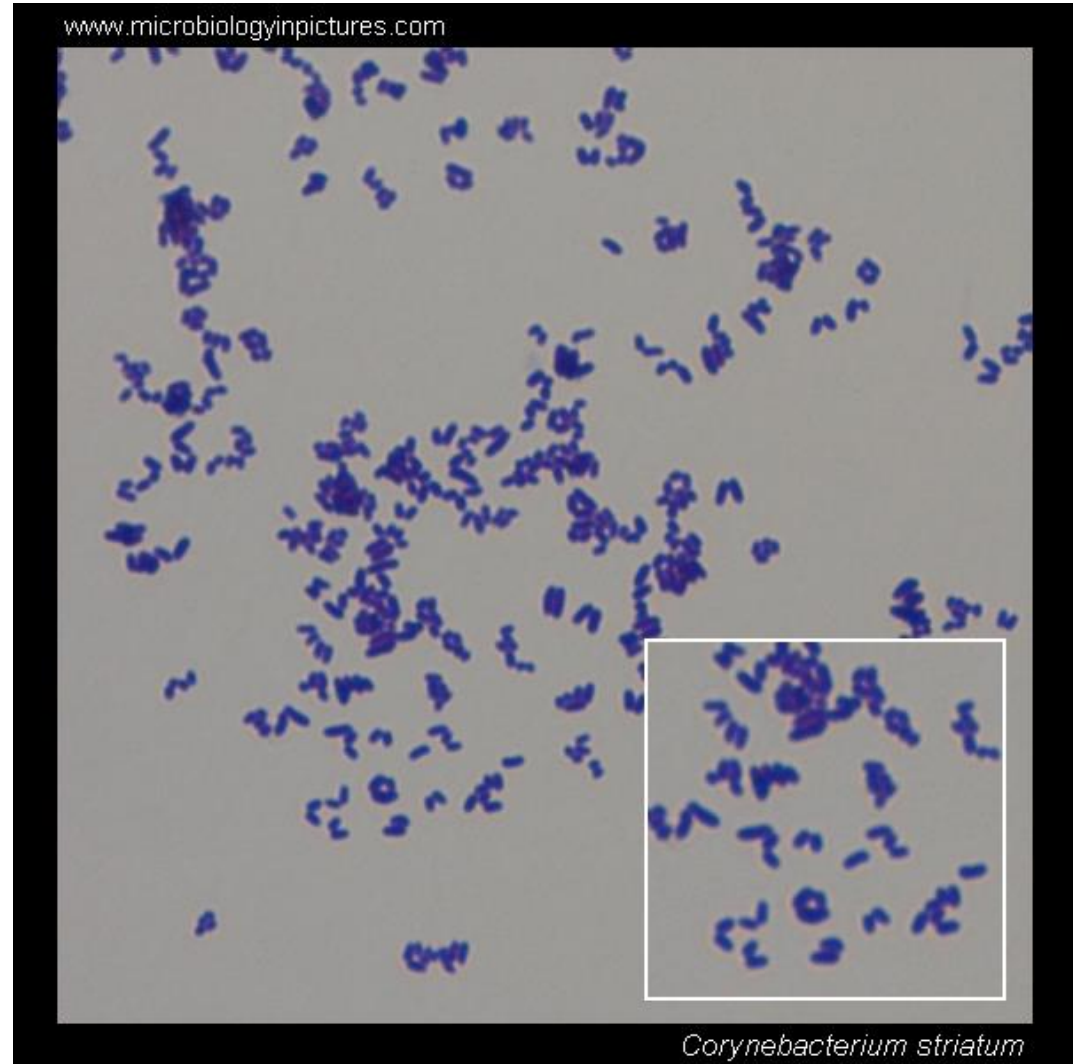


# Diphtheroids

Gram Positive  
Cocco-bacilli

Arrangement as  
Chinese letter

文学家



