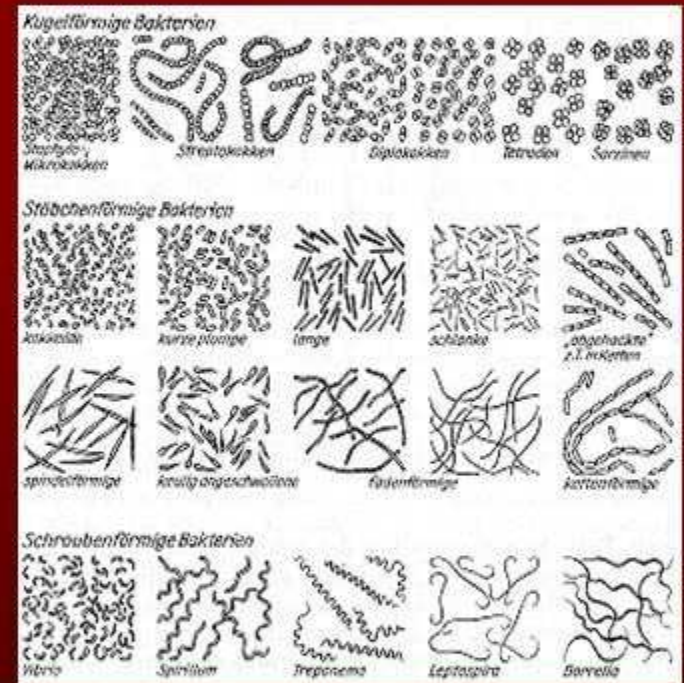
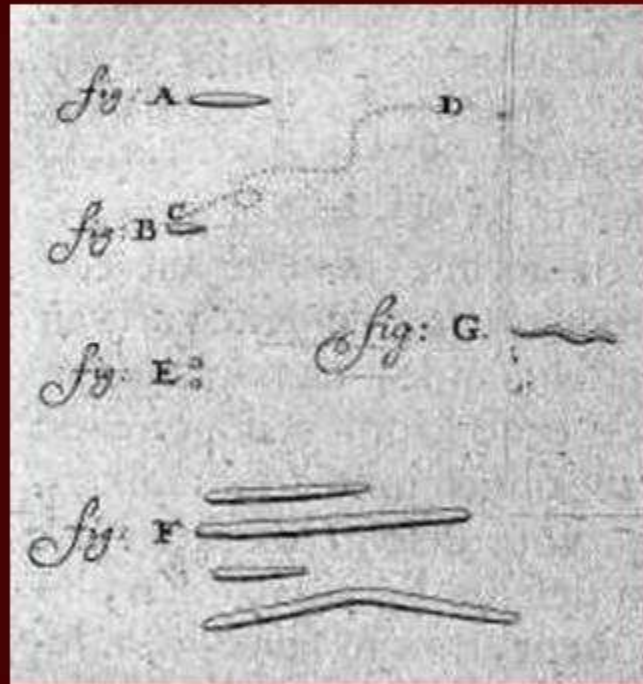
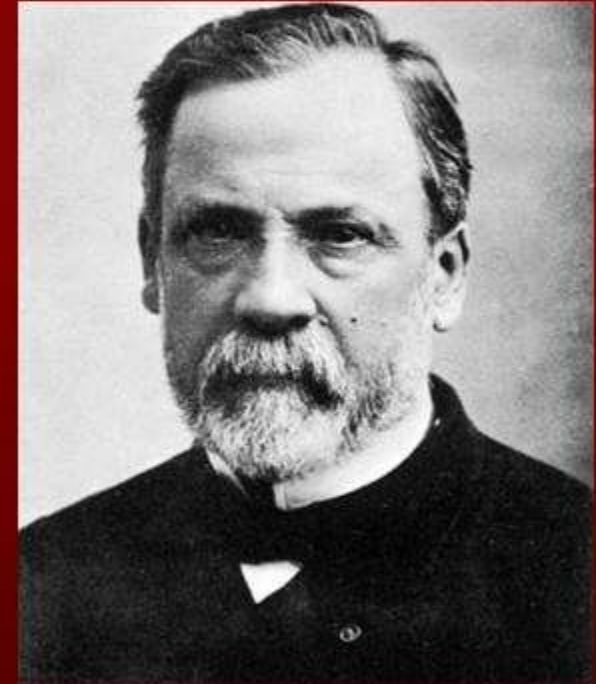
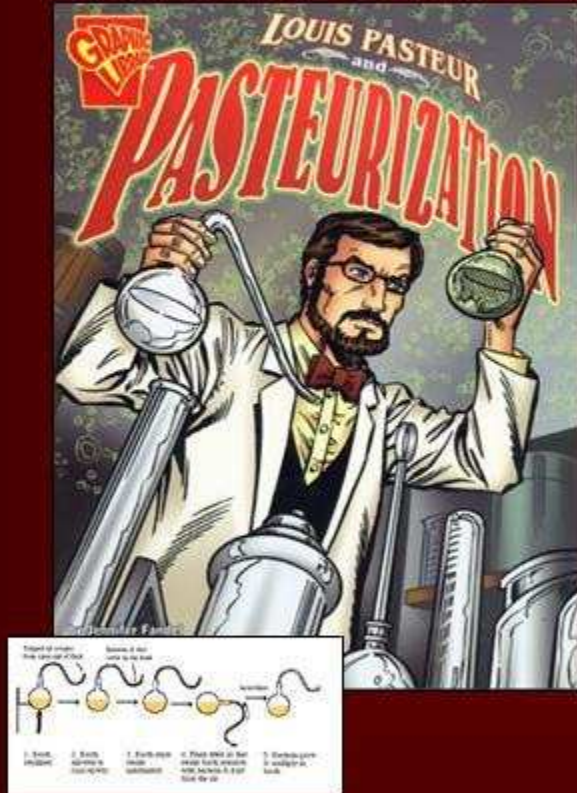


