# PROTEUS, PROVIDENCIA, Morganella

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## Species - *P. Mirabilis*

- *P. Vulgaris*
- P. Penneri

### Characteristics - gram -

- rod
- motile with peritrichus flagella
- non-spore forming
- non-encapsulated
- facultative anaerobic
- opportunistic pathogen

Reservoirs - humans (normal flora of the GI tract)

- water
- soil

### **Transmission** - fecal-oral

- direct contact
- contaminated water

### Toxins – LPS

### **Pathogenesis**

*Proteus* species produce urease ,resulting in rapid hydrolysis of urea with libration of ammonia .Thus in urinary tract infections with *proteus* the urine becomes alkaline ,promoting stone formation .The rapid motility of this bacteria may contribute to its invasion of the urinary tract . *P. vulgaris* is an important nosocomial pathogens.

**Diseases** - especially of young males & the elderly of both sexes, wound infections

- otitis media ,meningitis ,septicaemia , osteomyelitis , focal lesions of diabetic patients . bronchopneumonia
- cystitis and urolithiasis
- septicemia

Treatment – cephalosporins and aminoglycosides

# **PROVIDENCIA** Species - P. Stuartii - P. Rettgeri - P. Alcalifaciens

- Characteristics same characteristics, reservoirs, transmission and toxins as Proteus (see above, only differs in diseases and treatment, see below)
- **Diseases** gastroenteritis (see 1, primarily occurs in travelers)
- wound infections (primarily if burned)
- bronchopneumonia (primarily if intubated)
- cystitis (primarily if urinary catheter) and urolithiasis
- septicemia

**Treatment** – fluoroquinolones, tetracyclines

# Morganella

Strains of *Morganella morganii* are motile & lactosenon-fermenting .they are urease positive ,but they do not swarm on solid media *M.morganii* isolated from sputum ,infected wounds & urine .

### Serratia

Serratia marcescens: is a common opportunistic pathogen in hospitalized and narcotics addicts patients.

### **Characteristics:**

- A free-living saprophyte
- •Motility +
- •Pink, red or magenta non diffusible pigment
- Prodigiosin
- •Has been found in RT and UT infections

### **Diseases:**

- •Meningitis, endocarditis, peritonitis, septicemia
- Nosocomial infections
- •Multiple drug resistance to aminoglycosides and penicillins
- Treatment: Third generation of cephalosporins