

Optochin test

This test is used to differentiate alpha -hemolytic (viridizing) streptococci. It allows us to distinguish *Streptococcus pneumoniae* from the group of **oral streptococci**.

Principle

- Optochin-sensitive bacteria do not grow around the disk, as the optochin diffuses from the disk into the environment, preventing them from growing. An inhibition zone is created.

Result

- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* is sensitive to optochin – it does not grow around the disk.



Zóna inhibice růstu bakterie v okolí disku s optochinem

Links

related articles

- Bacitracin test
- CAMP test
- Catalase test
- Plazma coagulase test

References

- ŠMÍROVÁ, Václava. Introduction to medical microbiology. - edition. -.
- BEDNÁŘ, M, V FRAŇKOVÁ and J SCHINDLER, et al. Medical microbiology - bacteriology, virology, parasitology. 1st edition. Prague: Marvil, 1996. 558 pp. ISBN 80-238-0297-6 .

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