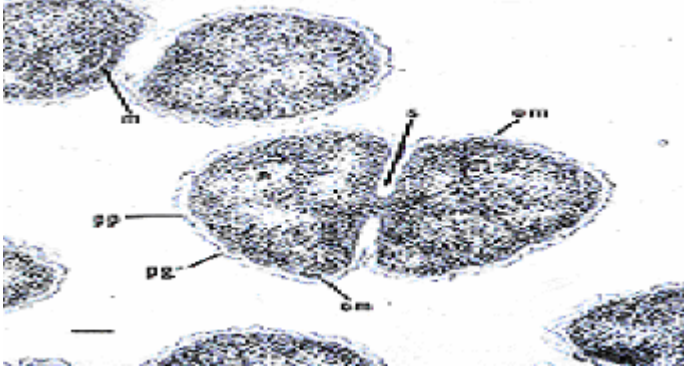


***Neisseria* (Meningitis; gonorrhoea; respiratory infections)**



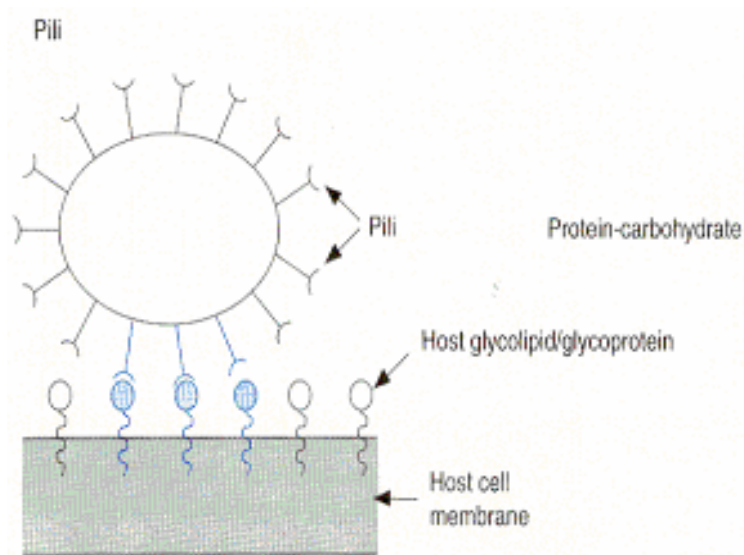
Neisseria spp. Em photo magnification unknown

***Neisseria* spp**

- *N. gonorrhoeae* → gonococcus
- *N. meningitidis* → meningococcus

• Location:

Fimbriae



***Neisseria* spp. growth requirements**

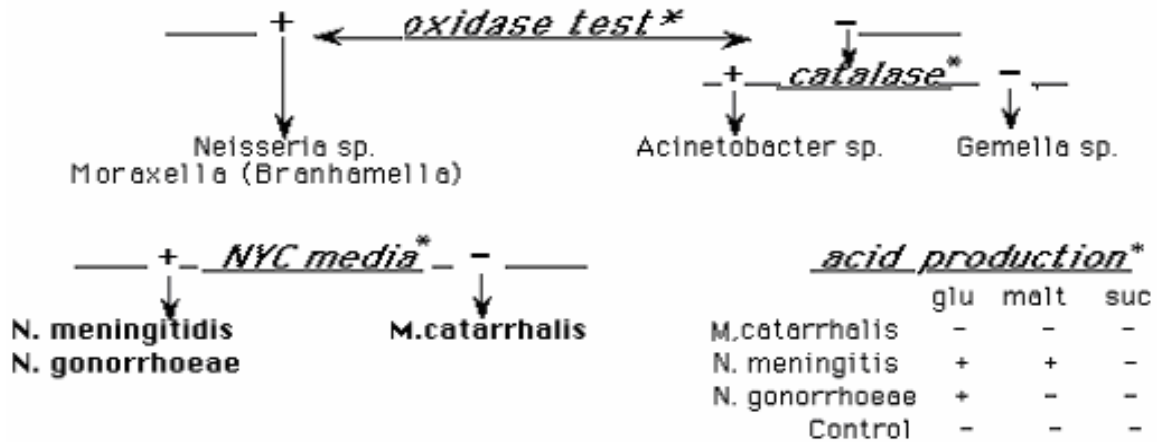
- Exacting
- 35-36 °C
- 5-10% carbon dioxide

