ENTEROBACTERIACEAE I & II

Date: Thursday, August 30, 2018 1:00 - 3:00 pm

Reading Assignment: Murray, et. al., Medical Microbiology, 8th ed., 2016, Chapter 25.

EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

GOAL

After attending the lecture and reading the assignment the student should be able to describe the pathogenic mechanisms of the members of the Enterobacteriaceae and types of infections they cause.

OBJECTIVES

To attain this goal, you will be able to:

1. List the four unvarying characteristics of the family Enterobacteriaceae
2. Describe diseases associated with E. coli, Shigella, Salmonella, Citrobacter, Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Serratia, Proteus and Yersinia
3. Name the five genera of Enterobacteriaceae that can cause gastrointestinal disease
4. Name the five groups of E. coli that can cause gastroenteritis and the signs and symptoms of diarrheal disease that is produced by each group
5. List the triad of symptoms that defines hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
6. Describe the reservoir, mode of transmission, clinical presentation, method of laboratory diagnosis and treatment of disease caused by Shiga-toxin producing E. coli
7. Compare the transmission and clinical manifestations of E. coli, Shigella, Salmonella and Y. enterocolitica
8. Describe the pathogenesis of Shigella, Salmonella, and Yersinia
9. List clinical manifestations of Salmonella infection
10. Describe tools used in the laboratory to aid in isolation and identification of Enterobacteriaceae