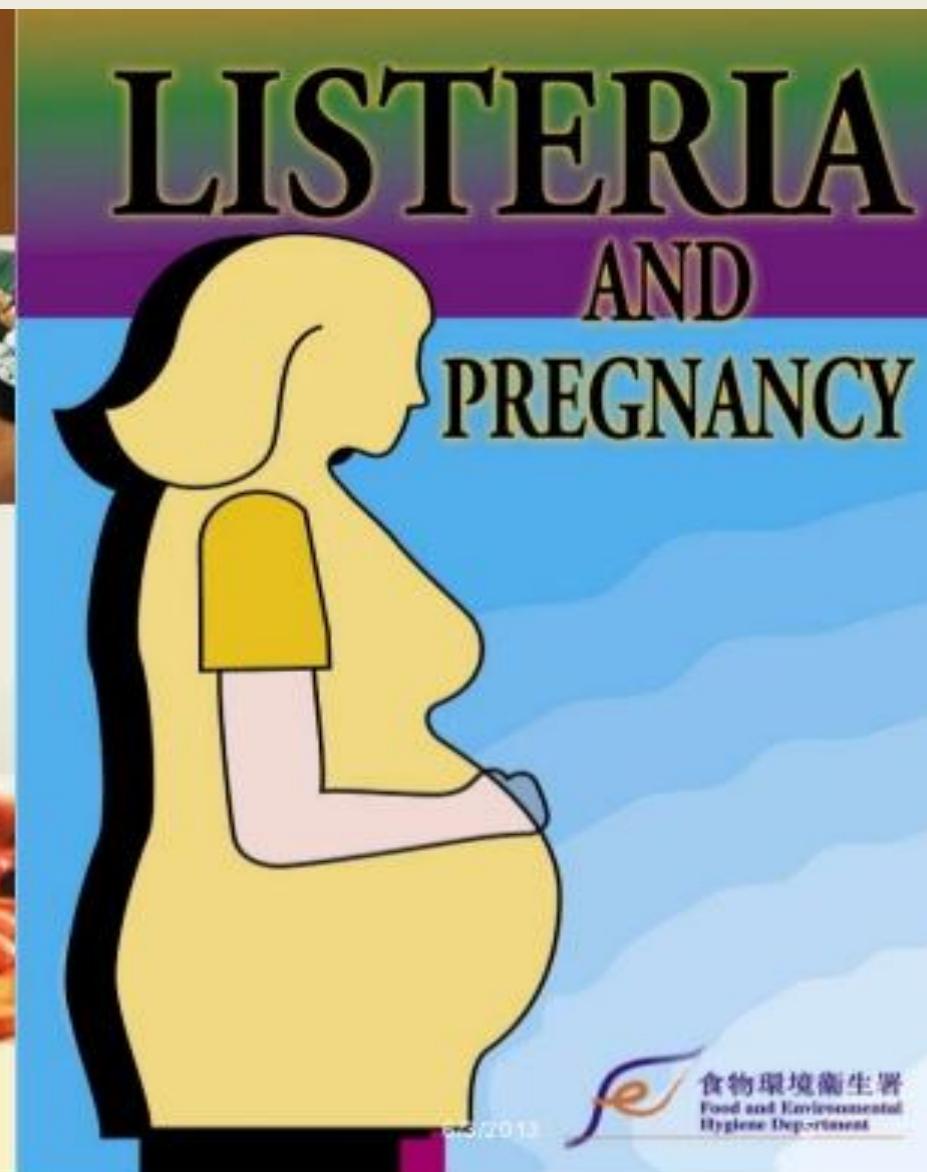
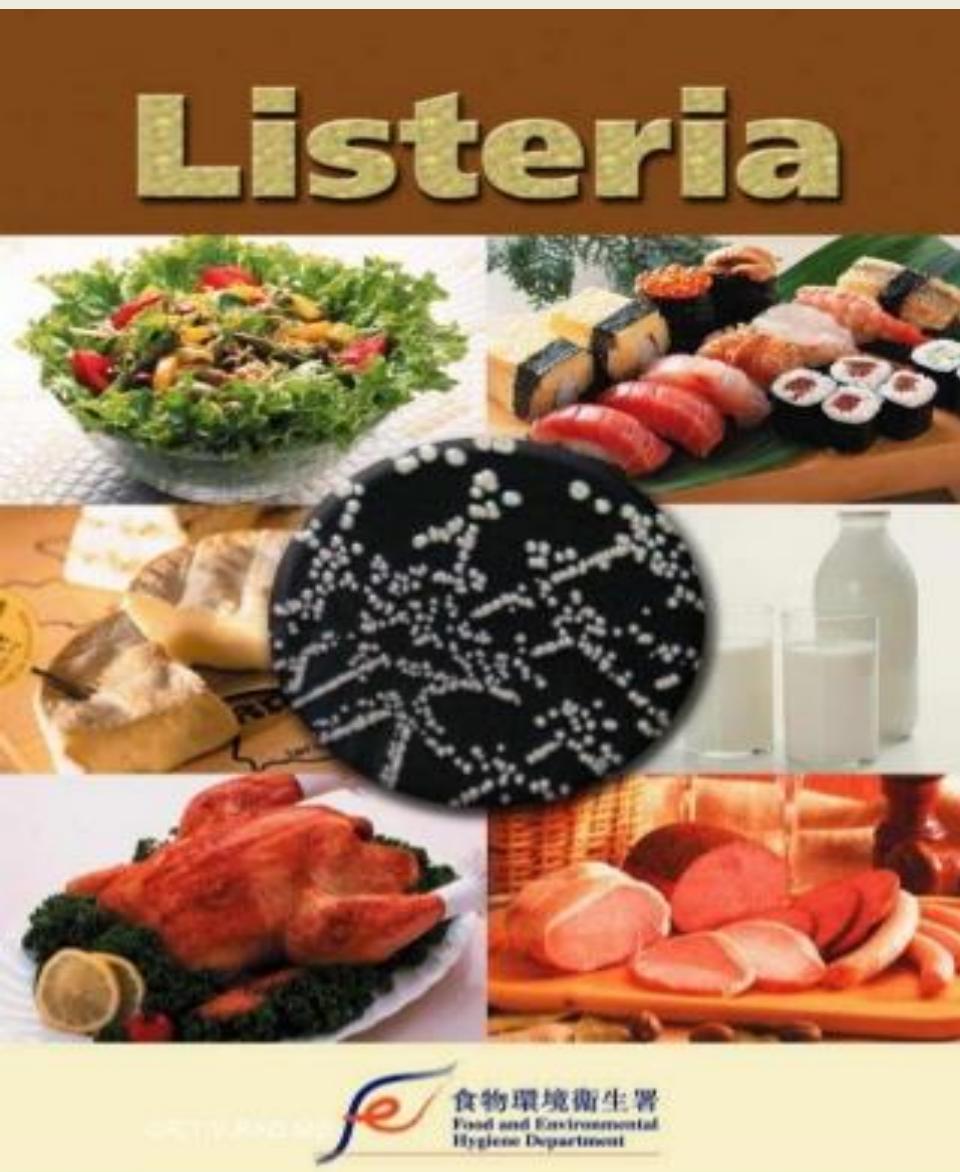


