

Lecture sixteen

Pasterella multocida

Are part of animal flora and are transmitted to humans during close animal contacts including bites, virulence factors are not recognized and the organisms may be considered opportunistic pathogens that requires mechanical destruction of the host anatomic barriers, such as occurs with bite induced wounds

Direct detection method

Pasterella species are typically short, straight bacilli. The bacteria grow on 5 % sheep blood and chocolate agars. Most strain do not grow on MacConkey agar and incubated at 37 c in carbon dioxide or ambient air for a minimum of 24 hours. Hemolysis and odor on blood agar. The *pasterella* should be oxidase positive, based on the use of tetra methyl- phenylene diamine dihydrochloride reagent. Serodiagnosis technique not used for the laboratory diagnoses of infectious caused by the organisms.

Prevention

Because these organisms doesn't threaten to human health, there are no recommended vaccination or prophylaxis protocols.