Other indicative tests

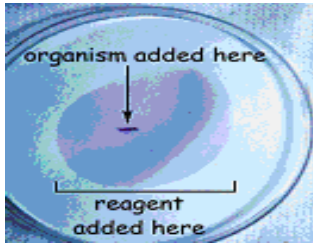
- Oxidase test
- Carbohydrate utilization
- <http://www.cat.cc.md.us/courses/bio141/labmanua/lab16/ctang.html>

Identification of Gram Negative Aerobic Cocci

Neisseria/ Moraxella/ Acinetobacter



Oxidase Test

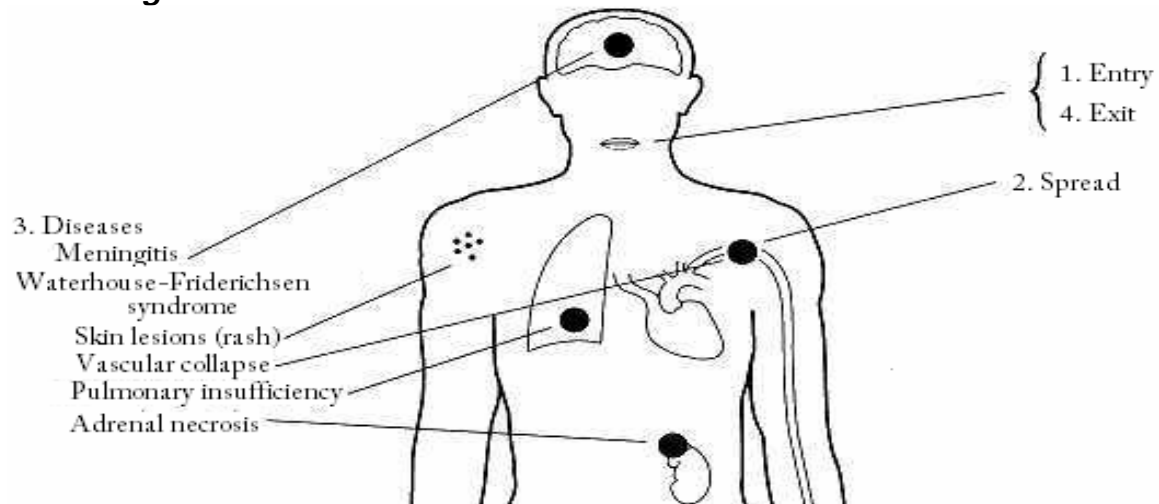


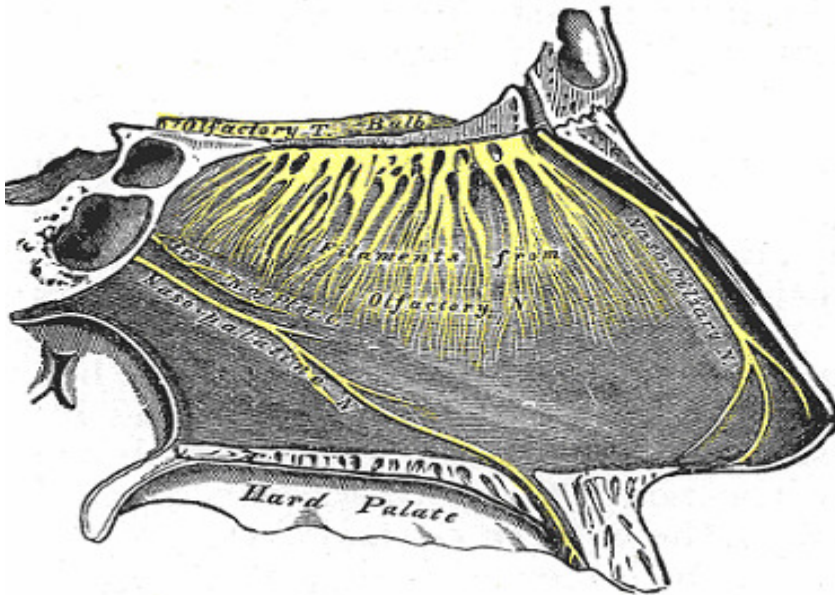
•Kovac's oxidase reagent is added to a colony.

