

Contents

CHAPTER 1

The Main Themes of Microbiology 1

- 1.1 The Scope of Microbiology 2
- 1.2 General Characteristics of Microorganisms and Their Roles in the Earth's Environments 2
 - The Origins and Dominance of Microorganisms 2
 - The Cellular Organization of Microorganisms 5
 - Microbial Dimensions: How Small Is Small? 6
 - Microbial Involvement in Energy and Nutrient Flow 8
- 1.3 Human Use of Microorganisms 9
- 1.4 Microbial Roles in Infectious Diseases 10
- 1.5 The Historical Foundations of Microbiology 11
 - The Development of the Microscope:
"Seeing Is Believing" 12
 - The Scientific Method and the Search for Knowledge 14
 - The Development of Medical Microbiology 17
- 1.6 Taxonomy: Organizing, Classifying, and Naming Microorganisms 18
 - The Levels of Classification 19
 - Assigning Scientific Names 19
- 1.7 The Origin and Evolution of Microorganisms 21
 - All Life Is Related and Connected Through Evolution 21
 - Systems for Presenting a Universal Tree of Life 22

CHAPTER 2

The Chemistry of Biology 29

- 2.1 Atoms: Fundamental Building Blocks of All Matter in the Universe 30
 - Different Types of Atoms: Elements and Their Properties 30
 - The Major Elements of Life and Their Primary Characteristics 31
- 2.2 Bonds and Molecules 33
 - Covalent Bonds: Molecules with Shared Electrons 34
 - Ionic Bonds: Electron Transfer Among Atoms 35
 - Electron Transfer and Oxidation-Reduction Reactions 36
- 2.3 Chemical Reactions, Solutions, and pH 37
 - Formulas, Models, and Equations 37
 - Solutions: Homogeneous Mixtures of Molecules 38
 - Acidity, Alkalinity, and the pH Scale 39
- 2.4 The Chemistry of Carbon and Organic Compounds 41
 - Functional Groups of Organic Compounds 41
 - Organic Macromolecules: Superstructures of Life 42

- 2.5 Molecules of Life: Carbohydrates 42
 - The Nature of Carbohydrate Bonds 44
 - The Functions of Carbohydrates in Cells 46
- 2.6 Molecules of Life: Lipids 46
 - Membrane Lipids 47
 - Miscellaneous Lipids 48
- 2.7 Molecules of Life: Proteins 49
 - Protein Structure and Diversity 50
- 2.8 Nucleic Acids: A Program for Genetics 50
 - The Double Helix of DNA 52
 - Making New DNA: Passing on the Genetic Message 53
 - RNA: Organizers of Protein Synthesis 53
 - ATP: The Energy Molecule of Cells 54

CHAPTER 3

Tools of the Laboratory: Methods of Studying Microorganisms 59

- 3.1 Methods of Microbial Investigation 60
- 3.2 The Microscope: Window on an Invisible Realm 60
 - Magnification and Microscope Design 60
 - Variations on the Optical Microscope 65
 - Electron Microscopy 67
- 3.3 Preparing Specimens for Optical Microscopes 69
 - Fresh, Living Preparations 70
 - Fixed, Stained Smears 70
- 3.4 Additional Features of the Six "I's" 72
 - Inoculation, Growth, and Identification of Cultures 72
 - Isolation Techniques 74
 - Identification Techniques 75
- 3.5 Media: The Foundations of Culturing 77
 - Types of Media 78
 - Physical States of Media 78
 - Chemical Content of Media 79
 - Media to Suit Every Function 80

CHAPTER 4

A Survey of Prokaryotic Cells and Microorganisms 88

- 4.1 Basic Characteristics of Cells and Life Forms 89
 - What Is Life? 89
- 4.2 Prokaryotic Profiles: The Bacteria and Archaea 90
 - The Structure of a Generalized Bacterial Cell 91
 - Cell Extensions and Surface Structures 91

- 4.3 The Cell Envelope: The Outer Boundary Layer of Bacteria 97**
 Basic Types of Cell Envelopes 97
 Structure of Cell Walls 97
 Mycoplasmas and Other Cell-Wall-Deficient Bacteria 100
 Cell Membrane Structure 100
- 4.4 Bacterial Internal Structure 101**
 Contents of the Cell Cytoplasm 101
 Bacterial Endospores: An Extremely Resistant Life Form 103
- 4.5 Bacterial Shapes, Arrangements, and Sizes 105**
- 4.6 Classification Systems of Prokaryotic Domains: Archaea and Bacteria 108**
 Bacterial Taxonomy: A Work in Progress 108
- 4.7 Survey of Prokaryotic Groups with Unusual Characteristics 113**
 Free-Living Nonpathogenic Bacteria 113
 Unusual Forms of Medically Significant Bacteria 115
 Archaea: The Other Prokaryotes 116

CHAPTER 5

A Survey of Eukaryotic Cells and Microorganisms 122

- 5.1 The History of Eukaryotes 123**
- 5.2 Form and Function of the Eukaryotic Cell: External Structures 123**
 Locomotor Appendages: Cilia and Flagella 125
 The Glycocalyx 126
 Form and Function of the Eukaryotic Cell: Boundary Structures 127
- 5.3 Form and Function of the Eukaryotic Cell: Internal Structures 127**
 The Nucleus: The Control Center 127
 Endoplasmic Reticulum: A Passageway and Production System for Eukaryotes 127
 Golgi Apparatus: A Packaging Machine 129
 Mitochondria: Energy Generators of the Cell 130
 Chloroplasts: Photosynthesis Machines 130
 Ribosomes: Protein Synthesizers 131
 The Cytoskeleton: A Support Network 132
- 5.4 Eukaryotic-Prokaryotic Comparisons and Taxonomy of Eukaryotes 133**
 Overview of Taxonomy 133
- 5.5 The Kingdom of the Fungi 134**
 Fungal Nutrition 135
 Organization of Microscopic Fungi 136
 Reproductive Strategies and Spore Formation 138
 Fungal Classification 140
 Fungal Identification and Cultivation 142
 Fungi in Medicine, Nature, and Industry 142
- 5.6 Survey of Protists: Algae 143**
 The Algae: Photosynthetic Protists 143

- 5.7 Survey of Protists: Protozoa 145**
 Protozoan Form and Function 145
 Protozoan Identification and Cultivation 146
 Important Protozoan Pathogens 147
- 5.8 The Parasitic Helminths 151**
 General Worm Morphology 151
 Life Cycles and Reproduction 151
 A Helminth Cycle: The Pinworm 152
 Helminth Classification and Identification 152
 Distribution and Importance of Parasitic Worms 152

CHAPTER 6

An Introduction to Viruses 157

- 6.1 Overview of Viruses 158**
 Early Searches for the Tiniest Microbes 158
 The Position of Viruses in the Biological Spectrum 158
- 6.2 The General Structure of Viruses 159**
 Size Range 159
 Viral Components: Capsids, Nucleic Acids, and Envelopes 161
- 6.3 How Viruses Are Classified and Named 166**
- 6.4 Modes of Viral Multiplication 168**
 Multiplication Cycles in Animal Viruses 168
- 6.5 The Multiplication Cycle in Bacteriophages 173**
 Lysogeny: The Silent Virus Infection 173
- 6.6 Techniques in Cultivating and Identifying Animal Viruses 175**
 Using Cell (Tissue) Culture Techniques 176
 Using Bird Embryos 177
 Using Live Animal Inoculation 177
- 6.7 Viral Infection, Detection, and Treatment 177**
- 6.8 Prions and Other Nonviral Infectious Particles 179**

CHAPTER 7

Microbial Nutrition, Ecology, and Growth 185

- 7.1 Microbial Nutrition 186**
 Chemical Analysis of Cell Contents 186
 Forms, Sources, and Functions of Essential Nutrients 186
- 7.2 Classification of Nutritional Types 189**
 Autotrophs and Their Energy Sources 189
 Heterotrophs and Their Energy Sources 191
- 7.3 Transport: Movement of Substances Across the Cell Membrane 192**
 Diffusion and Molecular Motion 192
 The Diffusion of Water: Osmosis 193
 Adaptations to Osmotic Variations in the Environment 193
 The Movement of Solutes Across Membranes 194

Active Transport: Bringing in Molecules Against a Gradient 195
 Endocytosis: Eating and Drinking by Cells 197

7.4 Environmental Factors That Influence Microbes 197
 Adaptations to Temperature 198
 Gas Requirements 200
 Effects of pH 202
 Osmotic Pressure 202
 Miscellaneous Environmental Factors 202

7.5 Ecological Associations Among Microorganisms 202

7.6 The Study of Microbial Growth 208
 The Basis of Population Growth: Binary Fission and the Bacterial Cell Cycle 208
 The Rate of Population Growth 208
 Determinants of Population Growth 210
 Other Methods of Analyzing Population Growth 212

CHAPTER 8

An Introduction to Microbial Metabolism: The Chemical Crossroads of Life 218

8.1 The Metabolism of Microbes 219
 Enzymes: Catalyzing the Chemical Reactions of Life 219
 Regulation of Enzymatic Activity and Metabolic Pathways 225

8.2 The Pursuit and Utilization of Energy 228
 Cell Energetics 229

8.3 Pathways of Bioenergetics 231
 Catabolism: An Overview of Nutrient Breakdown and Energy Release 232
 Energy Strategies in Microorganisms 232
 Aerobic Respiration 232
 Pyruvic Acid—A Central Metabolite 234
 The Krebs Cycle—A Carbon and Energy Wheel 234
 The Respiratory Chain: Electron Transport and Oxidative Phosphorylation 236
 Summary of Aerobic Respiration 240
 Anaerobic Respiration 241

8.4 The Importance of Fermentation 241

8.5 Biosynthesis and the Crossing Pathways of Metabolism 244
 The Frugality of the Cell—Waste Not, Want Not 244
 Assembly of the Cell 246

8.6 Photosynthesis: The Earth's Lifeline 246
 Light-Dependent Reactions 247
 Light-Independent Reactions 249
 Other Mechanisms of Photosynthesis 250

CHAPTER 9

An Introduction to Microbial Genetics 256

9.1 Introduction to Genetics and Genes: Unlocking the Secrets of Heredity 257
 The Nature of the Genetic Material 257

The Structure of DNA: A Double Helix with Its Own Language 259
 DNA Replication: Preserving the Code and Passing It On 260

9.2 Applications of the DNA Code: Transcription and Translation 264

The Gene-Protein Connection 264
 The Major Participants in Transcription and Translation 265
 Transcription: The First Stage of Gene Expression 267
 Translation: The Second Stage of Gene Expression 268
 Eukaryotic Transcription and Translation: Similar yet Different 271

9.3 Genetic Regulation of Protein Synthesis and Metabolism 274

The Lactose Operon: A Model for Inducible Gene Regulation in Bacteria 274
 A Repressible Operon 275
 Non-Operon Control Mechanisms 276

9.4 Mutations: Changes in the Genetic Code 277

Causes of Mutations 279
 Categories of Mutations 279
 Repair of Mutations 279
 The Ames Test 280
 Positive and Negative Effects of Mutations 280

9.5 DNA Recombination Events 281

Transmission of Genetic Material in Bacteria 281

9.6 The Genetics of Animal Viruses 286

Replication Strategies in Animal Viruses 287

CHAPTER 10

Genetic Engineering: A Revolution in Molecular Biology 293

10.1 Basic Elements and Applications of Genetic Engineering 294
 Tools and Techniques of DNA Technology 294

10.2 Recombinant DNA Technology: How to Imitate Nature 302
 Technical Aspects of Recombinant DNA and Gene Cloning 303
 Construction of a Recombinant, Insertion into a Cloning Host, and Genetic Expression 304
 Protein Products of Recombinant DNA Technology 306

10.3 Genetically Modified Organisms and Other Applications 307
 Recombinant Microbes: Modified Bacteria and Viruses 307
 Recombination in Multicellular Organisms 309
 Medical Treatments Based on DNA Technology 311

10.4 Genome Analysis: Fingerprints and Genetic Testing 313
 DNA Fingerprinting: A Unique Picture of a Genome 313

CHAPTER 11

Physical and Chemical Agents for Microbial Control 321

11.1 Controlling Microorganisms 322
 General Considerations in Microbial Control 322
 Relative Resistance of Microbial Forms 322