Anno 1683



Archeogenese Hypothese

Anno 1864



определение возбудителя

FISH mukosale Biofilme



- Eub 338
- A101b
- Sh42a
- Gam42a
- DbaC
- Ec 1531
- Y16s-69
- Srb385
- Sgd
- Hwy-1
- Hrc1430
- HGC
- LGC
- Sfb
- Erec
- Lach
- Ehal
- Chis150
- Chil35
- Lah158
- Stre93
- Enc131
- Efaec
- Ato291
- Com63
- Ecy1
- Phasco
- Veil
- Rbro, Rfla
- UroA, UroB
- Ser1410
- Bifl64
- CFJ19a
- Bac303
- Bfra602
- Bdis656
- Fprau
- Dss658
- Arch915

r-RNA komplimentären Sonden

ТИПИЧНЫЕ ОШИБКИ

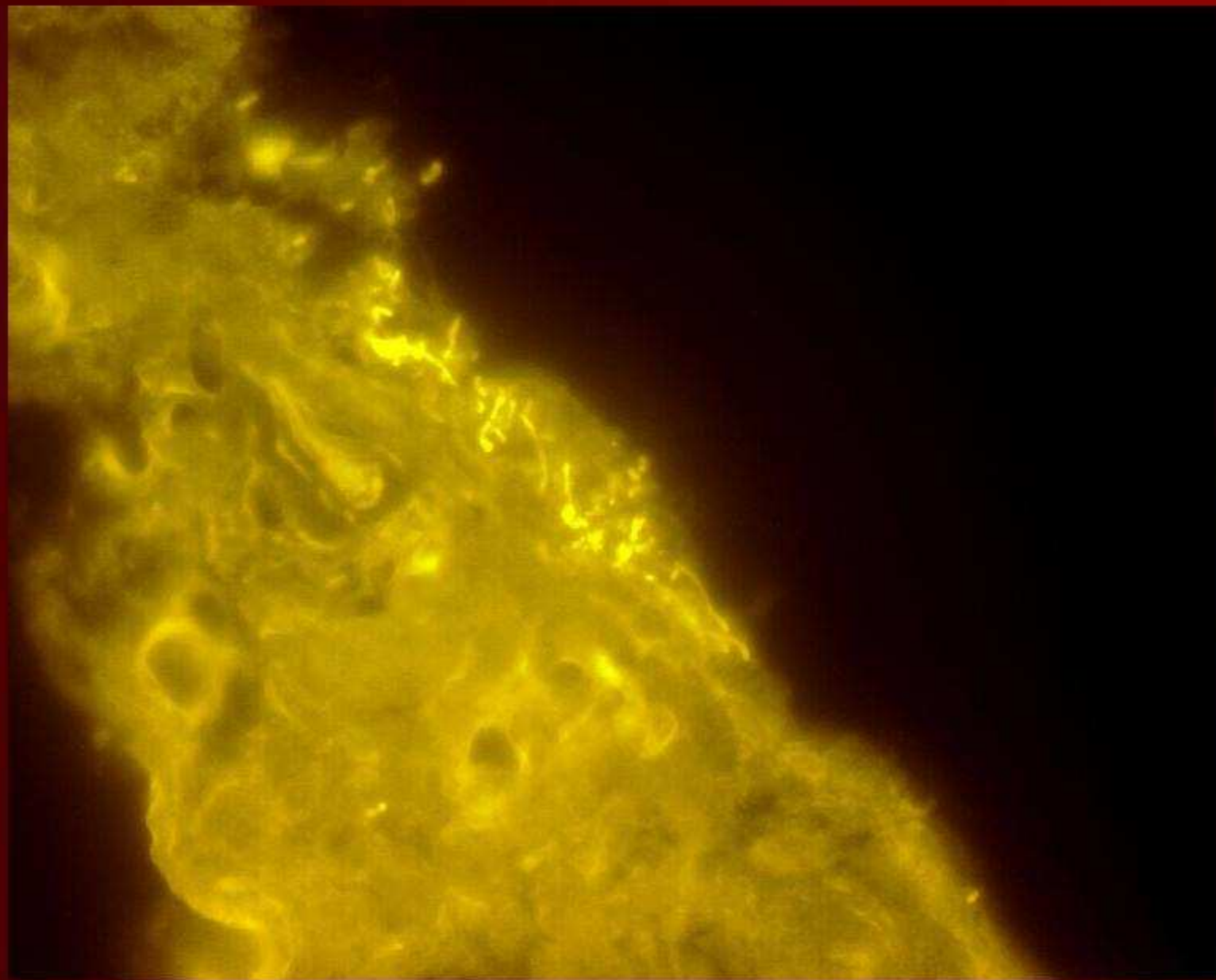
**неправильная
фиксация
(Dapi stain)**



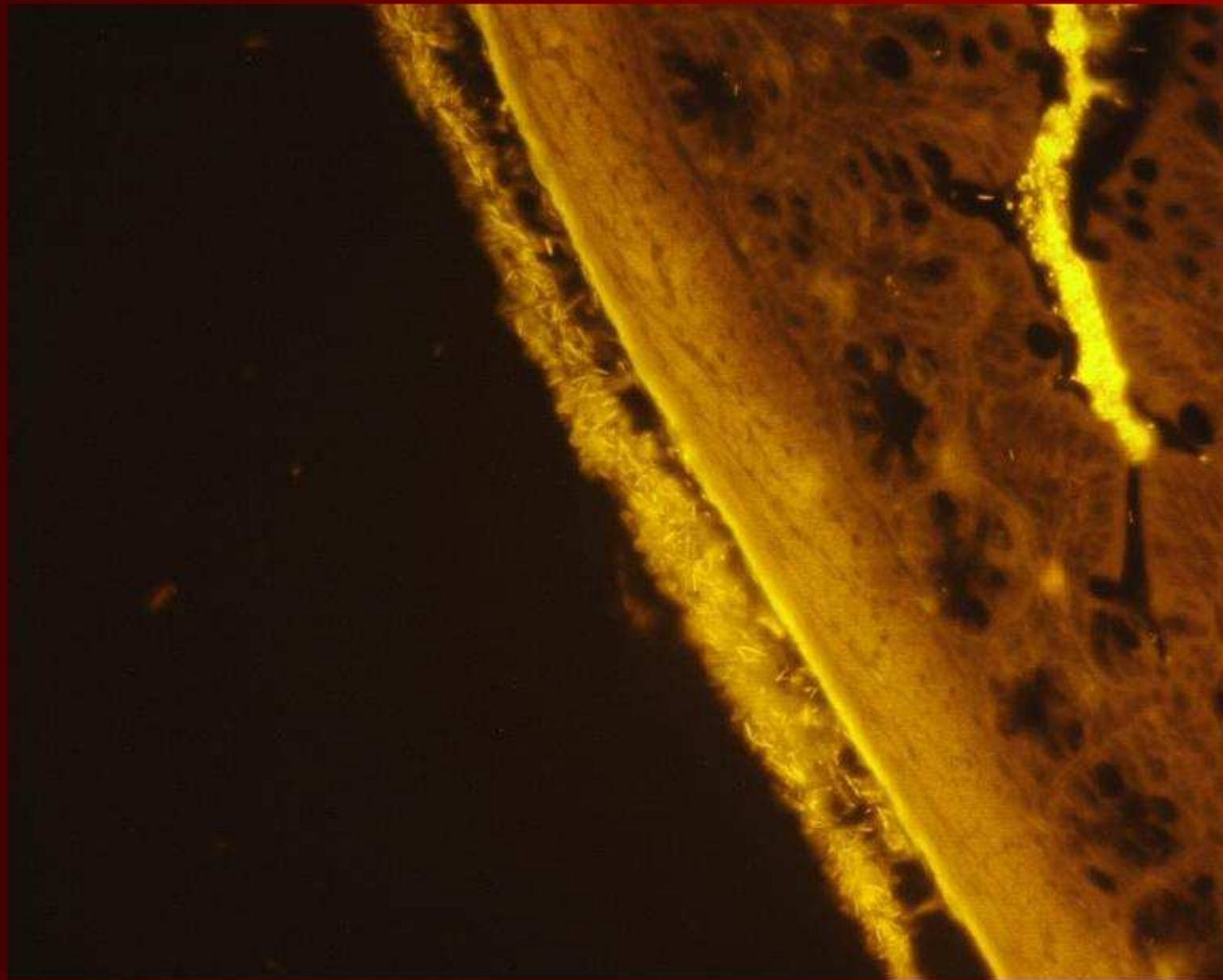
Carnoy

Formalin

биопсии
из того же
места

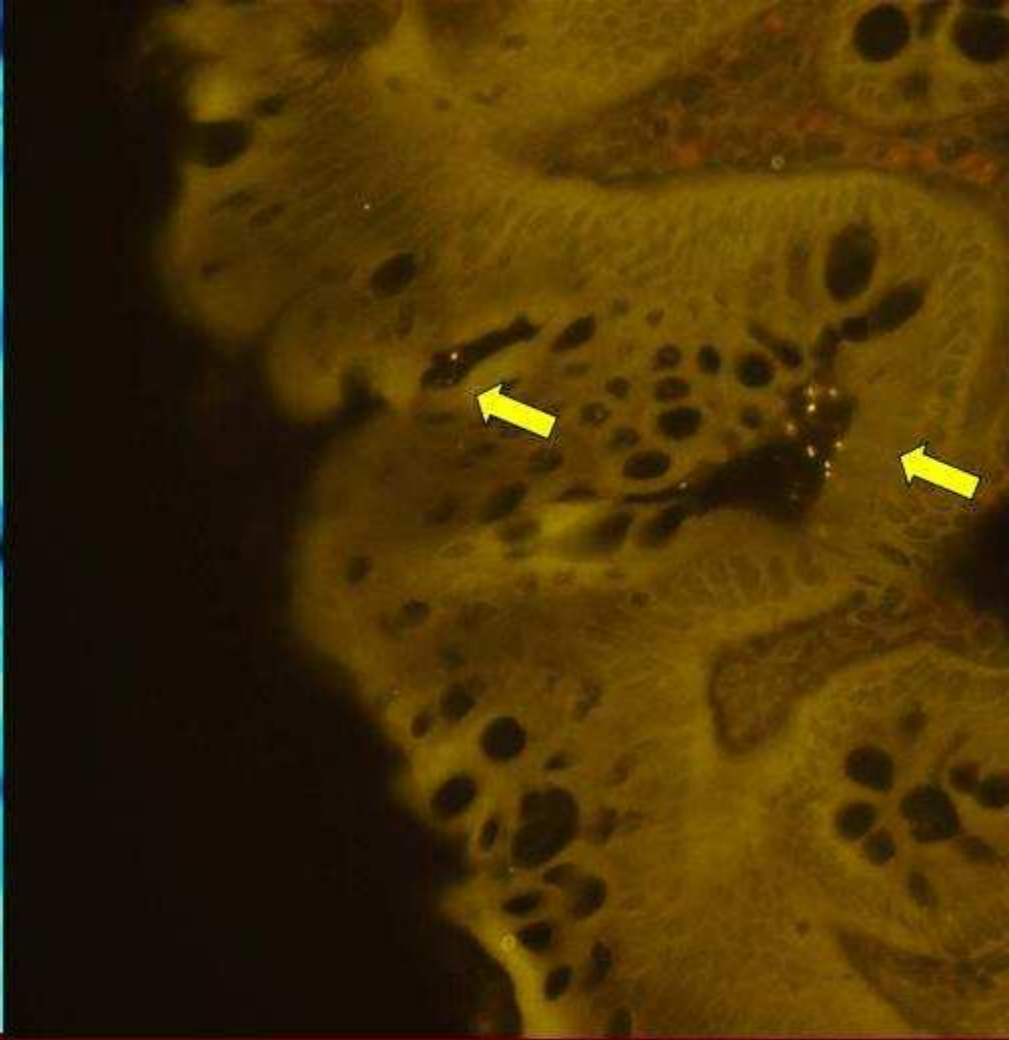
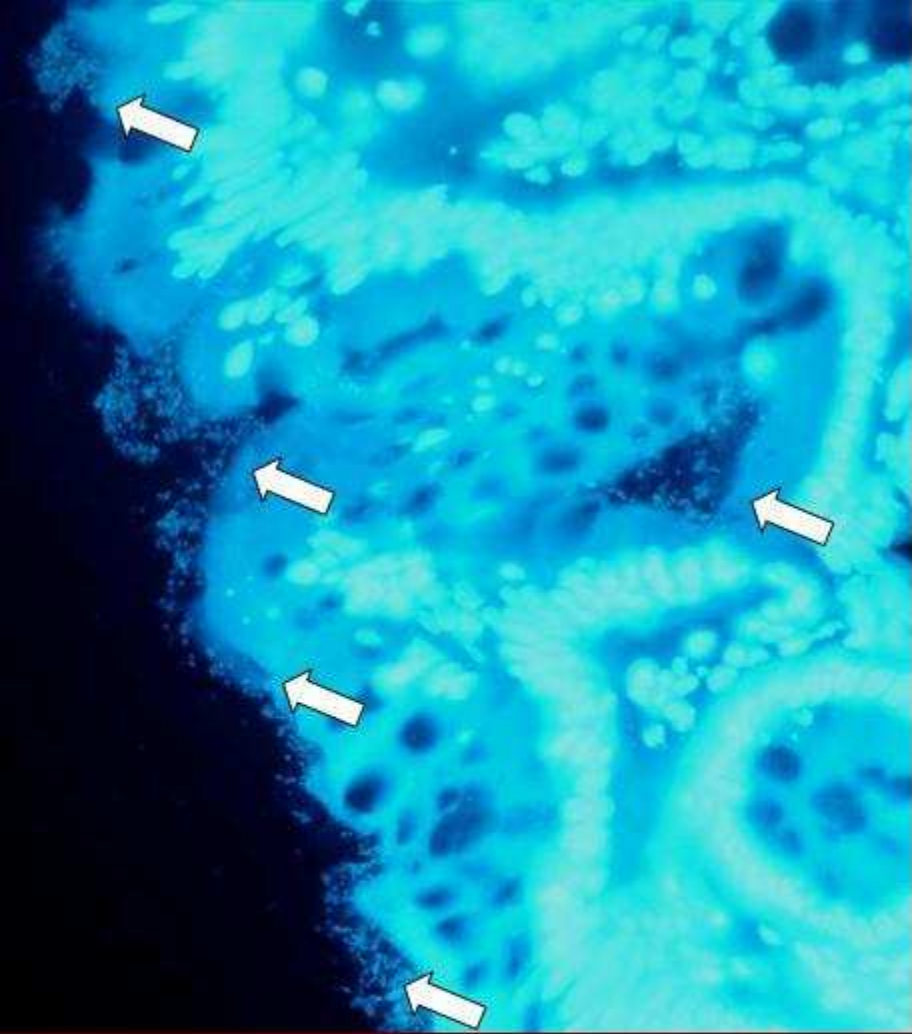


