Proteus mirabilis

Student: Amaro Medina Ernesto

Teacher: QFB. Juana Tovar Oviedo

Group: 11:00-12:00

Tuesday, March 21st, 2017
INTRODUCTION

• Gram negative bacillus, facultative anaerobic, mobile, urease positive, glucose fermenter. Cultures show colonies that are punctate, smooth, mucous and swarming.
• They cause urinary tract infections, enteritis, liver abscesses, meningitis, otitis media and pneumonia.
Patient of 34 years. Epileptic
Table of one hour of evolution
Head trauma
Loss of consciousness
Amnesia
Dx of income; Cranioccephalic trauma.

Assessment by neurosurgery confirms the Dx.
With Frontoparietal Linear Fracture Epidural and subdural hematoma.
Evolution of symptoms
- Headache.
- Sickness.
- Vomits.
- Unilateral hemiplegia.
- Bladder dysfunction.
- High fever.
- Intracranial hypertension.
- Electrolytic imbalance.

Changes:
- Awareness.
- Respiratory pattern.
CULTURE

- A culture is made and this confirms the Dx by the enterobacteria. Isolation is performed on P. mirabilis.
BIOCHEMICAL TESTS

- Indol
- Methyl red
- Vogues-Proskauer
- Citrate
- Ác. Sulfhydric
- Urea
- Mobility
- Lysine
- Ornithine
- FEA
- Gas
ANTIBIOGRAM

Ampicillin    S
Amoxicillin   S
Ticarcillin   S
First-generation cephalosporins   S
Cefoxitin     S
Cefuroxima    S
Gentamicin    S
Tetracycline  R
Chloramphenicol  R
Nitrofurantoin  R
Bibliography

• Navarro RF, Miró CE, Mirelis OB, “Lectura interpretada del antibiograma de enterobacterias”, servicio de microbiología, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. España