Study Questions – Wound Cultures Rotation I

Utilize your Wound Culture Rotation I objectives as a guide for answering the following questions. Suggested references in completing the study questions:

- Student Manuals

When indicated: Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course components are found under the <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions: Rotation 1> Folder.

1. When submitted to the laboratory under anaerobic conditions, which of the following are acceptable for anaerobic culture?
   a. Bile, lung tissue, vaginal secretions
   b. Bone lesion, pleural fluid, subcutaneous leg tissue
   c. Catheterized urine, bronchial washing, gastric washings
   d. Sputum, suprapubic urine, throat swab

2. The composition of the gas mixture used to incubate cultures under anaerobic conditions at 37°C is:
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

3. A deep abscess aspirate from a 60-year-old diabetic male has the following results:
   Direct specimen Gram stain: no organisms seen

   The culture was growing the following after 24 hours of incubation at 35°C:
   Blood Agar (5% CO₂): no growth
   Chocolate Agar (5% CO₂): no growth
   MacConkey Agar (ambient air): no growth
   CDC Anaerobe Blood Agar (anaerobic): few clear colonies surrounded by a double zone of beta-hemolysis
   Anaerobic Kanamycin-Vancomycin Blood Agar (anaerobic): no growth

   Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 3> to view this isolate’s Gram stain.

   Gram stain interpretation: __________________________________________

   What is(are) your next step(s)?

   Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 3> to continue this question.

   Record your answers below:
4. A liver abscess anaerobic culture is growing the following after 48 hours of incubation at 37°C:

   Anaerobic supplemental blood agar: many mucoid gray, nonhemolytic colonies
   Anaerobic supplemental K-V blood agar: many mucoid gray, nonhemolytic colonies

Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 4> to view the Gram stain of this isolate.

Gram stain interpretation: ________________________________

What is(are) your next best step(s)?

Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 4> to continue with this question.

Record your answers below:

5. An aerobic culture of a rabbit bite wound from the leg of an 8-year-old boy is growing after 18 hours of incubation at 35°C:

   Sheep blood agar (7%CO₂): moderate, smooth, non-hemolytic, gray colonies
   Chocolate agar (7%CO₂): moderate smooth, gray colonies
   MacConkey agar (ambient air): no growth

Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 5> to view the Gram stain of this isolate.

Interpretation of isolate Gram stain: ________________________________

What is(are) your next best step(s)?

Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 5> to continue with this question.

Record your answers below:
6. A corneal scraping aerobic culture from an 18-year-old contact lens wearer is growing at 18 hours of incubation at 35°C:
   Sheep blood agar (7% CO₂): many large, spreading, clear, beta-hemolytic colonies
   Chocolate agar (7% CO₂): many large, spreading, clear colonies
   MacConkey agar (ambient air): many large, spreading, clear colonies

   What is(are) your next best step(s)?

   Go to the Clinical Microbiology Blackboard course component <Assignments><Wound Cultures><Study Questions Rotation 1><Question 7> to view further information on this isolate.

   Record your answers below: