

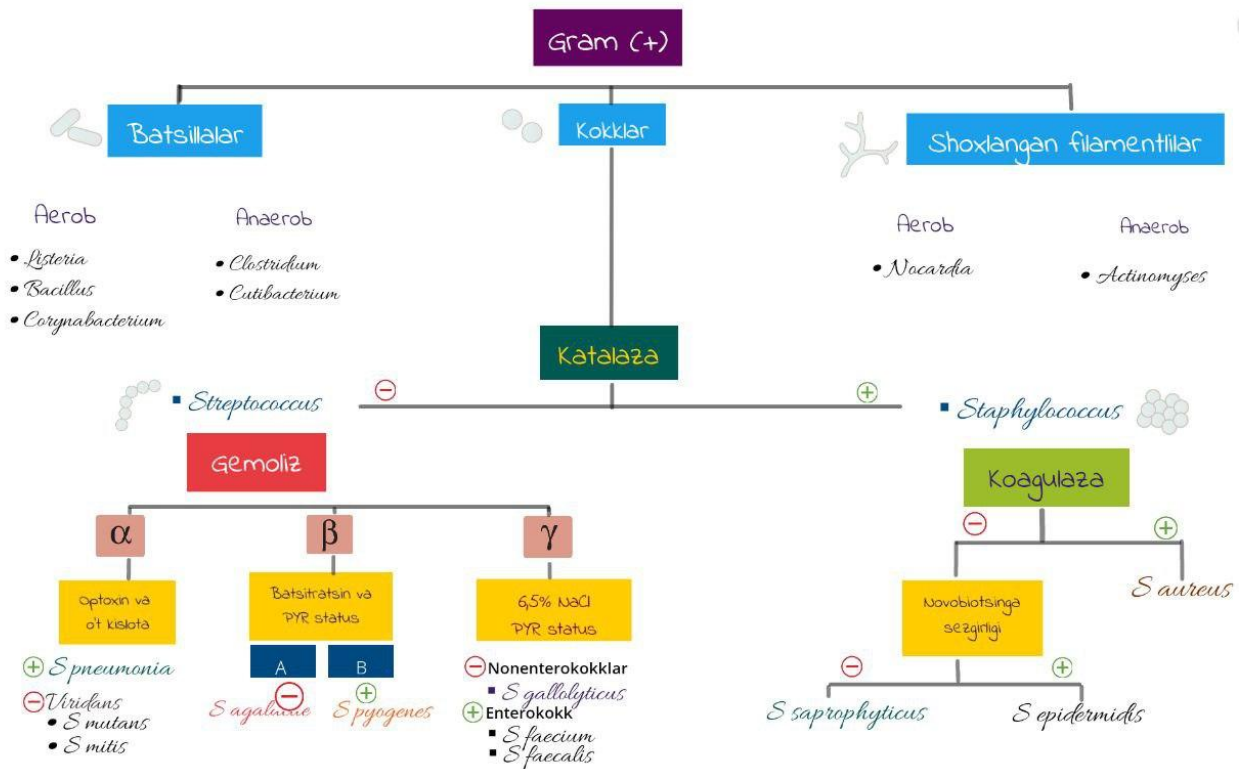
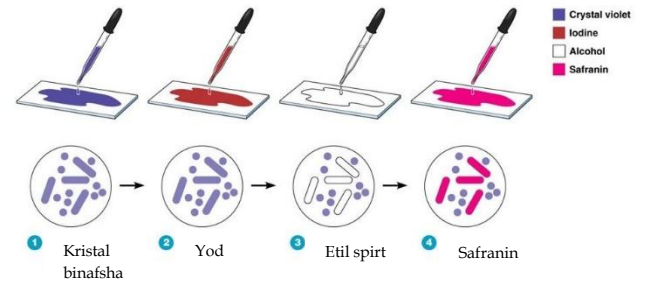
GRAM (+) BAKTERIYALAR KLASSIFIKATSIYASI

REJA

- I) GRAM USULI
- II) GRAM (+) BAKTERIYALAR GURUHLARI
- III) KLASSIFIKATSIYALASH ELEMENTLARI

II) GRAM (+) BAKTERIYALAR

I) GRAM USULI TEXNIKASI



- Gram (+) bakteriya guruhlari shakliga ko'ra 3 guruhga bo'linadi:

1. Tayoqchasimon - batsillalar
2. Shoxlangan - filamentli
3. Sharsimon - kokklar

1. Tayoqchasimon - batsillalar

- o Yashash sharoitiga ko'ra:
 - Aerob:
 - Listeria
 - Bacillus
 - Corynebacterium

- Aerob:
 - Clostridium
 - Cutibacterium

2. Shoxlangan - filamentli

- o Yashash sharoitiga ko'ra:
 - Aerob:
 - Nocardia
 - Aerob:
 - Actinomyces

3. Sharsimon - kokklar

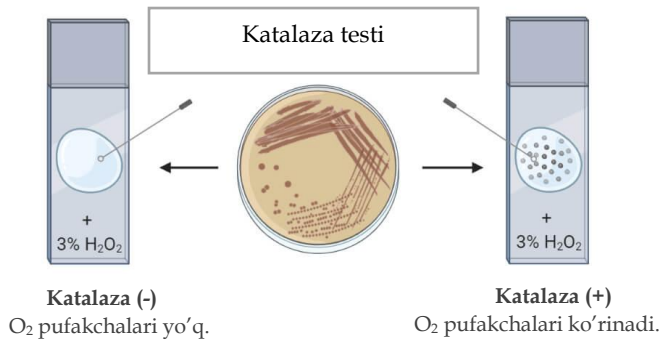
- o Koloniya hosil qilishiga ko'ra
 - Streptokokklar
 - Stafilokokklar

