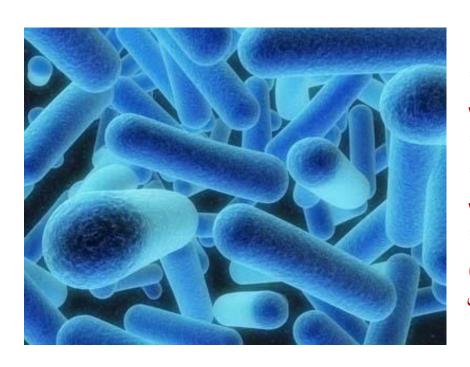


A thin and flagellated gram-negative rod.

Non-capsulated rod-like bacteria.



**Descoverd recently as RT pathogen in warm water of swimming pool

*** causes legionllosis/legionnaires disease

****this bacteria loves wet warm condition, so we can find it in the duct of air conditions

**** it'sthe main pathogen in endopneumonia

(الله الله المناطق المغلقة والدافية مثلًا زي دول الخليج لأنهم)

• Opportunistic Disease: underlying illness/weak immune system.

Nosocomial infections are major concerns.

Specially in ICU (closed system)

Clinical syndromes:

- Legionnaires Disease (pneumonia)
- Pontiac fever (flu like illness)

الدكتور شرحها بس م حكاش إشي مهمّ مهمّ بس لاحظ إنّه الحرارة سببها بكتيريا مش فايروس على غير العادة

- Incidence of Legionnaire's Disease depends on:
 - Degree of contamination of aquatic reservoir
 - Immune status of persons exposed
 - Intensity of exposure

بِرَك السباحة خاصة بالشتويّة لمّا يدفّوا الميّ مشان الواحد يعرف يسبح ، والحزين بضلّ الميّ ومش عارف إنّه كلّ ما طوّل أكثر زادت فرصة إصابته [(^:]

Epidemiology - Legionellosis

• CDC estimates only 3% of sporadic community acquired Legionnaire's disease in US are correctly diagnosed Mostly this bacteria is missed diagnose due to similarities with other bacteria in syptoms

Host risk factors:

- Cigarette smoking
- Chronic lung disease
- Advanced age
- Discharge from hospital within 10 days
- Immunosuppressive conditions

Epidemiology - Legionellosis

Environment:

- Survive for years in refrigerated water
- Proliferate in: دافیه بتبلّش شغل داکد خمس ستّ سنین و بعدها أوّل ما تتعرّض لبیئه دافیه بتبلّش شغل
 - Warm temperatures (25° 42° C)

• Modes of transmission:

- Aerosolisation
- Aspiration

الدكتور حكى إنّه كثير بيشبه الكورونا وإنّه مش أوّل ما تعرّضت dose للبكتيريا بصيبك المرض في معيّنة مشان تقدر تأثّر عليك

Incubation period: two to ten days.

Symptoms

Transmition is not person to person

Early Symptoms

- •Malaise, muscle aches, lethargy and slight headaches.
- •High Fever, non-productive cough, abdominal pain, diarrhea.

Late Symptoms

- Extreme lethargy
- Impaired kidney and liver functioning
- Nervous System disorders

Diagnosis

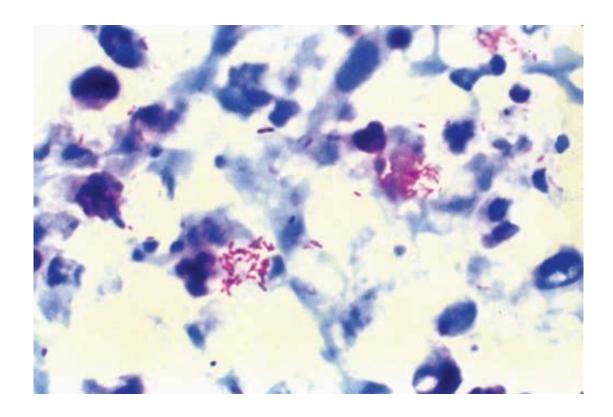
1. DFA specificity 25% to 50%

DFA / serology method is not specfic here, culture is the standard technique

2. Culture

Lung biopsy, respiratory secretions, sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage

3.PCR has proved to be rapid and much more sensitive than DFA



Legionnaires disease smear of lung shows *L pneumophila* (stained red) mostly inside alveolar macrophages

The preferred diagnostic method is culturing

The medium of choice is buffered charcoal-yeast extract

• This medium contains yeast extract, iron, L-cysteine, and α-ketoglutarate for bacterial growth

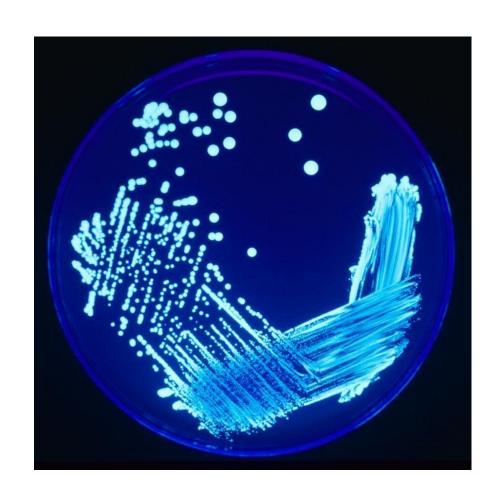
أختنافي الله حتى لو حطيتها في الميديا اللي خاصة فيها بتضل نسبة عزلها قليلة ، ممّا يجعل تشخيصها ليسَ سهلًا





The morphology of this bacteria "cup-shaped"

Presumptive colonies with 'cut-glass' appearance or blue white autofluorescence under UVL



Transmission

• L. pneumophilia is NOT spread by human-human interaction.

Mist or vapor contaminated with the bacteria.

• Warm stagnant water (90-122 F) in complex systems is ideal.

Incidence

• 8,000 to 18,000 people are hospitalized in US with more than 4,000 deaths.

With 50 % mortality rate

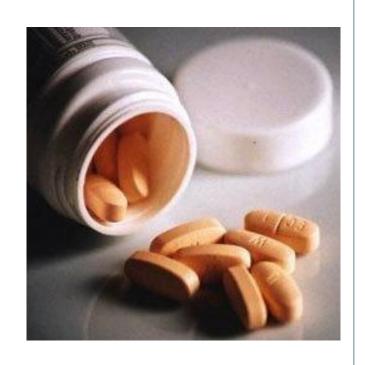
لا تُعتبَر نسبة عالية يعني الانفلونزا لهلا إلها نسب أعلى ، بس بضلّ ضارّ

Treatment

Wide-range antibiotics to treat pneumonia

Erythromycin

هلا همّ أوّل ما اكتشفو ها كانت بالمعسكرات الأمريكية عاملة pneumonia عند كثير من الجنود وما كانوش عارفين شو السبب وحكوا إنها شغلة إر هابية لحد ما جهّزولها ميديا و عملولها كلتشر و طلعلت بتستجيب بطريقة مثاليّة لل Erythromycin



Prevention

أهم شي ممكن تعمله هو ال ventilation يعني اطفِ المكيّفات و افتح الشبابيك و هوِّ إي الغرفة

 Regularly maintain and clean cooling towers and evaporative condensers to prevent growth of Legionnaires' disease Bacteria (LDB).

• Maintain domestic water heaters at 60°C (140°F).

Avoid conditions that allow water to stagnate.