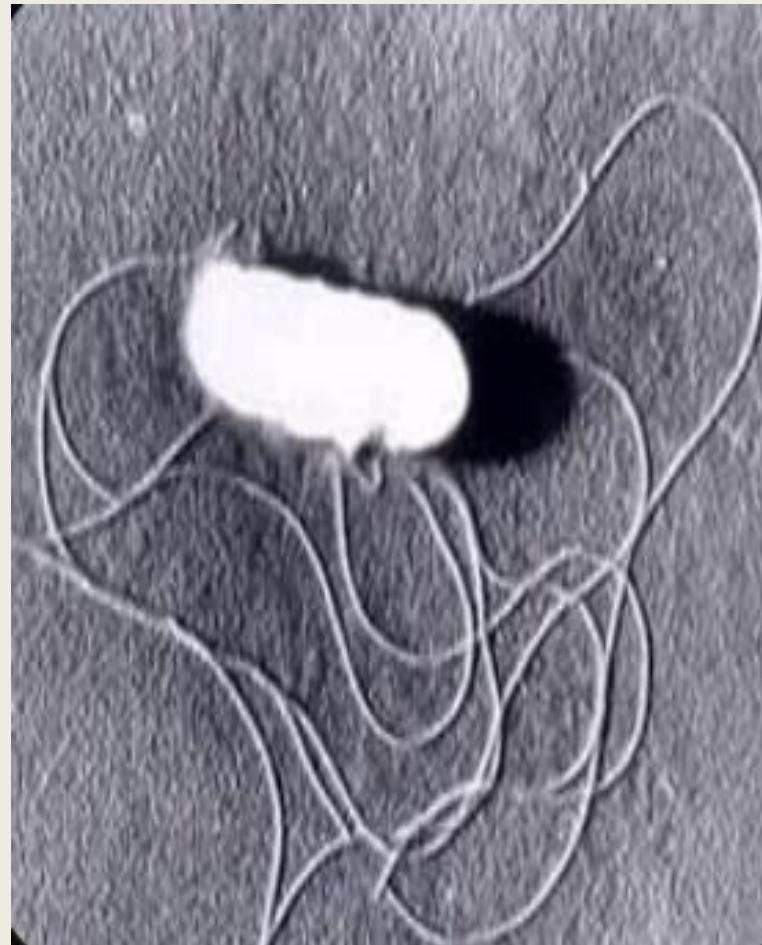
**Listeria, Erysipelothrix,
Lactobacilli and Kurthia**