III) KLASSIFIKATSIYALASH ELEMENTLARI

1. KATALAZA
2. KOAGULAZA
3. GEMOLIZ
4. NOVOBIOTSIN
5. BATSITRATSIN
6. OPTOXIN
7. PYR STATUS
8. O'T KISLOTA
9. NaCl 6.5%

1. KATALAZA

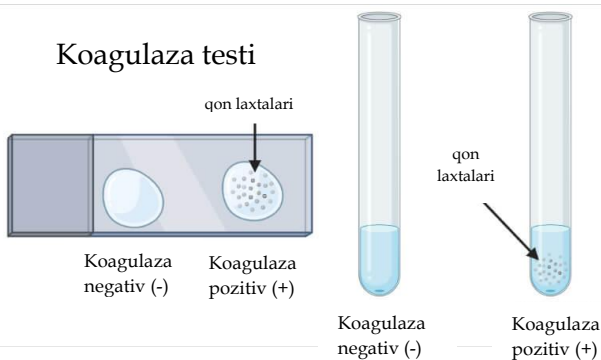
Vodorod peroksidni suv hamda kislorodgacha parchalab beruvchi ferment.



2. KOAGULAZA

Qonni ivichida ishtirok etuvchi ferment.
Fibrinogendan fibrin hosil bo'lishida ishtirok etadi.

Fibrinogen → fibrin



3. GEMOLIZ

Qizil qon tanachalari (eritrotsitlar)ni parchalash xususiyati.

Gemoliz qilish xususiyati 3 xil:



Alfa gemolitik
"qisman gemoliz"

Beta gemolitik
"to'liq gemoliz"

Gamma gemolitik
"gemoliz kuzatilmaydi"

4. NOVOBIOTSIN

- Novobiotsin antibiotik hisoblanadi. Novobiotsinli muhitga ekilgan bakteriya:

Yashab qolsa - novobiotsinga chidamli.
Yashab qolmasa - novobiotsinga chidamsiz (sezgir).

5. BATSITRATSIN

- Batsitratsin antibiotik hisoblanadi. Batsitratsinli muhitga ekilgan bakteriya:

Yashab qolsa - batsitratsinga chidamli.
Yashab qolmasa - batsitratsinga chidamsiz (sezgir).

6. OPTOXIN

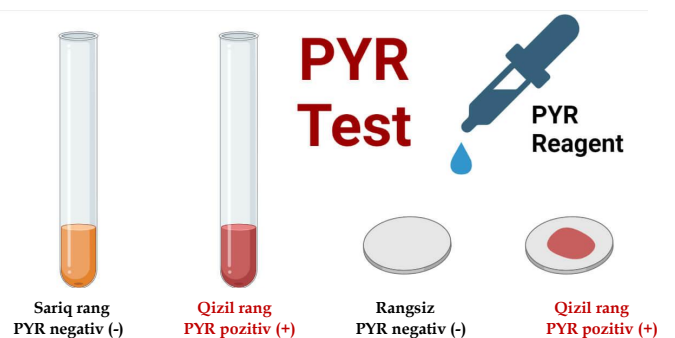
- Optoxin ham antibiotik hisoblanadi. Optoxinli muhitga ekilgan bakteriya:

Yashab qolsa - chidamli.
Yashab qolmasa - chidamsiz (sezgir).

7. PYR STATUS

- PYR - Pirrolidonil aminopeptidaza. Bakteriyaning PYR fermentini ishlab chiqarish qobiliyatiga ko'ra aniqlab olishga qaratilgan usul.

2 ta usulda aniqlash mumkin.



8. O'T KISLOTA


- O't kislotali muhitda bakteriyani o'stirib aniqlab olish uchun qaratilgan usul.
- O't kislotali muhitda bakteriya:

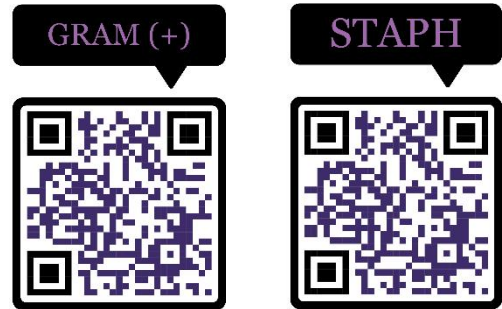
Yashab qolsa – chidamli.
Yashab qolmasa – chidamsiz (sezgir).

9. NaCl 6.5% ERITMASI

- NaClning 6.5%li eritmasida bakteriyaning o'stirib aniqlab olish maqsadida o'tkaziluvchi usul.
- NaClning 6.5%li eritmasida bakteriya:

Yashab qolsa – chidamli.
Yashab qolmasa – chidamsiz (sezgir).

 Mavzuni batafsil o'rganish uchun:



 [medical_aid_team](#)

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