Positive Result:

•purple/black colour reaction, indicating oxidation of the reagent

N. meningitidis





Route

Nerves of the septum of the nose.
Right side (Gray's Anatomy)

- Through the sheaths of the olfactory nerve
- Nasopharyngeal mucosa

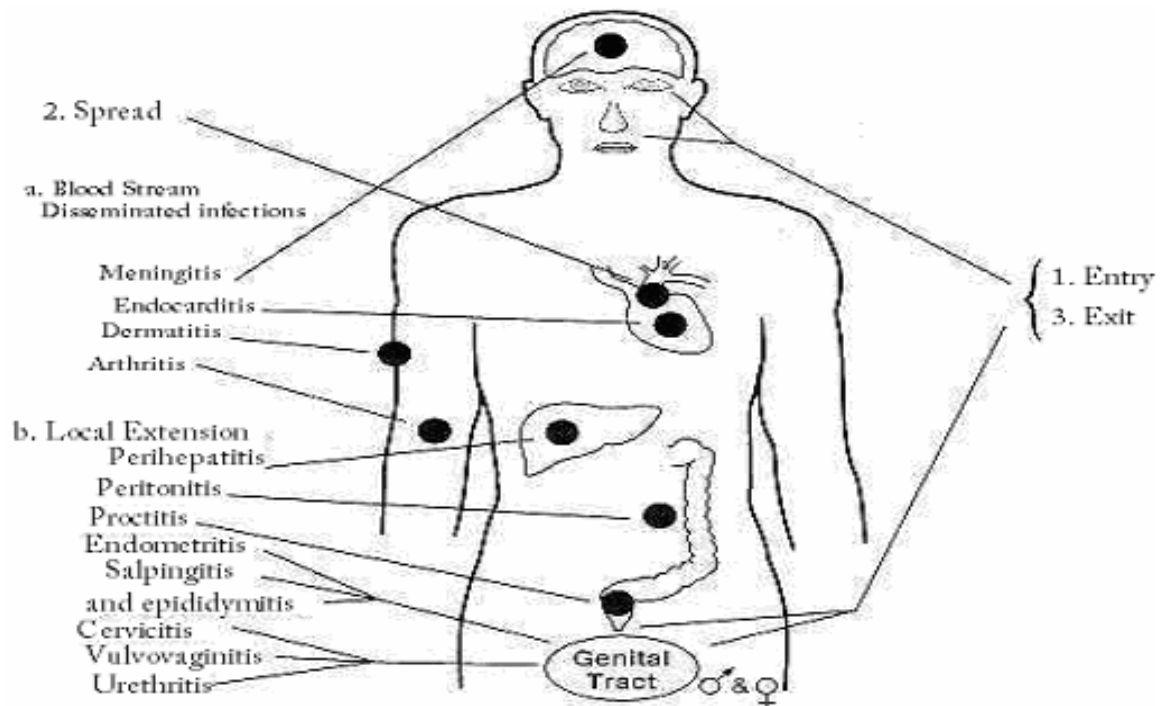
purpuric rash

www.meningitis.org/sect3/subsect2

Epidemiology

- Worldwide
- Notifiable
- Winter, northern hemisphere

N. gonorrhoeae gonos(seed) and rhoia(flow)



***N. gonorrhoeae* Pathogenesis**

- Exclusively a human pathogen
- Never found as a normal commensal
- Infected, though asymptomatic
 - **Later disease development**

Disease;

LOCALIZED
DISSEMINATED