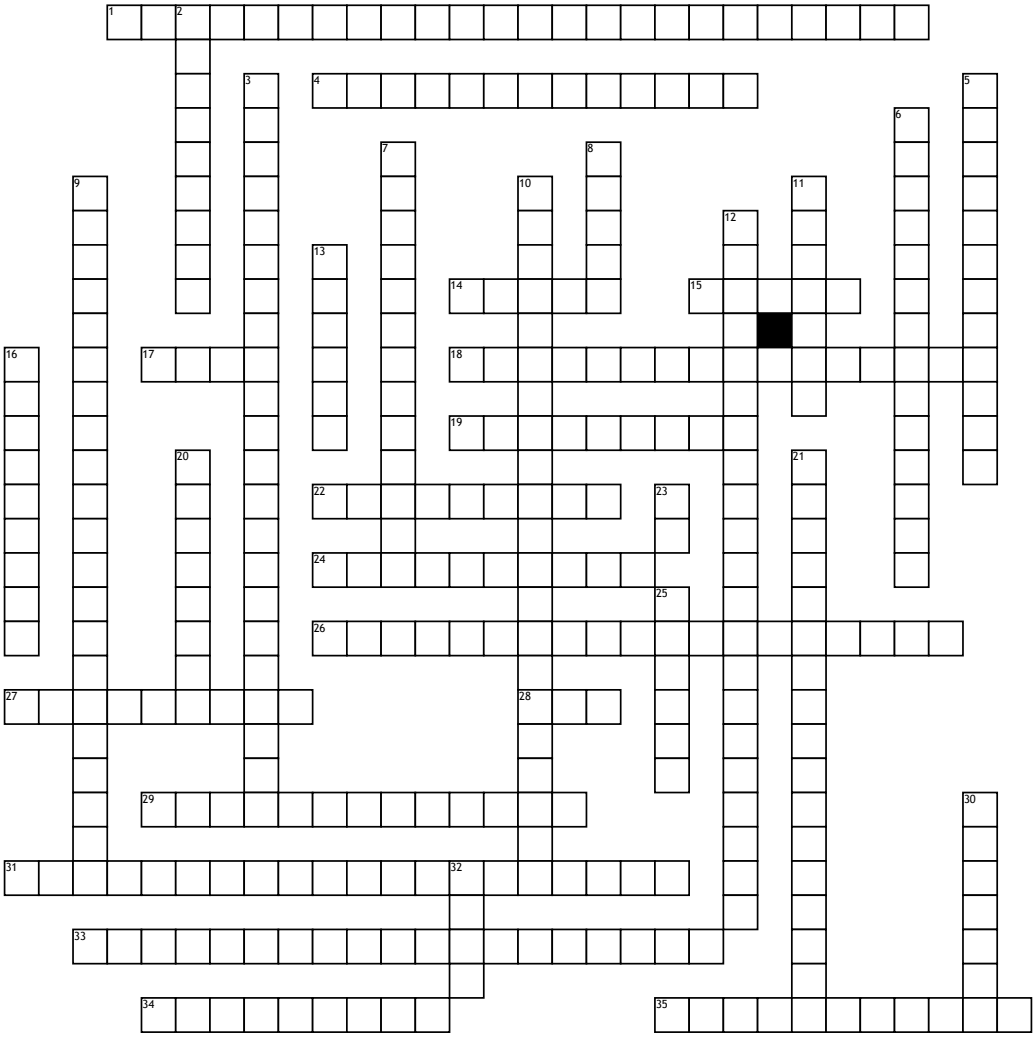
Name: _____

Klebsiella Species



Across

1. K. pneumoniae species use this to produce antibiotic resistance

4. Anti-septic used to treat K. pneumoniae species

14. Behind ____, Klebsiella cause the most nosocomial infections

15. Where is this species carried in hospital patients?

17. How many species of Klebsiella are there?

18. Have Klebsiella species shown resistance to antibiotics?

19. Is this species motile?

22. Has morbidity with Klebsiella increased or decreased?

24. Dangerous infection of the meninges

26. A virulence factor exhibited by Klebsiella species

27. K. pneumoniae can cause which lung illness?

28. How many surface antigens are present?

29. What animals are Klebsiella species found on?

31. Lactose fermenting or non-lactose fermenting?

33. Where are Klebsiella species found in nature?

34. What is the shape of this bacteria?

35. ESBL Klebsiella strains are susceptible to

Down

2. Ideal pH for growth

3. Common disorder caused by K. pneumoniae in the urinary system?

5. Is this species gram negative or gram positive?

6. Leading cause of nosocomial infections

7. Most common antibiotic resistant drug

8. Commonly mistaken as in UTIs?

9. Infection caused by bacteria reaching the urinary system

10. This pathogen is considered an?

11. Anaerobic or aerobic?

12. Nosocomial infection caused by K. pneumoniae?

13. Carbapenemase is encoded by?

16. Infection involving the lungs and the inner alveoli

20. Surface antigen that is a component of the lipopolysaccharide

21. Newly emerging Klebsiella species

23. Ideal growth temperature (in C)

25. Systemic bacteria infiltration of the bloodstream

30. What kind of film do Klebsiella species form?

32. More or less cases of Klebsiella species bacterial infections in recent history?

Word Bank

Urinary tract infection	Chlorhexidine	Non-lactose fermenting	E. coli	Surface water and soil
E. coli	Ciprofloxacin	Neutral 7.2	Up to 72% resistant	Siderophore activity
More	Opportunistic pathogen	Non-motile	BLAkpc	Antigen O
Urinary tract infections	Enterobacteria	36	Rod-shaped	Horses and pigs
Aerobic	Gram negative	Pneumonia	Catheter associated UTI	Two
Carbapenems	Klebsiella oxytoca	Increased	Four	K. pneumoniae carbapenamase
Meningitis	Sepsis	Biofilm	Pneumonia	Stool