Bacterial Diseases

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Match the organism with the disease

Disease	Micro-organism
Granuloma inguinale	
Rhinoscleroma	
Chancroid	
Cat-Scratch disease	
Bacillary angiomatosis	
Lymphogranuloma	
venereum	

Disease	Micro-organism
Granuloma inguinale	Calymmatobacterium
	granulomatis
Rhinoscleroma	Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis
Chancroid	Hemophilus ducreyi
Cat-Scratch disease	Bartonella henselae
Bacillary angiomatosis	B. henselae
	B. quintana
Lymphogranuloma	Chlamydia trachomatis
venereum	

Special Stains?

Bacterium	Gram +	Gram -	Acid Fast
Nocardia			
M. tuberculosis			
Pseudomonas			
M. leprosum			
Actinomycosis			
Bartonella			
henselae			
Bacillus			
anthracis			

Bacterium	Gram +	Gram -	Acid Fast
Nocardia	+		Weakly +
M. tuberculosis			+ \
Pseudomonas		+	
M. Leprosum			+ (Fite)
Actinomycosis	+		
Bartonella		+	
henselae			
Bacillus	+		
anthracis			

Bacterium staining with Silver stains?

- Hemophilus ducreyi
- Bartonella henselae
- Actinomycosis
- Francisella tularensis
- Klebsiella rhinoscleromatosis

- Bartonella henselae
- Actinomycosis
- Klebsiella rhinoscleromatosis

Actinomycosis may stain with GMS stain or Grocott silver method.

Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome characteristics include:

- Exfoliative toxins targeting BP180 antigen
- Cleavage plane between stratum spinous and granular layers
- Phage group II staphylococcus cultured on blood agar plates
- Non-transmissible

 Cleavage plane between stratum spinous and granular layers

Phage group II staphylococcus are not cultured however the disease is highly transmissible. The exfoliative toxins (ET) target desmoglein-1.

Michaelis-Gutmann Inclusion Bodies characteristics:

- PAS positive Diastase sensitive
- PAS positive Diastase resistant
- von Kossa positive
- Perl's stain negative
- Gram stain negative

- PAS positive Diastase resistant
- von Kossa positive

Perl's stain positive for iron deposits. A Gram stain and stain for Acid Fast organisms may occasionally reveal the causative organisms.

Acid fast bacilli correct associations:

Bacterium	Characteristic
M. tuberculosis	Culture at 30-33C
M. marinum	Fite stain optimal for detection
M. leprae	May show sporotrichoid spread
M. kansasii	May be negative in skin biopsies of mild forms of miliary tuberculosis

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Characteristics of Early Indeterminate Leprosy include:

- Granulomas
- Acid fast bacilli
- Schwann cell atrophy
- Mild perivascular and periappendageal chronic inflammatory infiltrate

- Acid fast bacilli
- Mild perivascular and periappendageal chronic inflammatory infiltrate

By definition, granulomas are absent, otherwise it would be a tuberculoid leprosy. Schwann cell hyperplasia is a characteristic.