контаминация внутренней части биопсии

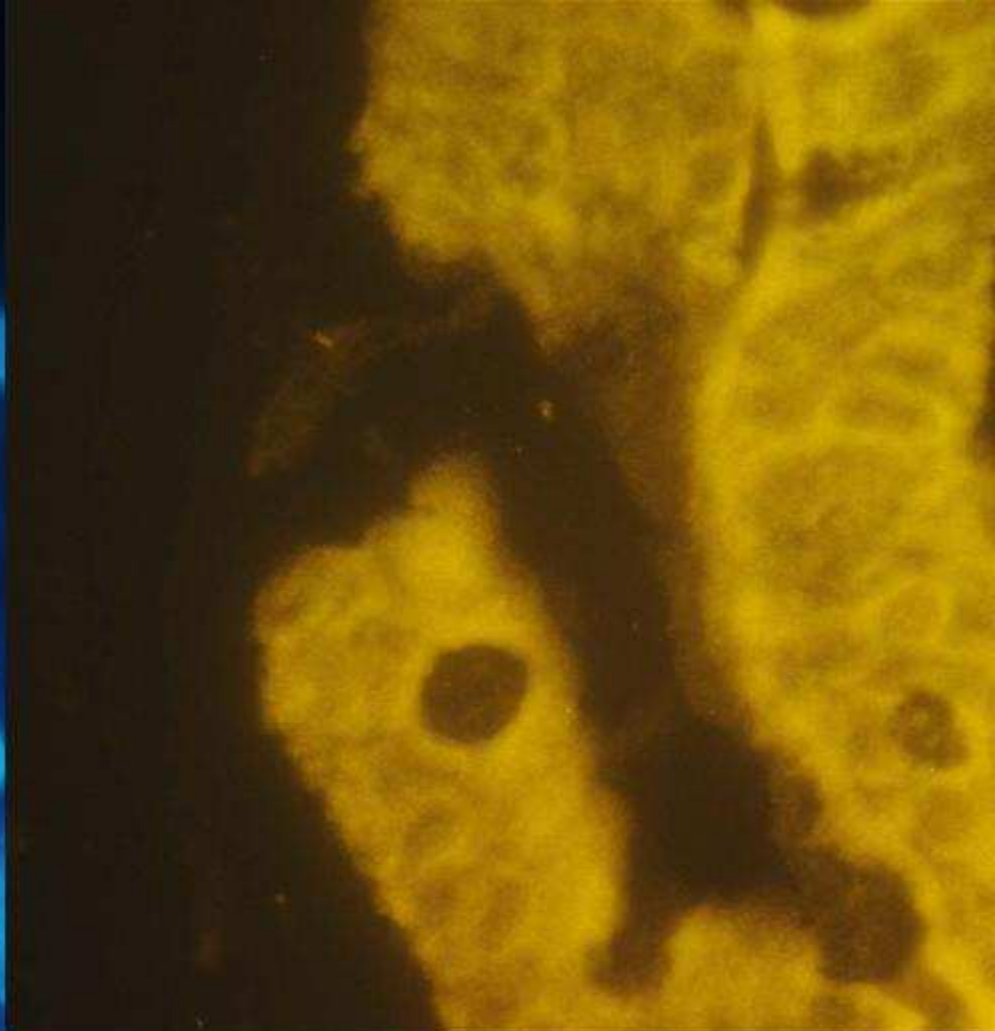
