Microbiology Lab – MCB 2010

Study Guide for Exam 3 (last exam)

* Review all handouts on the website [www.jcaper-irsc.weebly.com](http://www.jcaper-irsc.weebly.com)
* Review labs in lab, book – read the intro part to each lab!
* Pay attention to video shown in lab, there might be a couple of questions from it
* Review all labs in lab manual (read intro part, look at questions at the end of the exercise)
* Be familiar with the procedures
* MAKE SURE YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT #2 IN BLACKBOARD FOR YOUR UNKNOWN!
* In what 2 ways do the Streptococci differ from the Staphylococci?
* The Streptococci
  + what does it mean to be beta-hemolytic, alpha-hemolytic, gamma-hemolytic?
  + Know species that exhibit beta-hemolysis, alpha-hemolysis
  + What species is sensitive to Bacitracin?
  + Know that both the staph and strep are classified based on hemolytic capabilities and serological testing
* The Staphylococci
  + What are medically important species of staph?
  + What is pyogenic?
  + What does it mean to be coagulase-positive? Which staph is coagulase positive?
* Serological testing for Staph species – agglutination assays (Staphyloside test for presence of Protein A)
  + What was attached to the latex beads? If agglutination occurred, what did that mean?
* EnteroPluri tube
  + Know how to interpret results
  + Suspicion of what type of organism would cause you to use an Enterotube?
  + Would these bacteria be oxidase negative or positive?
  + Remember that there are chambers that all contain different media that allows for the determination of 15 different biochemical reactions that help you to identify your species
  + In some of the chambers, what does it mean if the wax is separated from the agar?
* Kirby-Baur test
  + Why is it important to test antibiotic sensitivity?
  + What 2 species did we use?
  + What does it mean to be sensitive? Resistant?
  + Know how to measure zone of inhibition and then be able to interpret results in table found in book