Listeria monocytogenes



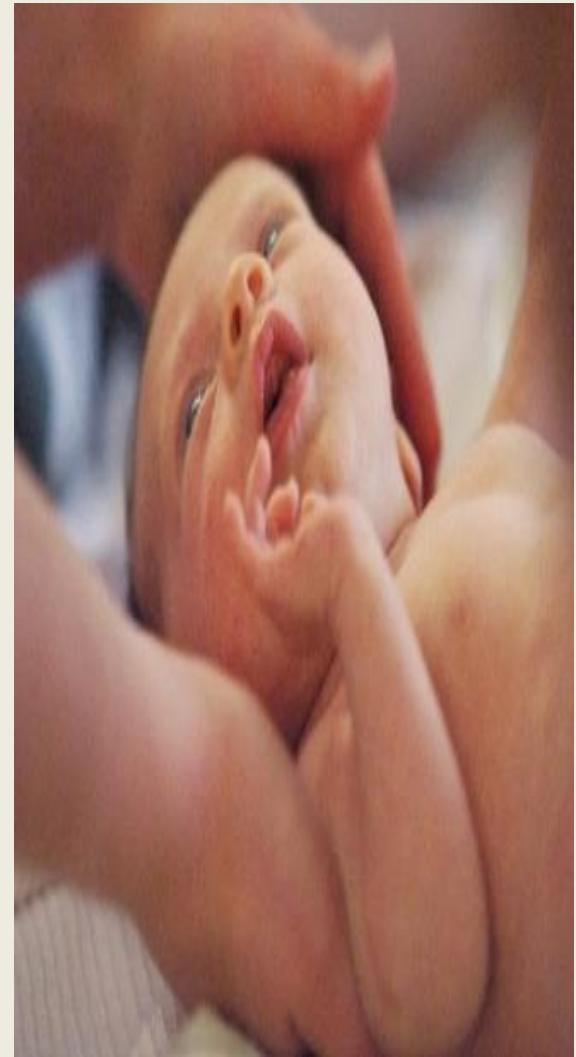
Listeria monocytogenes

- People at higher risk
- What is listeriosis
- Description
 - Gram-positive Bacilli
 - 1 -5 Peritrichous flagella
- Pathogenesis



