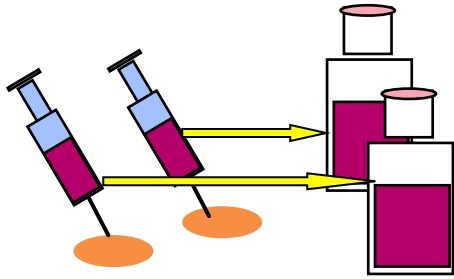


Blood Culture

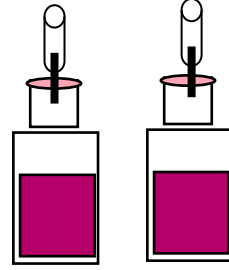
Primary pathogens: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *E. coli*, *Salmonella*,
Haemophilus influenzae, *Burkholderia pseudomallei*, *Brucella*, Other Gram – rods
 NOT pathogens unless recovered from >1 separate blood culture: *Bacillus* sp. (other than anthracis),
 coagulase negative staphylococci, viridans streptococci, coryneform Gram + rods

#1



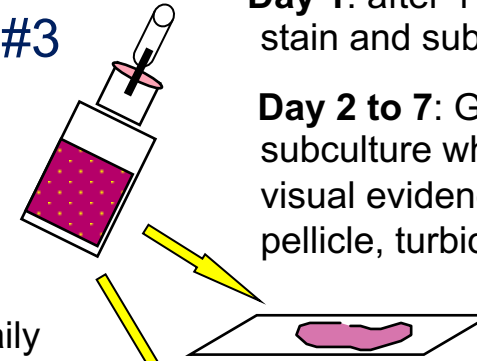
Disinfect tops and collect 10 ml per bottle from 2 separate skin sites

#2



Disinfect tops & vent bottles
 Incubate at 35°C in air 7 days
 Check for growth & invert bottles daily

#3



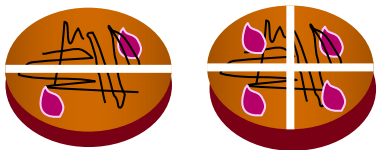
Day 1: after 1 night incubation, Gram stain and subculture all bottles.

Day 2 to 7: Gram stain and subculture when a bottle shows visual evidence of growth – colonies, pellicle, turbidity, hemolysis



#7

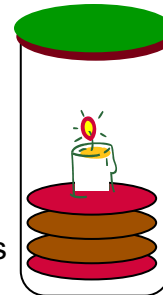
On Day 7, subculture all bottles to Choc. Divide plates by 2 or 4, do NOT perform Gram stain unless evidence of growth in bottle



Example: *S. pneumoniae*

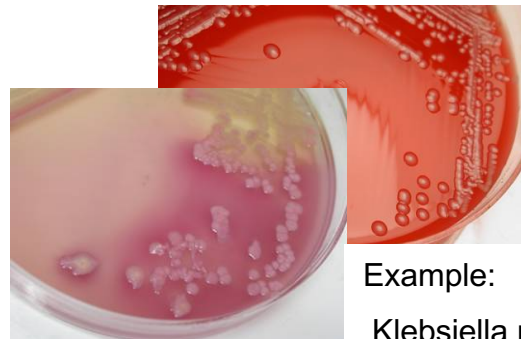
#6

Identify & perform Susceptibilities on significant pathogens



#5

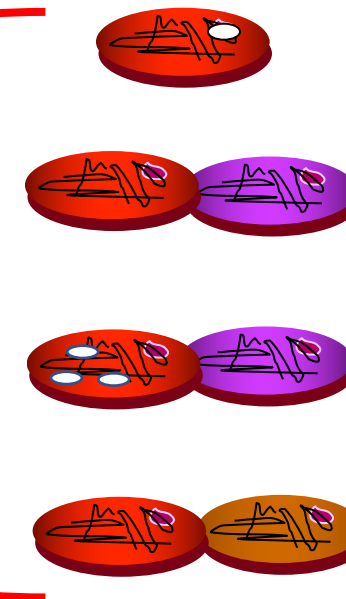
Incubate up to 72 hours in CO₂



Example:
Klebsiella pneumoniae

#4

Call significant Gram stain results to Doctor ASAP



Gram + cocci →
 BAP + Optochin disk

Gram – rods →
 BAP + Mac

GNB bipolar →
 Mac + BAP + disks Gm,
 Polymyx, Amox/Clav

Gram – diplococci or
 coccobacilli →
 Choc & BAP