

ENTEROBACTER

Species

- *E. Aerogenes***
- *E. Agglomerans***
- *E. Cloacae***

Characteristics – gram rod

- encapsulated
- motile
- non-spore forming
- facultative anaerobic
- opportunistic pathogen
- Normal flora of GI tract
- IMViC: - - + +
- Citrate +

Clinical significance:

Reservoirs - humans (normal flora of the GI tract)

- animals
- water
- soil

Transmission - direct contact

- fecal-oral
- contaminated fomites

Toxins - LPS

Diseases *Nosocomial Infections*

- skin infections (folliculitis, cellulitis and impetigo), skin abscesses (pustules, furuncles, carbuncles), and wound infections
- bronchopneumonia and pulmonary abscesses
- cystitis and renal abscesses (primarily if urinary catheter)
- neonatal meningitis and cerebral abscesses
- subacute infectious endocarditis
- osteomyelitis and arthritis
- septicemia

Treatment – aminoglycosides , tetracyclines