Class 5: Corynebacterium, Listeria, Erysipelothrix, Cutibacterium

Questions concerning Corynebacterium are present on the website together with Clostridium

Answer the questions:

1. Which Corynebacterium species are strict pathogens?
2. Which Corynebacterium species produce endogenous infections?
   a) C. urealyticum
   b) C. jejkeium
   c) C. amycolatum
3. Are all species of commensal Corynebacteria able to produce endogenous infections?
4. What is reservoir of C. diphtheriae?
5. How this pathogen can be transmitted to humans?
6. Name virulence factors responsible for all symptoms of diphtheria and explain pathomechanism of the disease
7. Is there any specific prophylaxis against diphtheria? If so, name it.
8. What is the difference between specific and non-specific prophylaxis means?
9. Explain terms toxoid and antitoxin
10. What are systemic complications of diphtheria?
11. Why diphtheria is considered potentially fatal disease?

1. What is the reservoir of Listeria monocytogenes?
2. What are factors predisposing to listeriosis?
3. How Listeria monocytogenes is transmitted to humans?
4. What are virulence factors of Listeria monocytogenes?
5. Name diseases/syndromes caused by Listeria
6. What are consequences of puerperal and intrauterine infections caused by Listeria?
7. What is a consequence of a food-borne listeriosis?
8. What is the reservoir of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae?
9. How infections caused by Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae are transmitted to humans?
10. What are virulence factors of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae?
11. Name diseases caused by Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
12. What is the reservoir of Cutibacteria?
13. What are infections caused by Cutibacteria?
14. How humans acquire the infections caused by Cutibacteria?
15. Why diagnosis of infections caused by Cutibacteria is a challenge? What are criteria to consider the isolation of Cutibacteria from patient specimens important?