- Terminology and Methods of Microbial Control 324
- What Is Microbial Death? 325
- How Antimicrobial Agents Work: Their Modes of Action 327
- 11.2 Physical Methods of Control: Heat 329**
 - Effects of Temperature on Microbial Activities 329
 - The Effects of Cold and Desiccation 331
- 11.3 Physical Methods of Control: Radiation and Filtration 333**
 - Radiation as a Microbial Control Agent 333
 - Modes of Action of Ionizing Versus Nonionizing Radiation 333
 - Ionizing Radiation: Gamma Rays, X Rays, and Cathode Rays 333
 - Nonionizing Radiation: Ultraviolet Rays 335
 - Filtration—A Physical Removal Process 335
- 11.4 Chemical Agents in Microbial Control 337**
 - Choosing a Microbicidal Chemical 337
 - Factors That Affect the Germicidal Activities of Chemical Agents 337
 - Categories of Chemical Agents 339

CHAPTER 12

Drugs, Microbes, Host—The Elements of Chemotherapy 353

- 12.1 Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy 354**
 - The Origins of Antimicrobial Drugs 354
 - Interactions Between Drugs and Microbes 356
- 12.2 Survey of Major Antimicrobial Drug Groups 361**
 - Antibacterial Drugs That Act on the Cell Wall 361
 - Antibiotics That Damage Bacterial Cell Membranes 363
 - Drugs That Act on DNA or RNA 363
 - Drugs That Interfere with Protein Synthesis 365
 - Drugs That Block Metabolic Pathways 366
- 12.3 Drugs to Treat Fungal, Parasitic, and Viral Infections 367**
 - Antifungal Drugs 367
 - Antiparasitic Chemotherapy 368
 - Antiviral Chemotherapeutic Agents 369
- 12.4 Interactions Between Microbes and Drugs: The Acquisition of Drug Resistance 371**
 - How Does Drug Resistance Develop? 372
 - Specific Mechanisms of Drug Resistance 373
 - Natural Selection and Drug Resistance 375
- 12.5 Interactions Between Drugs and Hosts 377**
 - Toxicity to Organs 377
 - Allergic Responses to Drugs 378
 - Suppression and Alteration of the Microbiota by Antimicrobials 378
- 12.6 Considerations in Selecting an Antimicrobial Drug 379**
 - Identifying the Agent 380
 - Testing for the Drug Susceptibility of Microorganisms 380
 - The MIC and the Therapeutic Index 382
 - Patient Factors in Choosing an Antimicrobial Drug 382

CHAPTER 13

Microbe-Human Interactions: Infection, Disease, and Epidemiology 388

- 13.1 We Are Not Alone 389**
 - Contact, Colonization, Infection, Disease 389
 - Resident Microbiota: The Human as a Habitat 389
 - Indigenous Microbiota of Specific Regions 391
 - Colonizers of the Human Skin 391
 - Microbial Residents of the Gastrointestinal Tract 393
 - Inhabitants of the Respiratory Tract 396
 - Microbiota of the Genitourinary Tract 396
- 13.2 Major Factors in the Development of an Infection 397**
 - Becoming Established: Phase One—Portals of Entry 399
 - The Requirement for an Infectious Dose 401
 - Attaching to the Host: Phase Two 402
 - Invading the Host and Becoming Established: Phase Three 403
- 13.3 The Outcomes of Infection and Disease 406**
 - The Stages of Clinical Infections 406
 - Patterns of Infection 407
 - Signs and Symptoms: Warning Signals of Disease 408
 - The Portal of Exit: Vacating the Host 409
 - The Persistence of Microbes and Pathologic Conditions 410
- 13.4 Epidemiology: The Study of Disease in Populations 410**
 - Origins and Transmission Patterns of Infectious Microbes 411
 - The Acquisition and Transmission of Infectious Agents 413
- 13.5 The Work of Epidemiologists: Investigation and Surveillance 415**
 - Epidemiological Statistics: Frequency of Cases 416
 - Investigative Strategies of the Epidemiologist 418
 - Hospital Epidemiology and Nosocomial Infections 418
 - Universal Blood and Body Fluid Precautions 421

CHAPTER 14

An Introduction to Host Defenses and Innate Immunities 427

- 14.1 Overview of Host Defense Mechanisms 428**
 - Barriers at the Portal of Entry: An Inborn First Line of Defense 428
- 14.2 Structure and Function of the Organs of Defense and Immunity 430**
 - How Do White Blood Cells Carry Out Recognition and Surveillance? 430
 - Compartments and Connections of the Immune System 431
- 14.3 Second Line Defenses: Inflammation 440**
 - The Inflammatory Response: A Complex Concert of Reactions to Injury 440
 - The Stages of Inflammation 440
- 14.4 Second Line Defenses: Phagocytosis, Interferon, and Complement 445**
 - Phagocytosis: Partner to Inflammation and Immunity 445