# Candida Species

**C.albicans**

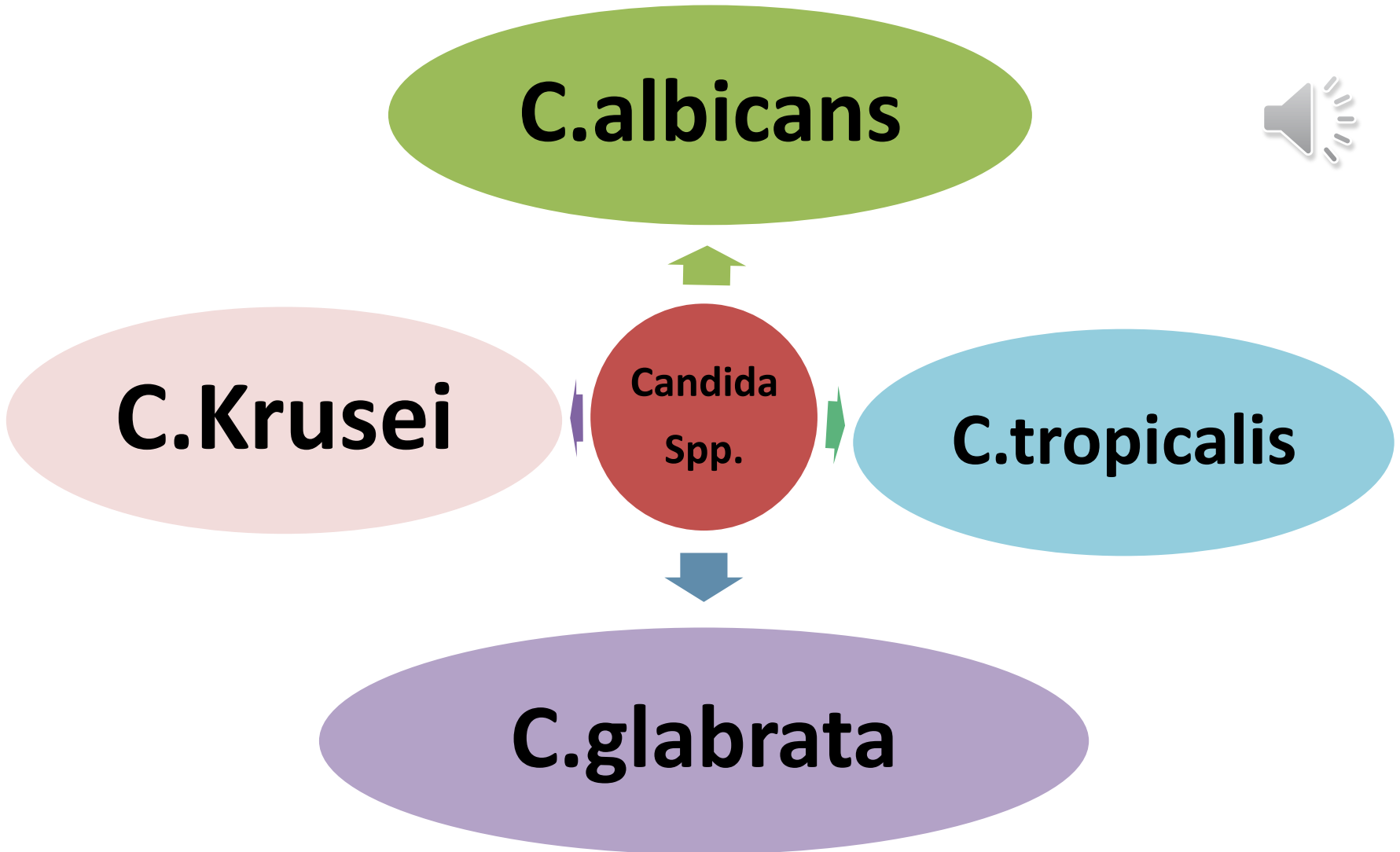


**C.Krusei**

**Candida  
Spp.**

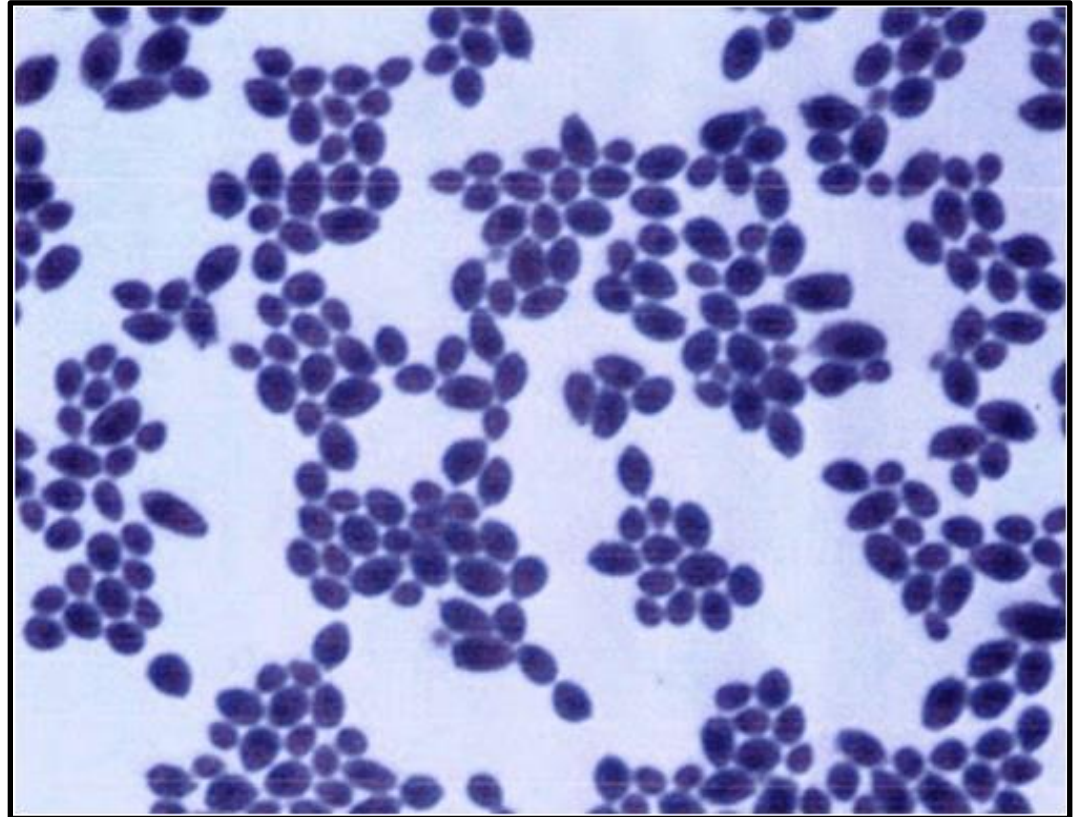