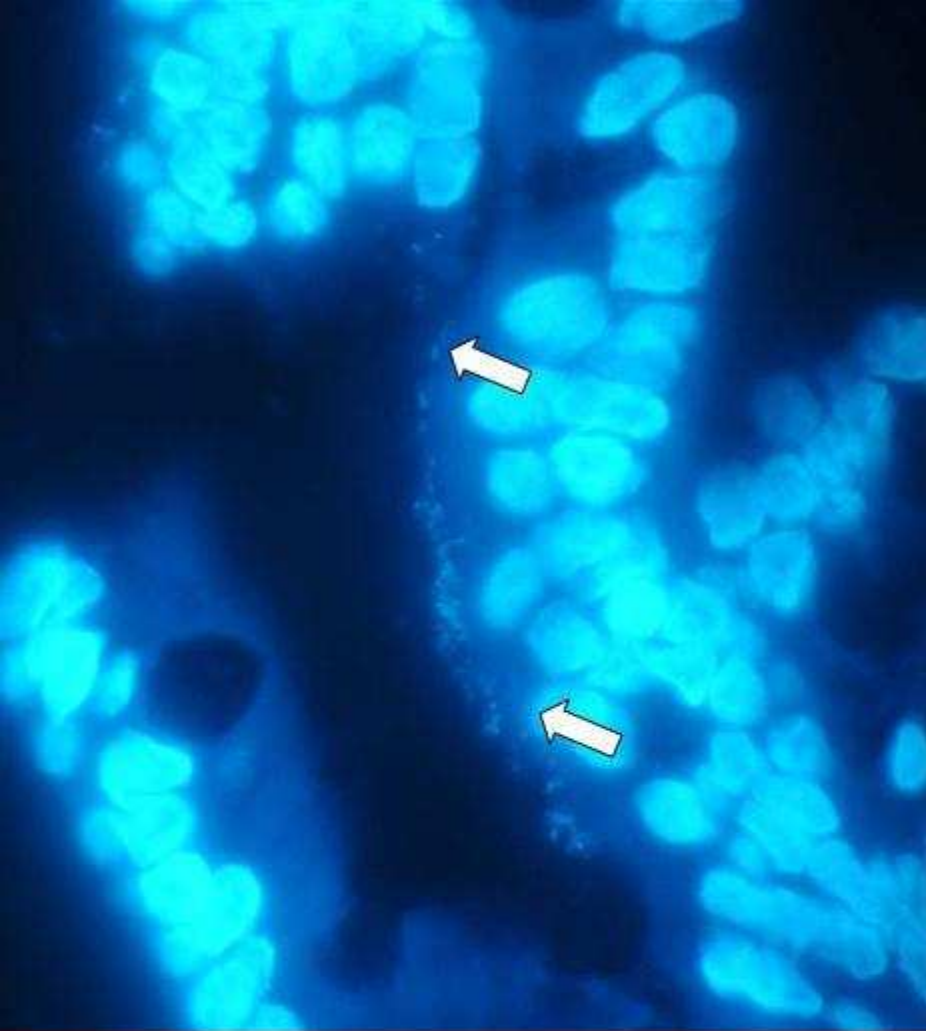