- Interferon: Antiviral Cytokines and Immune Stimulants 447
- Complement: A Versatile Backup System 448
- Overall Stages in the Complement Cascade 450
- An Outline of Major Host Defenses 450

CHAPTER 15

Adaptive, Specific Immunity and Immunization 455

- 15.1 Specific Immunity: The Adaptive Line of Defense 456**
 - An Overview of Specific Immune Responses 456
 - Development of the Immune Response System 456
- 15.2 Lymphocyte Maturation and The Nature of Antigens 462**
 - Specific Events in B-Cell Maturation 462
 - Specific Events in T-Cell Maturation 462
 - Characteristics of Antigens and Immunogens 462
- 15.3 Cooperation in Immune Reactions to Antigens 464**
 - The Role of Antigen Processing and Presentation 464
 - B-Cell Responses 465
 - Monoclonal Antibodies: Useful Products from Cancer Cells 470
- 15.4 T-Cell Responses 471**
 - Cell-Mediated Immunity (CMI) 471
- 15.5 A Classification Scheme for Specific, Acquired Immunities 475**
 - Defining Categories by Mode of Acquisition 476
- 15.6 Immunization: Methods of Manipulating Immunity for Therapeutic Purposes 477**
 - Artificial Passive Immunization 478
 - Artificial Active Immunity: Vaccination 478
 - Development of New Vaccines 480
 - Routes of Administration and Side Effects of Vaccines 482
 - To Vaccinate: Why, Whom, and When? 483

CHAPTER 16

Disorders in Immunity 490

- 16.1 The Immune Response: A Two-Sided Coin 491**
 - Overreactions to Antigens: Allergy/Hypersensitivity 491
- 16.2 Type I Allergic Reactions: Atopy and Anaphylaxis 492**
 - Modes of Contact with Allergens 492
 - The Nature of Allergens and Their Portals of Entry 493
 - Mechanisms of Type I Allergy: Sensitization and Provocation 493
 - Cytokines, Target Organs, and Allergic Symptoms 495
 - Specific Diseases Associated with IgE- and Mast-Cell-Mediated Allergy 497
 - Anaphylaxis: A Powerful Systemic Reaction to Allergens 498
 - Diagnosis of Allergy 499
 - Treatment and Prevention of Allergy 499
- 16.3 Type II Hypersensitivities: Reactions That Lyse Foreign Cells 501**
 - The Basis of Human ABO Antigens and Blood Types 501

- Antibodies Against A and B Antigens 502
- The Rh Factor and Its Clinical Importance 502
- Other RBC Antigens 504

16.4 Type III Hypersensitivities: Immune Complex Reactions 505

- Mechanisms of Immune Complex Diseases 505
- Types of Immune Complex Disease 505

16.5 Immunopathologies Involving T Cells 506

- Type IV Delayed-Type Hypersensitivity 506
- T Cells and Their Role in Organ Transplantation 506
- Practical Examples in Transplantation 509

16.6 Autoimmune Diseases—An Attack on Self 510

- Genetic and Gender Correlation in Autoimmune Disease 510
- The Origins of Autoimmune Disease 510
- Examples of Autoimmune Disease 511

16.7 Immunodeficiency Diseases: Compromised Immune Responses 512

- Primary Immunodeficiency Diseases 513
- Secondary Immunodeficiency Diseases 515

16.8 The Function of the Immune System in Cancer 515

CHAPTER 17

Procedures for Identifying Pathogens and Diagnosing Infections 521

17.1 An Overview of Clinical Microbiology 522

- Phenotypic Methods 522
- Genotypic Methods 522
- Immunologic Methods 522
- On the Track of the Infectious Agent: Specimen Collection 522

17.2 Phenotypic Methods 526

- Immediate Direct Examination of Specimen 526
- Cultivation of Specimen 527

17.3 Genotypic Methods 528

- DNA Analysis Using Genetic Probes 529
- Roles of the Polymerase Chain Reaction and Ribosomal RNA in Identification 529