**C.tropicalis**

**C.glabrata**



# Candida Spp

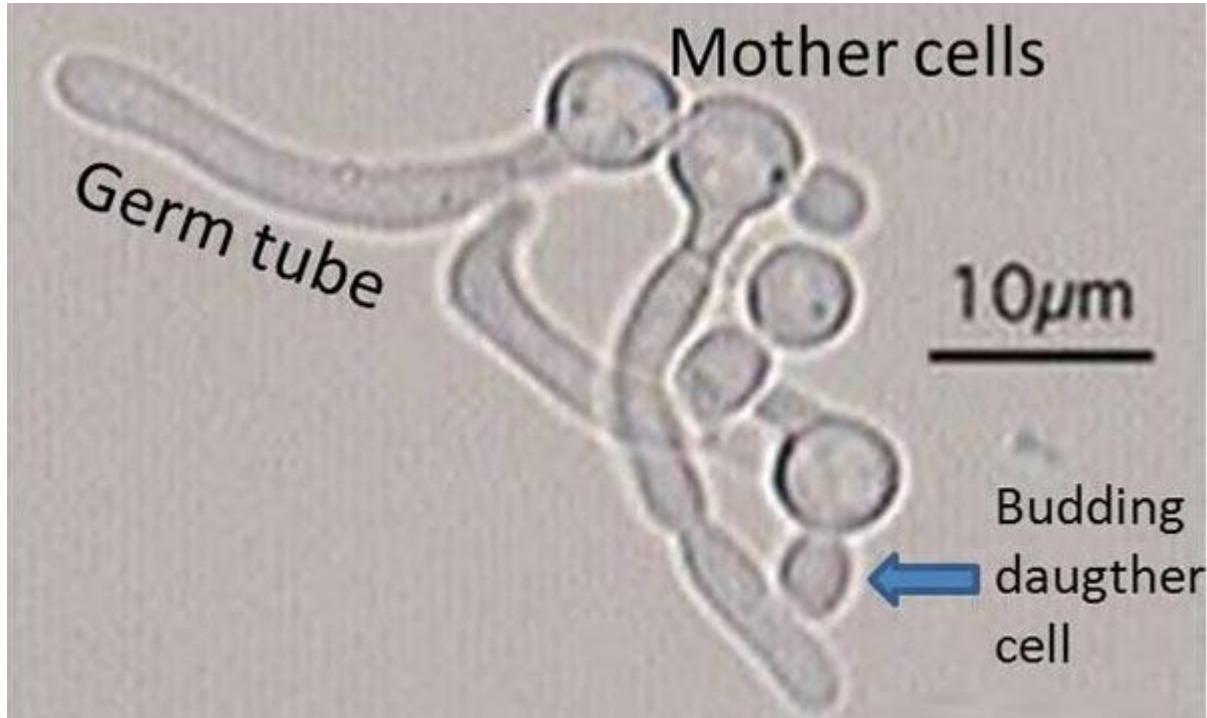
- Larger than Bacteria
- Budding