Listeria monocytogenes

- Clinical significance
- Immunocompromised individuals
- Infection in pregnancy and neonates
- Other clinical manifestations



Listeria monocytogenes

- Transmission
- Epidemiology

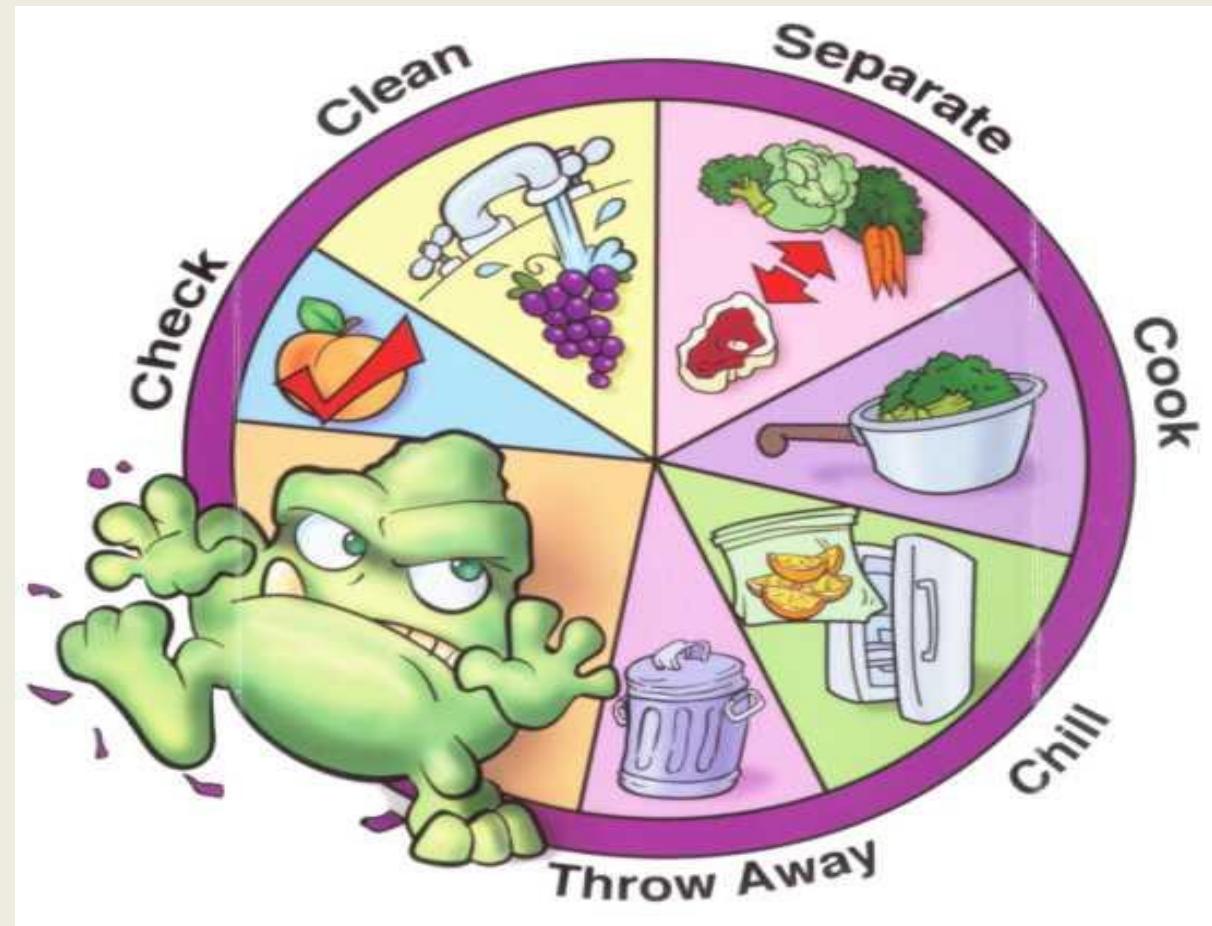
Listeria monocytogenes

- **Laboratory diagnosis**
 - Motility testing
 - Grows on Muller Hinton agar with sheep blood as enrichment
 - Hemolysis
 - Catalase test
 - Esculin hydrolysis
 - CHO fermentation



Listeria monocytogenes

- Treatment
- Control



Erysipelothrix

Erysipelothrix

- **Description**
 - Gram-positive Bacilli
 - Non-spore former
 - *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*



Erysipelothrix

- Clinical significance
- People at higher risk:



Erysipelothrix

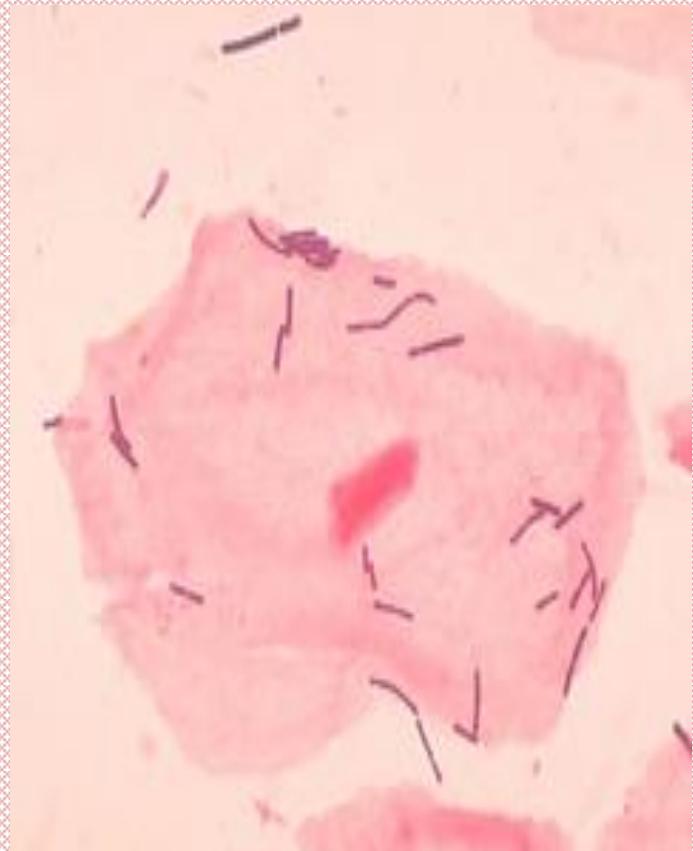
- **Laboratory ID** *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*

- Gram stain
- Motility testing
- Grow @ salt ??
- Hemolysis
- Catalase test
- Triple Sugar Iron (TSI) medium
- Gelatin stab culture

Lactobacilli

Lactobacilli

- **Description**
 - Gram-positive Bacilli
 - Non-spore forming
- **Description and Clinical significance**



Lactobacilli

- **Laboratory ID**

- Motility testing
- Hemolysis
- Catalase test
- Oxidase test
- Nitrate test
- TSI medium

Kurthia

Kurthia

- **Description and Clinical significance**

- Gram-positive bacilli, in chains
- Meat after storage for a few days at 16°C
- Farm animals especially chickens and pigs
- Patients suffering from diarrhea

Kurthia

- **Description**
 - Non-spore forming
 - Motility testing
 - Nutrient gelatin slants
 - Catalase test