Morganella morganii

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GROUP: 9:00 – 10:00
Objective

Through the example of a clinical case and information of practices carried out in the laboratory, it seeks to understand the way to get to a diagnosis as successful as possible, following step by step the evidence necessary in order to identify the micro-organism that is trying to, and in this way reach the drug suitable for this
Morganella is the third member of the tribe Proteeeae. Proteus and Providence are the other members of this tribe share some characteristic biochemical and clinical.

Morganella are lactose-free mobile, fermentation gram negative bacteria, they have the capacity of production of urease and the presence of phenylalanine deaminase.

Morganella species can ferment Mannose and the enzyme ornithine decarboxylase.

Clinical infections due to M. Morganella often involve the urinary tract, skin and soft tissues and Hepato-Biliary Tract.
Medical diagnosis: Urinary tract infection. Pregnancy 12 weeks of gestation.

Overview of case is patient female 22 years old, native of the city of Caracas and from the town of State Hat Guarico, with three (3) days of hospitalization, in the service of obstetrics, occupation housewife, which arrives at the hospital to present moderate vaginal pain and slight bleeding, which is valued by the medical guard decides where your income, by having as IDx. Urinary tract infection. Pregnancy 12 weeks of gestation.
Antibiotics used in the laboratory

- AN Susceptible
- FM Resistant
- CRO Susceptible
- NA Resistant
BIOCHEMICAL REACTIONS

- Oxidase-negative.
- Catalase-positive.
- Urease-positive.
- Indole-positive.
- Voges-Proskauer-positive.
- Simmons-Citrate-negative.
- Methyl-Red-positive.
- $\text{H}_2\text{S}$-negative.
- Ornithine-decarboxylase-positive.
- Produces acid from mannose.
Bibliography

- http://www.antimicrobe.org/b115.asp
- https://catalog.hardydiagnostics.com/cp_prod/Content/hugo/Morganella.htm