# sabouraud dextrose agar



# To Differentiate between C.albican and other Species



**Germ tube**  
[ Serum + candida ]

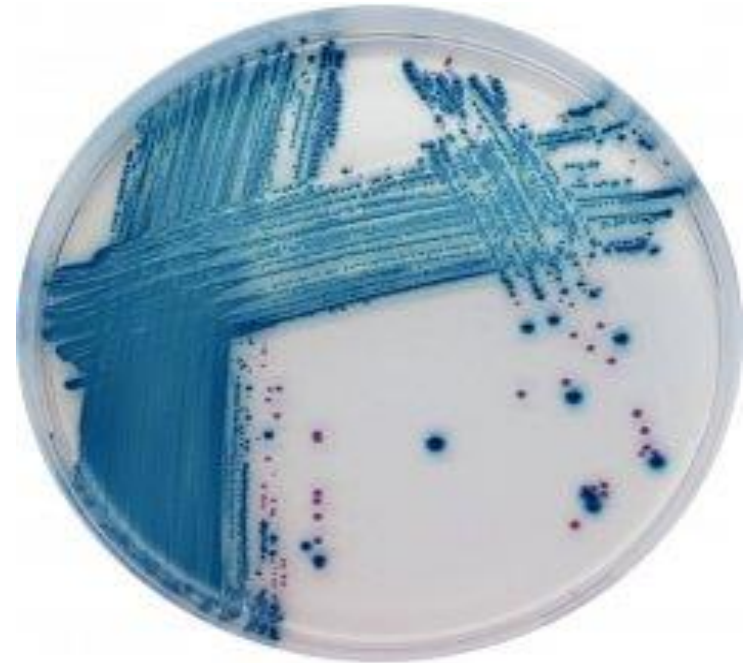




