



Clostridium spp.



Species

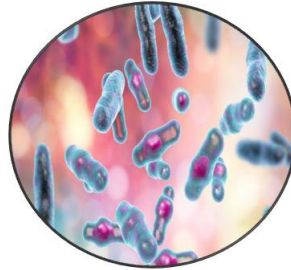
Morphology and Staining

Cultural Characteristics

Biochemical Tests

Diseases

Diagnosis



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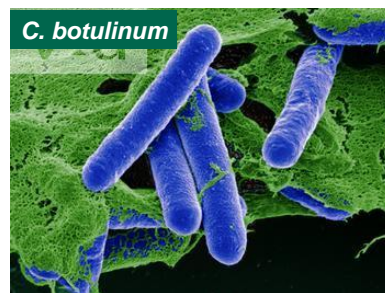
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Species



- *Clostridium tetani*
 - tetanus
- *C. perfringens*
 - Causes gas gangrene; food poisoning
- *C. botulinum*
 - botulism
- *C. difficile*
 - pseudomembranous colitis



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Morphology and staining



- General characteristics of *Clostridium* spp.
- Gram positive bacilli , spore former, motile except *C. perfringens*
- The location and shape of the spores is very important for the identification of this bacteria it may be in the middle, sub-terminal or terminal like in case of **tetanus the spores looks dram-stick like bacilli.**



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Clostridium tetani

- Causative agent of tetanus
- Found in soil, intestinal tracts, and feces of animals.
- Small rods, motile
- Spore-forming (**drumstick appearance**)
- Extremely sensitive to oxygen toxicity.



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Cultural Characteristics

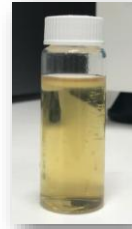


Culture media

- Nutrient agar
- Blood agar
- Cooked meat broth/medium
- Thioglycolate medium



Cooked meat broth/medium



Thioglycolate medium

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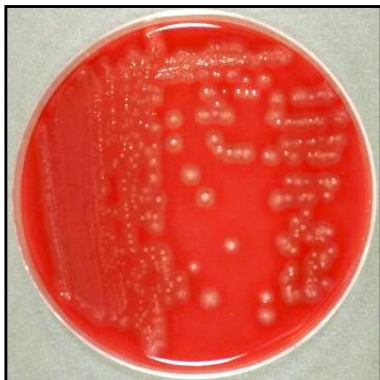


- This type of bacteria grows on culture media containing blood or glucose in optimal temperatures 37 to 47 ° C.
- The macroscopic appearance of colonies is large, concave, rounded, shiny, and opaque with regular edges.
- Cooked meat broth is the best media for growth or thioglycollate medium.

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Colony morphology



C. perfringens



C. tetani

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Biochemical tests

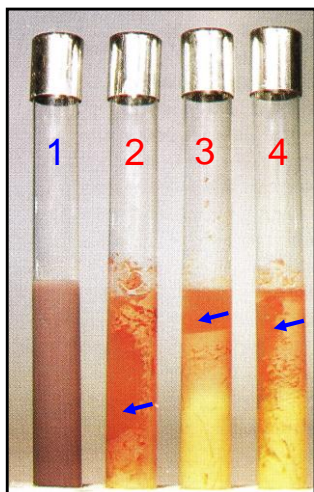


Species	Egg – yolk agar		Hydrolysis of gelatin	Digestion of casein	Indole production	Acid production			
	Lecithinase	Lipase				Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Maltose
<i>C. tetani</i>	-	-	+	-	√	-	-	-	-
<i>C. botulinum</i>	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
<i>C. perfringens</i>	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+

variable =v

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Litmus milk test

- 1- un inoculated media
- 2, 3, 4 the (stormy clot) reaction of three isolates with *C. perfringens* in litmus milk medium

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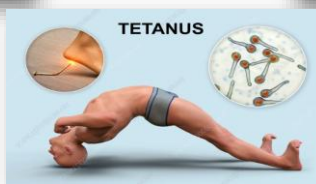


Diseases



Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)

Clostridium tetani usually enters the body through an open wound. It is a life-threatening disease, characterized by painful muscular spasms, and nervous system dysfunction.



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Diseases



Clostridium Perfringens type A (Soft tissue infections)

Causes gas gangrene (Myonecrosis) a life-threatening disease, and also causes food poisoning



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Diagnosis



1- Specimen: Histological specimen or wound exudates

- Histological specimens are transferred aseptically into a sterile screw-capped bottle.
- Specimens of exudates also specimens include: pus, necrotic tissue, feces, and food.

2- Microscopical examination (Gram stain, Spore stain)

- Gram-positive bacilli and sporulated.
- The spore is oval, sub-terminal or drumstick (tetanus).

3- Culture: Anaerobically at 37 °C

- **Cooked meat medium** → blackening of meat will be observed with the production of H_2S and NH_3
- **On blood agar** → β -hemolytic colonies

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