

# Oral streptococci

Template:Infobox - bakterie **Oral** or **viridizing streptococci** form a substantial part of the normal flora of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract. As the name suggests, we include streptococci in this group, which cause **viridation ( $\alpha$ -hemolysis)** on the blood agar. Some  $\gamma$ -hemolytic species are also included. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, which causes  $\alpha$ -hemolysis, is discussed separately in the textbooks due to its importance in medicine.

Oral streptococci include: *Streptococcus mutans*, *S. salivarius*, *S. milleri*, *S. sanguinis* a *S. mitis*.

## Diagnostic procedure

- **Material:** sputum, blood, stool.
- **Identification:**
  - **microscopy:** G+ cocci;
  - **cultivation:** BA (colony with  $\alpha$ -hemolysis);
  - **tests:** negative optochin test, negative bile solubility test.

## Disease

Oral streptococci are part of the **normal flora** of the oral cavity, upper respiratory tract, and digestive tract. They are among the **conditioned pathogens**. Their infection is preceded by another disease or infection. They can spread from the oral cavity to the body and cause bacteremia, meningitis, abscesses, pneumonia and (in contact with the endocardium) endocarditis. *S. mutans* affects the development of **tooth decay**.

## Therapy

In the treatment of endocarditis, we administer high doses of antibiotics (eg. ampicilin).

## Links

### related articles

- **Streptococcal infections:** Group A streptococcal infections • Burns • Sore throat • Erysipelas • Impetigo • Infections caused by virulent streptococci • Complications and treatment of streptococcal infections • Rheumatic fever

### References

- BEDNÁŘ, Marek, Andrej SOUČEK and Věra FRAŇKOVÁ, et al. Medical microbiology: Bacteriology, virology, parasitology. 1st edition. Prague: Marvil, 1996. 558 pp. ISBN 8023802976 .

## Source

- ws:Orální streptokoky