# Chrom agar



**C. Krusei : rough  
dry pale pink**

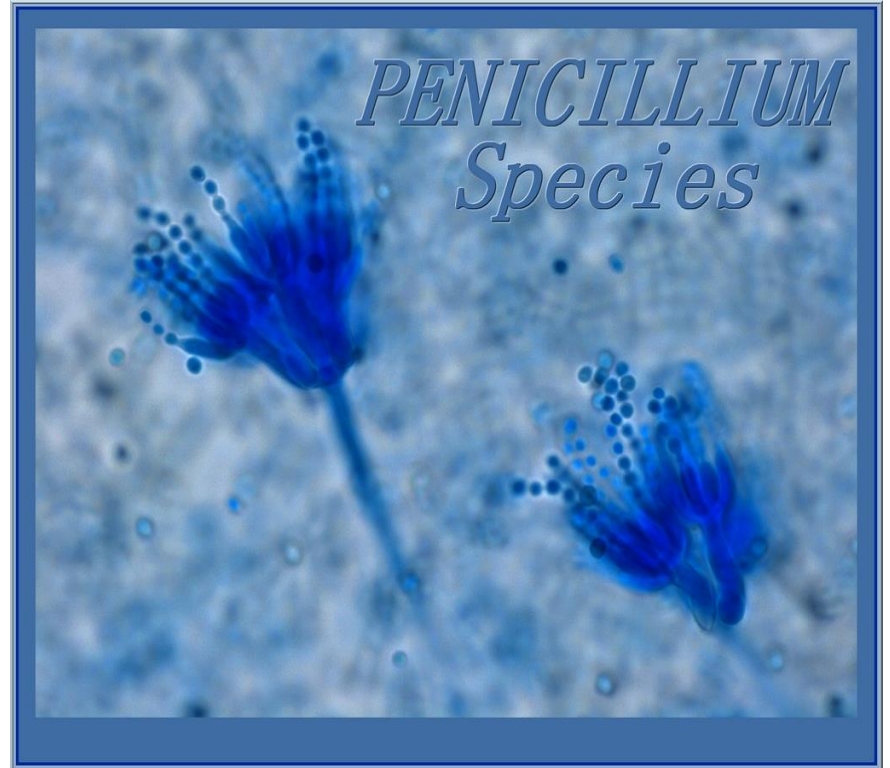
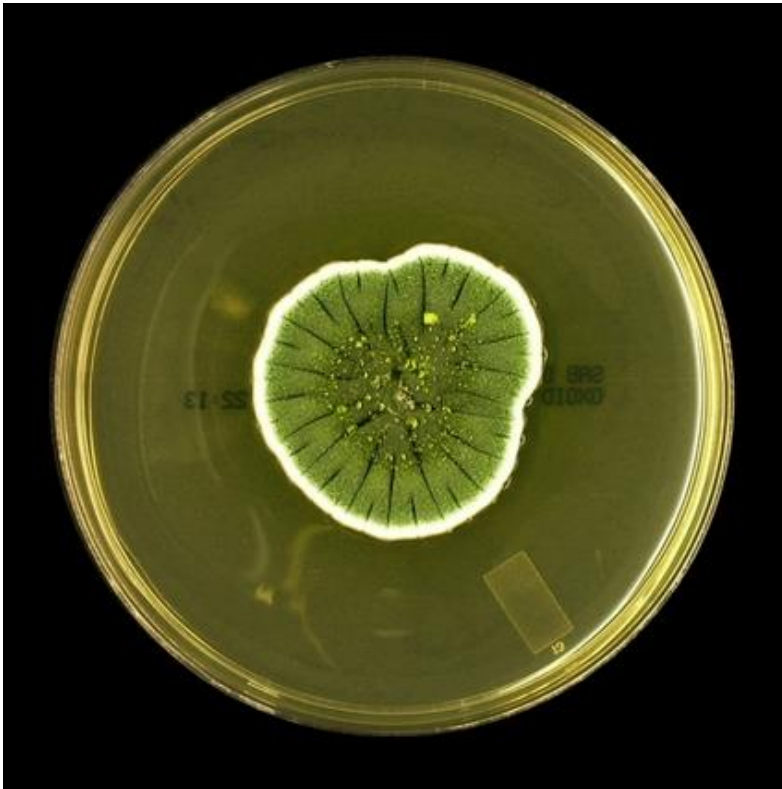


