

Lab 9 - Staph ID

1. What types of diseases can pathogenic *Staphylococci* cause?
2. What is the Gram reaction and morphology for *Staphylococci*?
3. What tests are used to identify *Staphylococci*? Hint—look at tests we are using in this exercise.
4. What is a nosocomial infection and which organism is usually the cause of most nosocomial infections?
5. What is MSA media? If an organism grows on MSA what property does that organism have? If an organism grows on MSA and produces a yellow zone what property does that organism have? What type of media is MSA (enrichment, selective, differential)?
6. What is BAP media? How does BAP media help us determine if an organism produces alpha toxin? What type of media is BAP (enrichment, selective, differential)? What is beta hemolysis?
7. What is m-staph broth? If an organism grows in m-staph broth, what does that mean? What type of media is m-staph broth (enrichment, selective, differential)?
8. Describe the coagulase test? If an organism tests positive for coagulase what does that mean? What does the enzyme coagulase do?
9. What is novobiocin and how is it used to differentiate *Staphylococcus*?
10. What strategies can be used to identify microbes and what are the advantages/disadvantages of each?
11. Know the steps in diagnosing a disease and the steps in identifying a microorganism using the traditional biochemical method.
12. What is this test used for?
13. What is agglutination and what does it look like?
14. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the Slide agglutination test over the traditional biochemical methods of identification?
15. Use the media study guide (from Lab 10) to know the media that applies to this lab.