17.4 Immunologic Methods 530

- General Features of Immune Testing 530
- Agglutination and Precipitation Reactions 532
- The Western Blot for Detecting Proteins 533
- Complement Fixation 534
- Miscellaneous Serological Tests 534
- Fluorescent Antibody and Immunofluorescent Testing 535

17.5 Immunoassays: Tests of Great Sensitivity 536

- Radioimmunoassay (RIA) 536
- Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) 536
- In Vivo Testing 538

17.6 Viruses as a Special Diagnostic Case 538

CHAPTER 18**The Gram-Positive and Gram-Negative Cocci of Medical Importance 543**

- 18.1 General Characteristics of the Staphylococci 544**
 Growth and Physiological Characteristics of *Staphylococcus aureus* 544
 The Scope of Staphylococcal Disease 546
 Host Defenses Against *S. aureus* 548
 Other Important Staphylococci 548
 Identification of *Staphylococcus* Isolates in Clinical Samples 549
 Clinical Concerns in Staphylococcal Infections 550
- 18.2 General Characteristics of the Streptococci and Related Genera 552**
 Beta-Hemolytic Streptococci: *Streptococcus pyogenes* 552
 Group B: *Streptococcus agalactiae* 557
 Group D Enterococci and Groups C and G Streptococci 557
 Laboratory Identification Techniques 557
 Treatment and Prevention of Group A, B, and D Streptococcal Infections 558
 Alpha-Hemolytic Streptococci: The Viridans Group 559
Streptococcus pneumoniae: The Pneumococcus 559
- 18.3 The Family Neisseriaceae: Gram-Negative Cocci 562**
Neisseria gonorrhoeae: The Gonococcus 562
Neisseria meningitidis: The Meningococcus 565
 Differentiating Pathogenic from Nonpathogenic *Neisseria* 568
 Other Genera of Gram-Negative Cocci and Coccobacilli 569

CHAPTER 19**The Gram-Positive Bacilli of Medical Importance 574**

- 19.1 Medically Important Gram-Positive Bacilli 575**
- 19.2 Gram-Positive Spore-Forming Bacilli 575**
 General Characteristics of the Genus *Bacillus* 575
 The Genus *Clostridium* 579
- 19.3 Gram-Positive Regular Non-Spore-Forming Bacilli 586**
 An Emerging Food-Borne Pathogen: *Listeria monocytogenes* 586
Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae: A Zoonotic Pathogen 587
- 19.4 Gram-Positive Irregular Non-Spore-Forming Bacilli 588**
Corynebacterium diphtheriae 588
 The Genus *Propionibacterium* 589
- 19.5 Mycobacteria: Acid-Fast Bacilli 589**
Mycobacterium tuberculosis: The Tubercle Bacillus 590
Mycobacterium leprae: The Leprosy Bacillus 595
 Infections by Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM) 597
- 19.6 Actinomycetes: Filamentous Bacilli 598**
 Actinomycosis 598
 Nocardiosis 599

CHAPTER 20**The Gram-Negative Bacilli of Medical Importance 604**

- 20.1 Aerobic Gram-Negative Nonenteric Bacilli 605**
Pseudomonas: The Pseudomonads 605
- 20.2 Related Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods 608**
Brucella and Brucellosis 609
Francisella tularensis and Tularemia 610
Bordetella pertussis and Relatives 610
Legionella and Legionellosis 612
- 20.3 Identification and Differential Characteristics of Family Enterobacteriaceae 613**
 Antigenic Structures and Virulence Factors 615
- 20.4 Coliform Organisms and Diseases 617**
Escherichia coli: The Most Prevalent Enteric Bacillus 617
 Miscellaneous Infections 618
 Other Coliforms 618
- 20.5 Noncoliform Enterics 620**
 Opportunists: *Proteus* and Its Relatives 620
 True Enteric Pathogens: *Salmonella* and *Shigella* 620
 Nonenteric *Yersinia pestis* and Plague 624
 Oxidase-Positive Nonenteric Pathogens in Family Pasteurellaceae 626
Haemophilus: The Blood-Loving Bacilli 627

