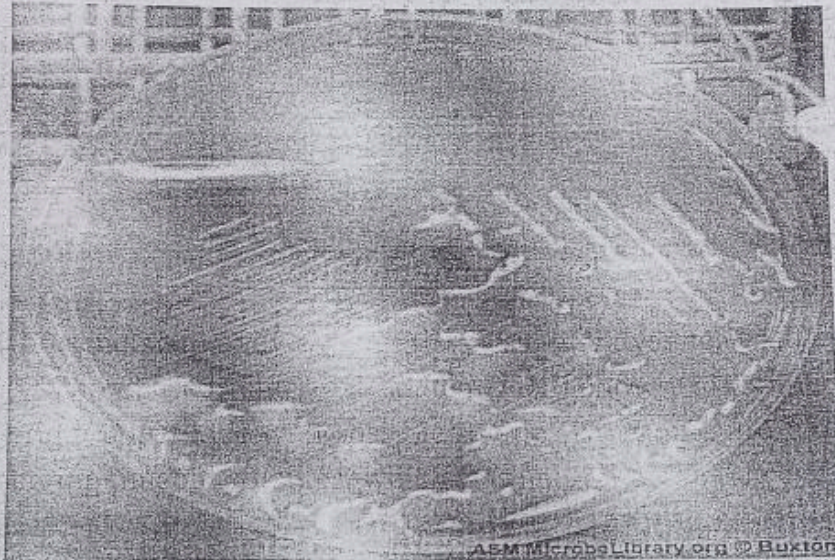


SGD Microbiology

Klebsiella pneumoniae Pg# 156

An alcoholic presents with a fever, pleuritic chest pain, dyspnea, and cyanosis. His cough produces bloody "currant-jelly" sputum. CXR shows inflammation involving the right upper lobe with possible cavities. Sputum culture revealed Lactose fermenting mucoid colonies, which was non-motile.



1. Name the disease and the causative agent.
2. Classify Gram negative bacteria on the base of lactose fermentation.
3. Name on other organism causing the same disease.
4. Is this bacterium capsulated?
5. Name two biochemical tests which differentiate this bacterium from E.coil.

3

Man Sadia. (3rd Year)

KEY:

1. Pneumonia and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
2. Lactose fermenters: E.coli, Klebsiella, Enterobacter
Non-lactose fermenters: Proteus, Pseudomonas, Salmonella, Shigella
3. Streptococcus pneumoniae
4. Yes

5. E. coli — Indole +ve, MR +ve, Motility test +ve

Klebsiella — Urease +ve, Citrate +ve, VP +ve