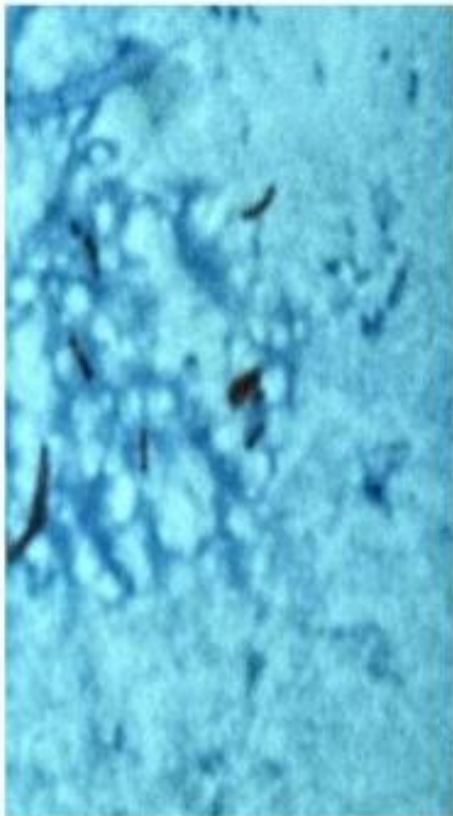
**C. Tropicalis  
Blue**

# Aspergillus Niger

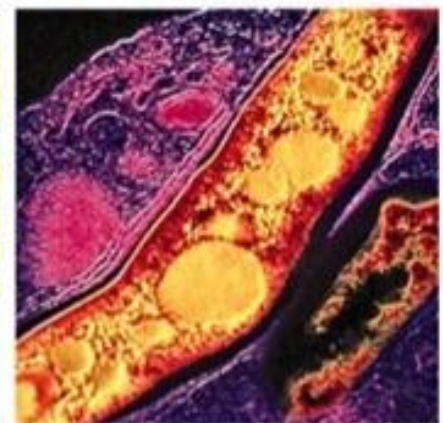
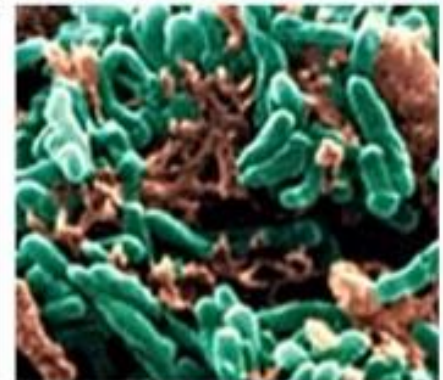


# Penicillium Spp.





MYCOBACTERIUM  
TUBERCULOSIS



# Lowenstein –Jensen Medium

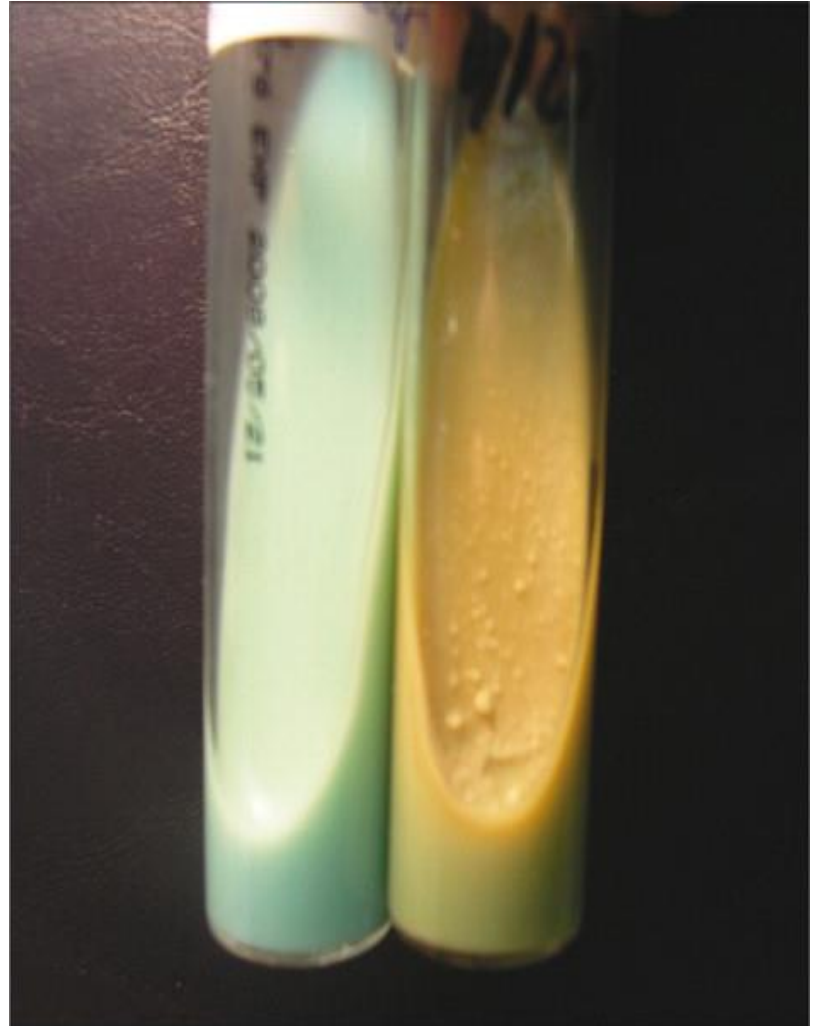
- Contain malachite green and egg albumin
- Media color : green
- Cell show :



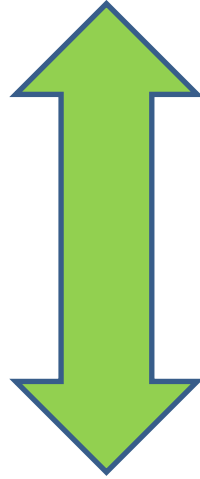
Rough

Tough

Buff



**Incubation Period = 4 weeks**



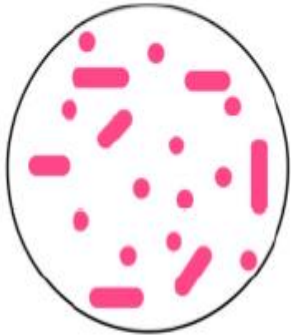
**Put the media in covered tubes  
to avoid drying of media**

# ziehl neelsen Acid fast stain

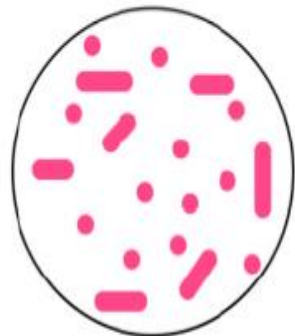
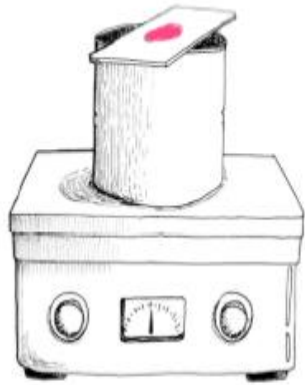
- Mycobacterium Tuberculosis cell wall are waxed for that reason do heating while staining .
- Stain made of :



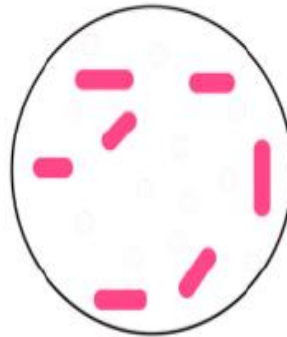
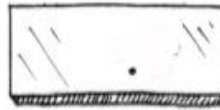
- **Carbol fuchsin**
- Hydrochloric acid alcohol ( 3% HCL )
- **Methylen blue**



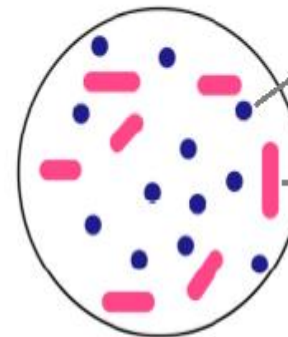
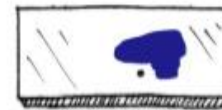
Application of  
Carbolfuchsin  
(primary stain)



Application  
of heat  
(mordant)



Application of  
Acid Alcohol  
(decolorizer)



Application of  
Methylene Blue  
(counter stain)

Non Acid Fast

Acid Fast



# T.B

## Acid fast stain

