

MCB 1000 Applied Microbiology
Chapter 18--The Cocci of Medical Importance

- I. Staphylococci
 - A. *Staph. aureus*
 1. enzymes
 - a. coagulase
 - b. hyaluronidase
 - c. staphylokinase
 2. toxins
 - a. hemolysins
 - b. leukocidin
 - c. exotoxins
 3. localized cutaneous infections
 - a. abscess
 - b. folliculitis
 - c. furuncle
 - d. carbuncle
 - e. bulbous impetigo
 4. systemic infections
 - a. osteomyelitis
 - b. pneumonia
 5. toxigenic Staphylococcal disease
 - a. scalded skin syndrome
 - b. toxic shock syndrome

B. *Staph epidermidis*

C. *Staph. saprophyticus*

D. MRSA

E. Treatment and prevention

II. Streptococci

A. *Strep. pyogenes*

1. cell surface antigens and virulence factors

- a. surface proteins
- b. extracellular toxins
- c. extracellular enzymes

2. skin infections

- a. pyoderma
- b. erysipelas
- c. pharyngitis

3. systemic infections

- a. scarlet fever
- b. puerperal fever
- c. pneumonia
- d. streptococcal toxic shock syndrome

4. sequelae of streptococcal disease

- a. rheumatic fever
- b. acute glomerulonephritis

B. *Strep. agalactiae*

C. *Enterococcus faecalis*

D. Treatment and prevention of beta hemolytic Strep

E. Viridans Streptococci

- 1. common species
- 2. pathology

F. *Strep. pneumoniae*

- 1. pneumonia
- 2. otitis media
- 3. treatment and prevention

III. Family Neisseriaceae

A. General characteristics

B. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

1. pathology
2. diagnosis
3. treatment and control

C. *Neisseria meningitidis*

1. pathology
2. diagnosis
3. treatment and prevention

D. *Branhamella*

E. *Moraxella*

F. *Acinetobacter*