контаминация перитонеума

- влияние лечения
- Functional biases

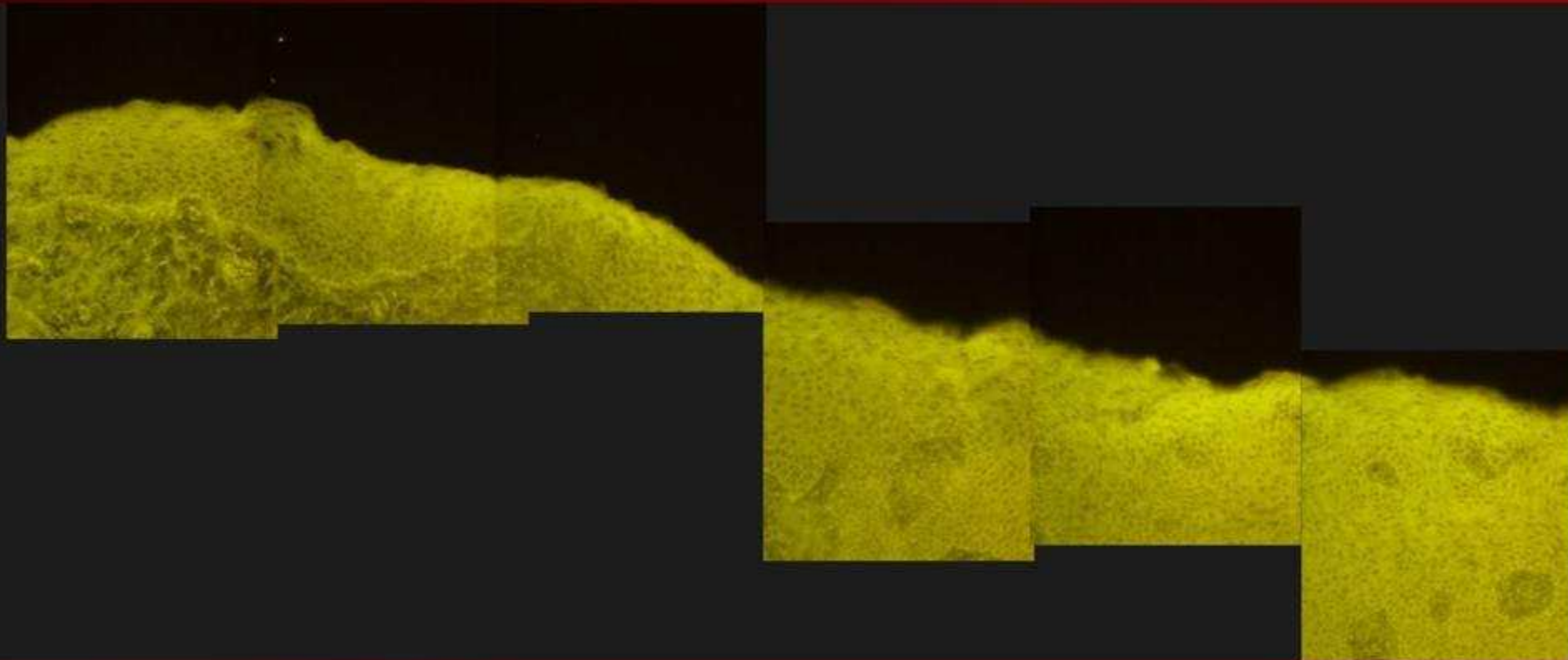


