

STAPHYLOCOCCUS LUGDUNENSIS

- Coagulase negative
- Causes → prosthetic valve endocarditis & skin infections

LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS:

- Under microscope staphylococcus shows gram positive grape like clusters

- Coagulase
 - Positive → Staph. Aureus
 - Negative → Staph. Epidermidis, Staph. Saprophyticus, Staph. Lugdunensis
- Mannitol-Salt Agar
 - Turn Yellow → Staph. Aureus
 - Remain White → Staph. Epidermidis
- Novobiocin
 - Sensitive → S. Epidermidis
 - Resistant → S. Saprophyticus

→ There is no serologic or skin test used for the diagnosis of any acute staphylococcal infection

- Laboratory finding in TSS
 - Isolation of a TSST-producing strain of S. aureus
 - Development of antibodies to the toxin during convalescence → Not useful for diagnosis in acute phases.

TREATMENT:

- MRSA strains are resistant to almost all β -lactamase drugs.
- MRSA & NRSA → β -lactamase - resistant penicillins (nafcillin or cloxacillin)