Microbiology Study Guide C25 Digestive System Diseases

- 1. How many different species of bacteria in the oral cavity are considered normal biota?
- 2. Did the ancient Romans or modern humans have healthier teeth? Why?
- 3. What microbe initiates a dental carie? What is the second step? Third?
- 4. What microbe enters the biofilm to metabolize fructose which creates lactic acid?
- 5. What is the difference between an infection and intoxication?
- 6. What is the difference between diarrhea and dysentery?
- 7. What are symptoms of S. aureus food poisoning?
- 8. What microbe causes Shigelosis?
- 9. Is Shigelosis an invasive disease? Explain
- 10. What is the virulent factor for Shigella dysenteriae?
- 11. What is the difference between Salmonella enterica and S. typhi?
- 12. What Salmonella sp. Results in a host being a lifelong chronic carrier? Who was the most famous carrier?
- 13. Is Vibrio cholera an invasive bacteria? Explain
- 14. What condition is associated with Vibrio vulnificus?
- 15. Why are cattle not infected by E coli but human are infected by the same microbe?
- 16. What are E. coli pedestals?
- 17. What is the difference between Enteropathogenic E. coli and Enteroinvasive E. coli?
- 18. What is the secondary complication associated with Enterohemmorrhagic E. coli?
- 19. What condition is associated with Helicobacter pylori? Mechanism to cause disease?

- 20. What is the most serious outcome of Clostridium difficile infection?
- 21. How is C difficile infections transmitted?
- 22. What organ is infected by hepatitis?
- 23. What is the most common form of viral gastroenteritis?
- 24. What is the active phase in the protazoa life cycle? Inactive phase?
- 25. What is the protozoa that attaches to the small intestine and causes diarrhea?
- 26. What helminthes infects 30% of the human population?
- 27. What organism may crawl out of the rectum at night and lays its eggs near the anus? Symptoms?