

# MICROBIOLOGY

# CHEAT

# SHEET

**WARNING:** DON'T GO INTO THE EXAM WITHOUT KNOWING THESE FACTS! SOME MAY HAVE ZERO IMPLICATION ON YOUR FUTURE AS A DENTIST, BUT FOR WHATEVER REASON, THESE 20 TIDBITS TEND TO SHOW UP ON THE EXAM!

- Obligate anaerobic microorganisms in the oral cavity are **normal** flora and opportunistic.
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection is different from influenza because RSV causes disease mostly in **infants**.
- Aflatoxin is made by **Aspergillus**.
- Facultative streptococci** are the most numerous group of microorganisms in the oral cavity.
- Histoplasma capsulatum** is a fungus that causes systemic disease, mostly in the lungs, and is characterized by its production of *tuberculate* chlamydospores in culture.
- Along with *Neisseria meningitidis*, **Strep pneumoniae** can cause meningitis.
- Shigella** are the causative microorganism of bacillary dysentery.
- Most bacterial endotoxins are made up of **lipoprotein-polysaccharide complexes**.
- Rubella and toxoplasmosis both have **teratogenic** potential.
- Chronic, bilateral ulcerations at the corners of the mouth are usually linked to **Candida**.
- Clostridium perfringens** produce lecithinases.
- Coxsackievirus** causes the oral lesions of herpangina and hand-foot-and-mouth disease.
- Epstein-Barr virus** is associated with Burkitt's lymphoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma.
- For most people, the initial infection with herpes simplex virus cause **subclinical disease**.
- The microorganisms in a **histoplasmosis** infection reside in reticuloendothelial cells.
- Behcet's** causes oral, ocular, and genital lesions.
- Rhinovirus** doesn't cause a persistent infection.
- HIV can't infect **CD8** lymphocytes.
- The different types of *Strep pneumoniae* are distinguished by different **capsular polysaccharides**.
- Staph aureus** is the most common cause of osteomyelitis.