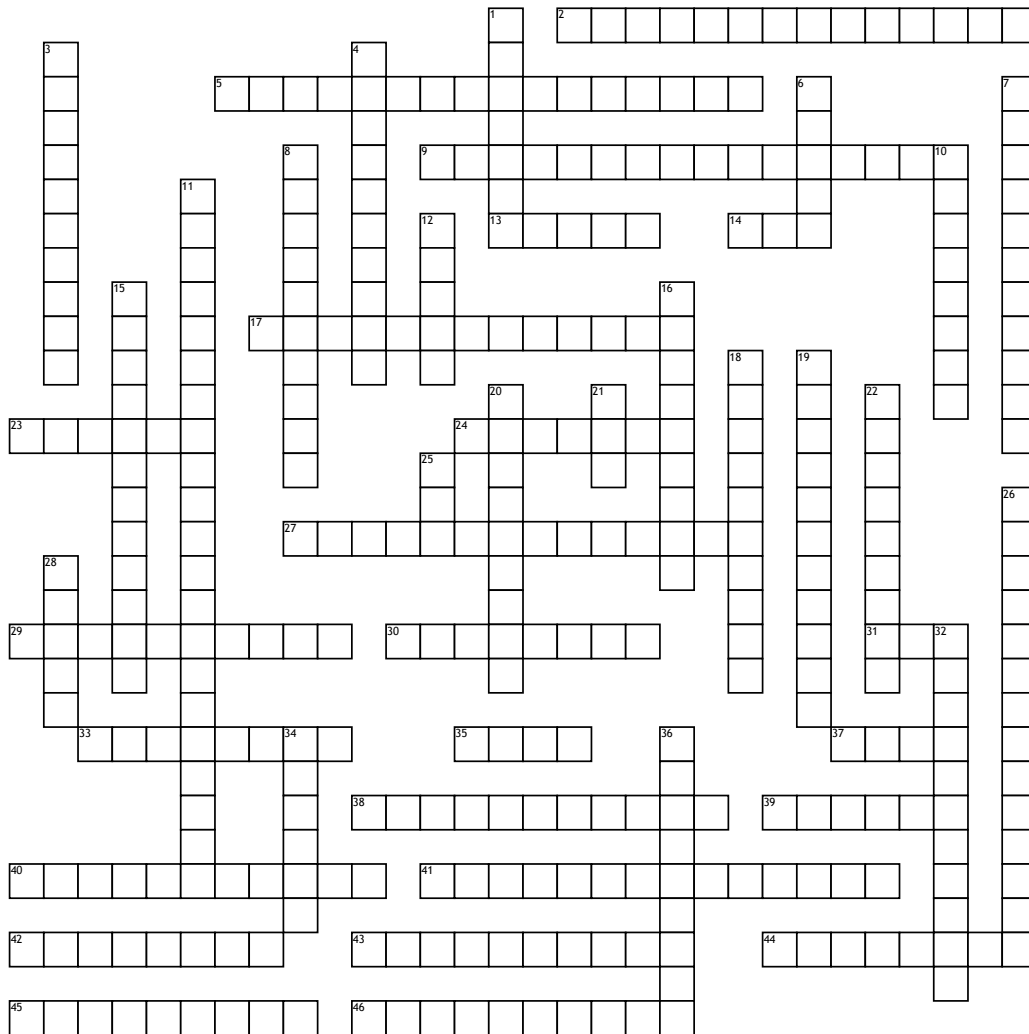


Haemophilus Family Crossword



Across

2. irritation of white part of the eye
5. compound produced during aerobic respiration that is lethal to bacteria
9. specific class of antibiotics that H. influenzae built resistance to steeply
13. number of species of haemophilus in the human pharynx
14. acronym for common infection that happens below the waist
17. this test determines serotyping of H. influenzae
23. this age group is mainly affected by Hib
24. multi layered bacterial communities that reside on membranes
27. IgA proteases main job is to break down the _____
29. substance used to destabilize biofilm formation
30. conjugate vaccines result in the gathering of _____ to assist in destroying polysaccharides
31. Capsular polysaccharides on the bacteria have no need for MHC class _____
33. enzyme that dismantles mucosal barrier
35. Adults with _____ often have colonies of H. influenzae in their upper respiratory tract
37. acronym for test used to detect Haemophilus influenzae types
38. antibiotic family used to treat H. influenzae

39. oxidative _____ caused by own metabolic conditions

40. type of bacteria that can grow with or without oxygen is called a _____ anaerobe

41. species of haemophilus found in young boys with UTI

42. important property of bacteria to "stick" to regions of the body

43. main purpose of capsule in H. influenzae is to evade _____.

44. Haemophilus is gram _____

45. Hib _____ vaccines were developed to assist individuals with poor immunity

46. H. influenzae and H. _____ are virtually the same and are difficult to distinguish from one another

Down

1. structure used by bacteria to gain entrance into the cell

3. most common type of haemophilus

4. H. influenzae organisms without capsules are notated as

6. structures that attach to a host cell

7. macrophage survival factor protects cells from being destroyed by

8. inflammation of the membrane around the brain and spinal cord

10. B is the more virulent _____ to A of haemophilus

11. place where haemophilus reside

12. percentage of Haemophilus resistant to ampicillin

15. inflamed tissue of the throat termed the "epiglottis"

16. infection of the lungs caused by H. influenzae

18. bacteria present in the blood

19. most common place for Hib to congregate

20. abilities of bacteria and viruses to defend against the body deemed as _____ factors

21. acronym for Haemophilus influenzae type b

22. type of agar used to grow H. influenzae species

25. acronym for alternative mechanism to bacterial resistance for uncapsulated versions of Haemophilus species

26. substance capsule is composed of

28. H. influenzae that do not use beta-lactamase but are not affected by ampicillin

32. biofilm formation causes this type of infection in children

34. disease where body begins to attack itself after being infected

36. identification of haemophilus species is difficult due to similar modes of _____