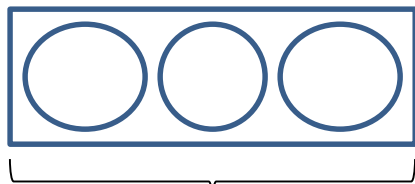
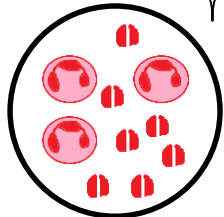


Practicals – purulent bacterial meningitis

2. Agglutination



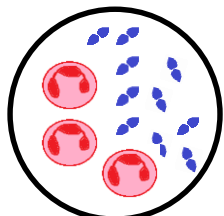
Gram staining
← 3 drops – increases sensitivity



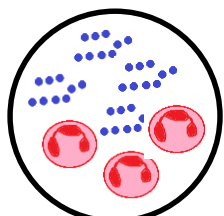
Gramnegative coffee bean-shaped diplococci (meningococci – *Neisseria meningitidis*)



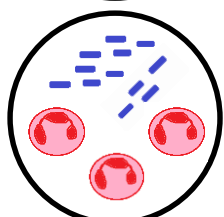
Gramnegative polymorphic rods (*Haemophilus influenzae* type b)



Grampositive lancet-shaped diplococci (pneumococci – *Streptococcus pneumoniae*)

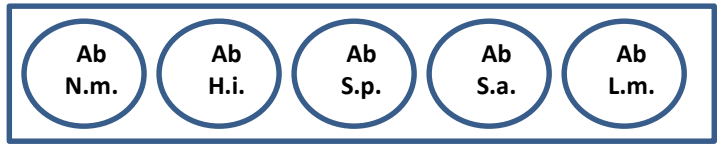
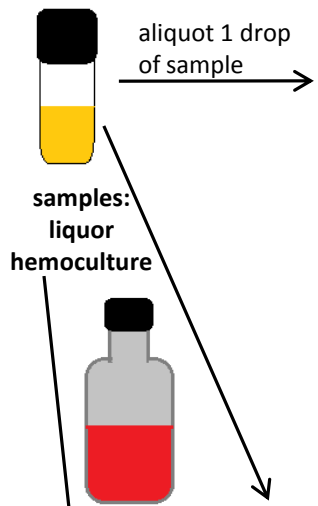


Grampositive cocci in chains (*Streptococcus agalactiae*)



Grampositive rods (*Listeria monocytogenes*)

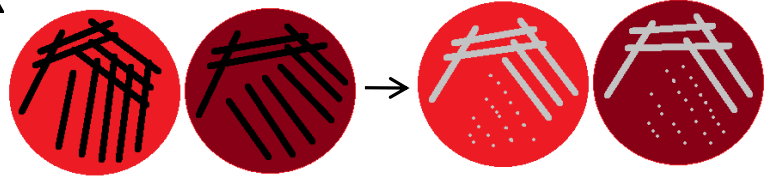
Note:  PMN



Agglutination: Ab specific antibodies against particular agents are homogenized with sample analyzed (liquor)

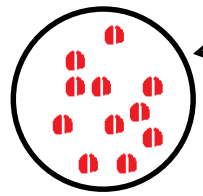


Positive agglutination: *N. meningitidis*



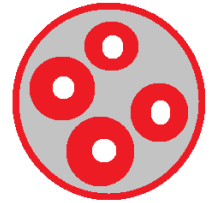
3. culture

Inoculation of culture media and overnight culture



Gramnegative diplococci (meningococci)

Serotyping: A,B,C,W,Y



Antibiogram with disk diffusion test

4. PCR amplification

1. Microscopy – Gram staining

Practicals – aseptic neuroinfections (usually viral encephalitis)

