

Haemophilus influenzae bacteriological

exam

General:

Haemophilus influenzae is the most frequent germ of purulent (bacterial) meningitis among infants up to 2 years old. Further diseases caused by Haemophilus influenzae are: epiglottitis (invasive disorder with swelling of the submucous tissue in the upper larynx up to the obstruction of the respiratory system), septic arthritis, infections of connective tissue, and - predominantly among adults - bronchopulmonary infections (acute bacterial tracheobronchitis, influenza pneumonia). The main virulence factor of the H. influenzae is the PRP (polyribitolphosphate) of the capsule type B, which increases cell invasivity and - at the same time - blocks the phagocytosis. The germ is usually sensitive for cephalosporin and - apart from occasional exceptions - also for ampicillin.

Indication: Angina tonsillaris, pneumonia, pharyngitis, laryngitis, hair loss (see Alopecia)

Material: CSF, sputum, bronchial secretion, blood, pus, throat and nose smears

TAT: 2-3 days, FML

Method: culture

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>