CHAPTER 21**Miscellaneous Bacterial Agents of Disease 633**

- 21.1 The Spirochetes 634**
 Treponemes: Members of the Genus *Treponema* 634
Leptospira and Leptospirosis 639
Borrelia: Arthropod-Borne Spirochetes 640
- 21.2 Curviform Gram-Negative Bacteria and Enteric Diseases 643**
 The Biology of *Vibrio cholerae* 643
Vibrio parahaemolyticus and *Vibrio vulnificus*: Pathogens Carried by Seafood 645
 Diseases of the *Campylobacter* Vibrios 646
Helicobacter pylori: Gastric Pathogen 646
- 21.3 Medically Important Bacteria of Unique Morphology and Biology 648**
 Order Rickettsiales 648
 Specific Rickettsioses 649
 Emerging Rickettsioses 651
Coxiella and *Bartonella*: Other Vector-Borne Pathogens 652
 Other Obligate Parasitic Bacteria: The Chlamydiaceae 653
- 21.4 Mollicutes and Other Cell-Wall-Deficient Bacteria 656**
 Biological Characteristics of the Mycoplasmas 656
 Bacteria That Have Lost Their Cell Walls 657

- 21.5 Bacteria in Dental Disease 657**
 The Structure of Teeth and Associated Tissues 657
 Hard-Tissue Disease: Dental Caries 658
 Plaque and Dental Caries Formation 658
 Soft-Tissue and Periodontal Disease 660
 Factors in Dental Disease 660

CHAPTER 22

The Fungi of Medical Importance 666

- 22.1 Fungi as Infectious Agents 667**
 Primary/True Fungal Pathogens 667
 Emerging Fungal Pathogens 668
 Epidemiology of the Mycoses 669
 Pathogenesis of the Fungi 670
 Diagnosis of Mycotic Infections 670
 Control of Mycotic Infections 672
- 22.2 Organization of Fungal Diseases 672**
 Systemic Infections by True Pathogens 673
- 22.3 Subcutaneous Mycoses 678**
 The Natural History of Sporotrichosis: Rose-Gardener's Disease 679
 Chromoblastomycosis and Phaeohyphomycosis: Diseases of Pigmented Fungi 679
 Mycetoma: A Complex Disfiguring Syndrome 680
- 22.4 Cutaneous Mycoses 680**
 Characteristics of Dermatophytes 680
- 22.5 Superficial Mycoses 683**
- 22.6 Opportunistic Mycoses 683**
 Infections by *Candida*: Candidiasis 684
Cryptococcus neoformans and Cryptococcosis 686
Pneumocystis jirovecii and *Pneumocystis* Pneumonia 686
 Aspergillosis: Diseases of the Genus *Aspergillus* 687
 Zygomycosis 688
 Miscellaneous Opportunists 688
- 22.7 Fungal Allergies and Intoxications 689**

CHAPTER 23

The Parasites of Medical Importance 695

- 23.1 The Parasites of Humans 696**
- 23.2 Major Protozoan Pathogens 696**
 Infective Amoebas 697
 An Intestinal Ciliate: *Balantidium coli* 700
- 23.3 The Flagellates (Mastigophorans) 701**
 Trichomonads: *Trichomonas* Species 701
Giardia intestinalis and Giardiasis 702
 Hemoflagellates: Vector-Borne Blood Parasites 702
- 23.4 Apicomplexan Parasites 707**
Plasmodium: The Agent of Malaria 707
 Coccidian Parasites 710

- 23.5 A Survey of Helminth Parasites 713**
 General Life and Transmission Cycles 713
 General Epidemiology of Helminth Diseases 714
 Pathology of Helminth Infestation 716
 Elements of Diagnosis and Control 716
- 23.6 Nematode (Roundworm) Infestations 717**
 Intestinal Nematodes (Cycle A) 717
 Intestinal Nematodes (Cycle B) 718
 Tissue Nematodes 720
- 23.7 Flatworms: The Trematodes and Cestodes 722**
 Blood Flukes: Schistosomes (Cycle D) 722
 Liver and Lung Flukes (Cycle D) 723
 Cestode (Tapeworm) Infections (Cycle C) 724
- 23.8 The Arthropod Vectors of Infectious Disease 725**

CHAPTER 24

Introduction to Viruses That Infect Humans: The DNA Viruses 734

- 24.1 Viruses in Human Infections and Diseases 735**
 Important Medical Considerations in Viral Diseases 736
 Overview of DNA Viruses 737
- 24.2 Enveloped DNA Viruses: Poxviruses 737**
 Classification and Structure of Poxviruses 737
 Other Poxvirus Diseases 739
- 24.3 Enveloped DNA Viruses: The Herpesviruses 739**
 General Properties of Herpes Simplex Viruses 740
 Epidemiology of Herpes Simplex 740
 The Spectrum of Herpes Infection and Disease 740
 The Biology of Varicella-Zoster Virus 743
 The Cytomegalovirus Group 745
 Epstein-Barr Virus 745
 Diseases of Herpesviruses 6, 7, and 8 747
- 24.4 The Viral Agents of Hepatitis 748**
 Hepatitis B Virus and Disease 749
- 24.5 Nonenveloped DNA Viruses 751**
 The Adenoviruses 751
 Papilloma- and Polyomaviruses 752
 Nonenveloped Single-Stranded DNA Viruses:
 The Parvoviruses 754

CHAPTER 25

The RNA Viruses That Infect Humans 759

- 25.1 Enveloped Segmented Single-Stranded RNA Viruses 760**
 The Biology of Orthomyxoviruses: Influenza 760
 Other Viruses with a Segmented Genome: Bunyaviruses and Arenaviruses 765
- 25.2 Enveloped Nonsegmented Single-Stranded RNA Viruses 767**
 Paramyxoviruses 767

- Mumps: Epidemic Parotitis 767
 Measles: *Morbillivirus* Infection 768
 Respiratory Syncytial Virus: RSV Infections 770
 Rhabdoviruses 770
- 25.3 Other Enveloped RNA Viruses: Coronaviruses, Togaviruses, and Flaviviruses 772**
 Coronaviruses 772
Rubivirus: The Agent of Rubella 773
 Hepatitis C Virus 774
- 25.4 Arboviruses: Viruses Spread by Arthropod Vectors 774**
 Epidemiology of Arbovirus Disease 775
 General Characteristics of Arbovirus Infections 775
- 25.5 Retroviruses and Human Diseases 777**
 HIV Infection and AIDS 777
 Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Viruses 786
- 25.6 Nonenveloped Single-Stranded and Double-Stranded RNA Viruses 786**
 Picornaviruses and Caliciviruses 786
 Poliovirus and Poliomyelitis 786
 Nonpolio Enteroviruses 789
 Hepatitis A Virus and Infectious Hepatitis 790
 Human Rhinovirus (HRV) 790
 Caliciviruses 791
 Reoviruses: Segmented Double-Stranded RNA Viruses 791
- 25.7 Prions and Spongiform Encephalopathies 792**
 Pathogenesis and Effects of CJD 793

CHAPTER 26

Environmental Microbiology 799

- 26.1 Ecology: The Interconnecting Web of Life 800**
 The Organization of the Biosphere 800
- 26.2 Energy and Nutritional Flow in Ecosystems 801**
 Ecological Interactions Between Organisms in a Community 803
- 26.3 The Natural Recycling of Bioelements 804**
 Atmospheric Cycles 805
 Sedimentary Cycles 808

- 26.4 Terrestrial Microbiology: The Composition of the Lithosphere 809**
 Living Activities in Soil 811
- 26.5 The Microbiology of the Hydrosphere 812**
 The Hydrologic Cycle 812
 The Structure of Aquatic Ecosystems 813

CHAPTER 27

Applied and Industrial Microbiology 822

- 27.1 Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology 823**
 Microorganisms in Water and Wastewater Treatment 823
- 27.2 The Microbiology of Food 825**
- 27.3 Microbial Fermentations in Food Products 826**
 Bread Making 826
 Production of Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages 826
 Microbes in Milk and Dairy Products 829
 Microorganisms as Food 830
- 27.4 Microbial Involvement in Food-Borne Diseases 830**
 Prevention Measures for Food Poisoning and Spoilage 832
- 27.5 General Concepts in Industrial Microbiology 835**
 From Microbial Factories to Industrial Factories 836
 Substance Production 838

APPENDIX A Glycolytic Pathway and Amino Acids A-1

APPENDIX B Tests, Guidelines, Biosafety Levels B-1

APPENDIX C Bacterial Classification and Taxonomy C-1

APPENDIX D Keys to Multiple Choice Questions D-1

ONLINE APPENDICES Exponents, Events in Microbiology, and Guide to Concept Mapping

Glossary G-1

Credits CR-1

Index I-1