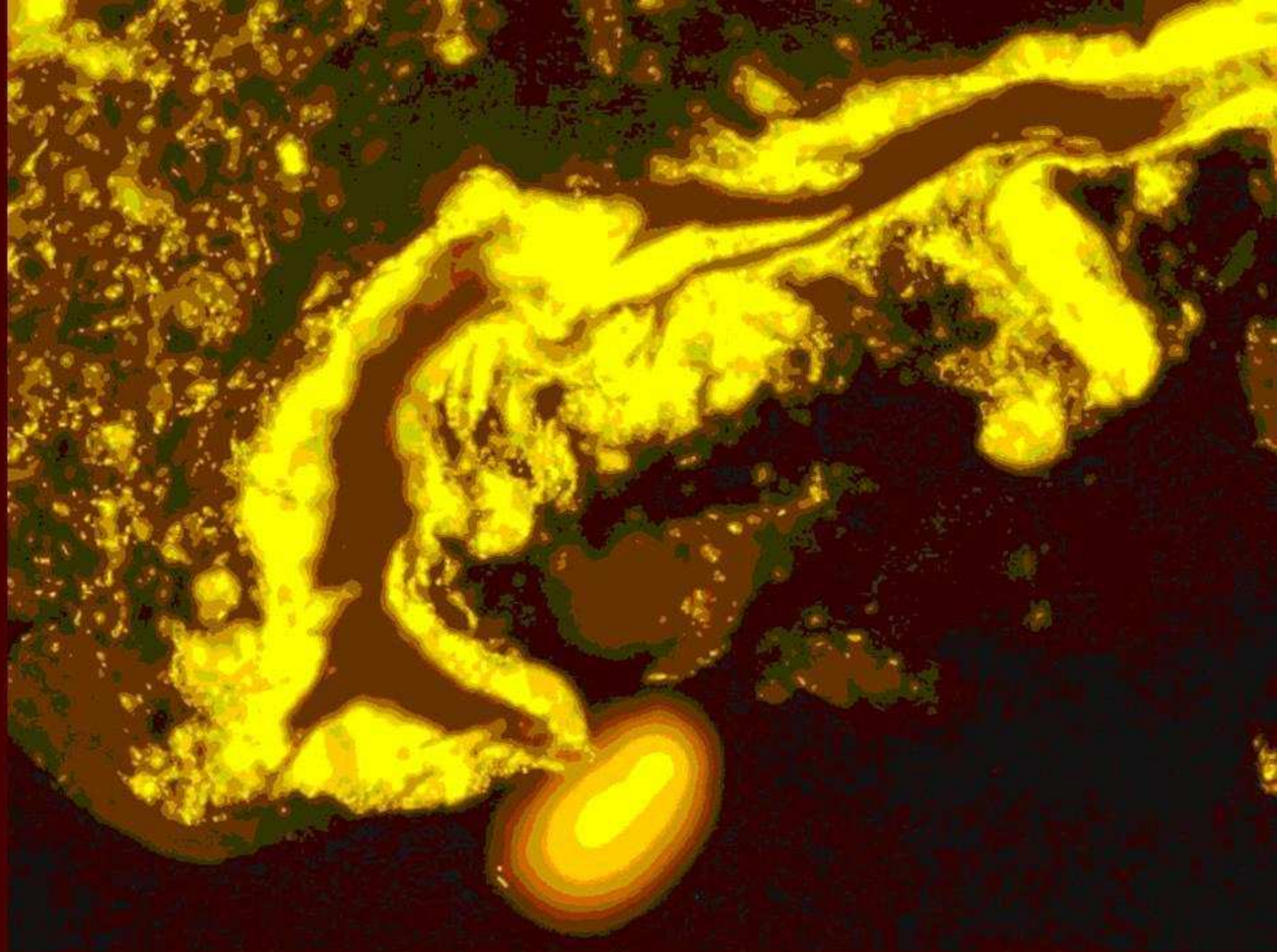
Sigma, 5-ASA

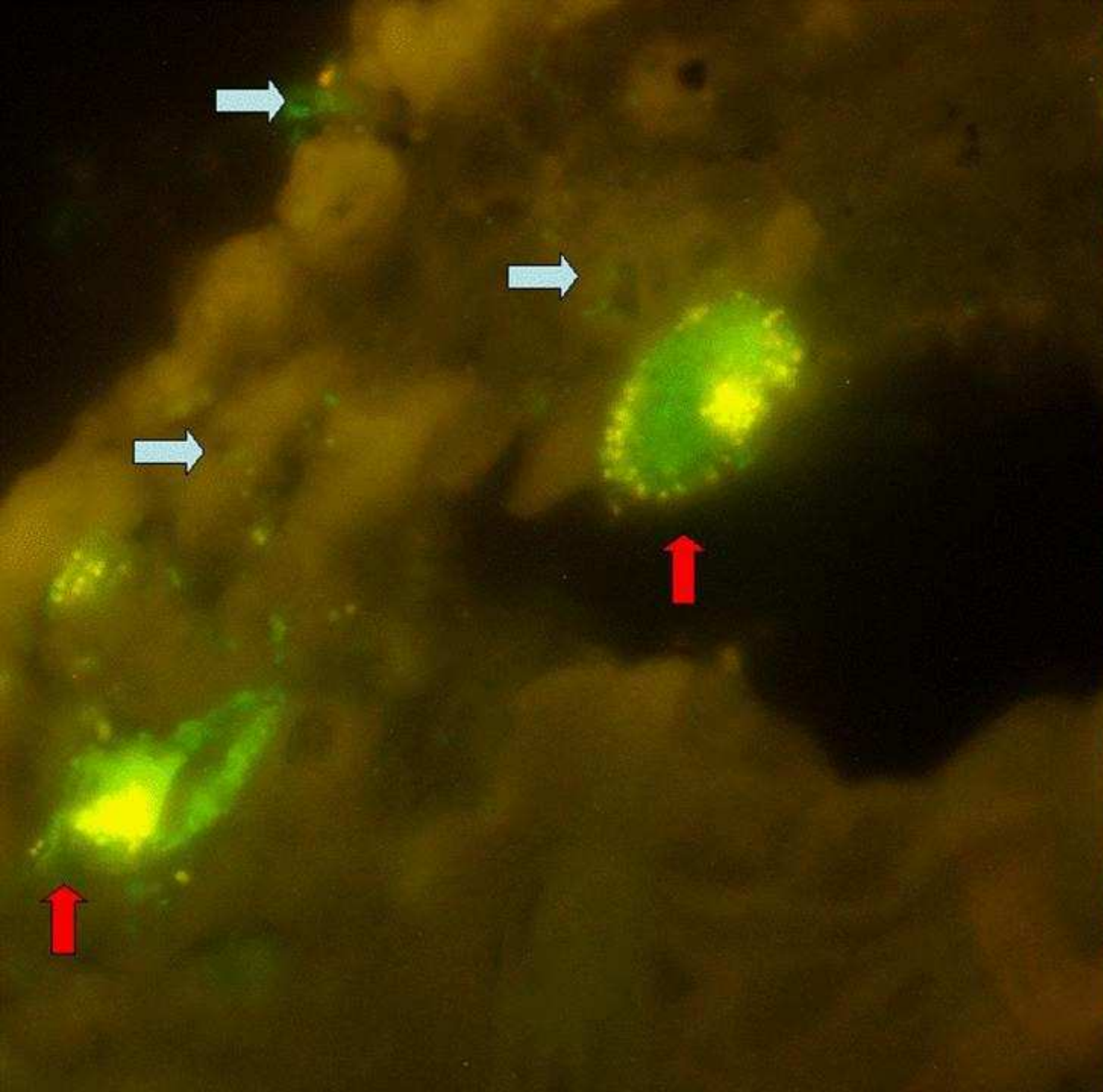


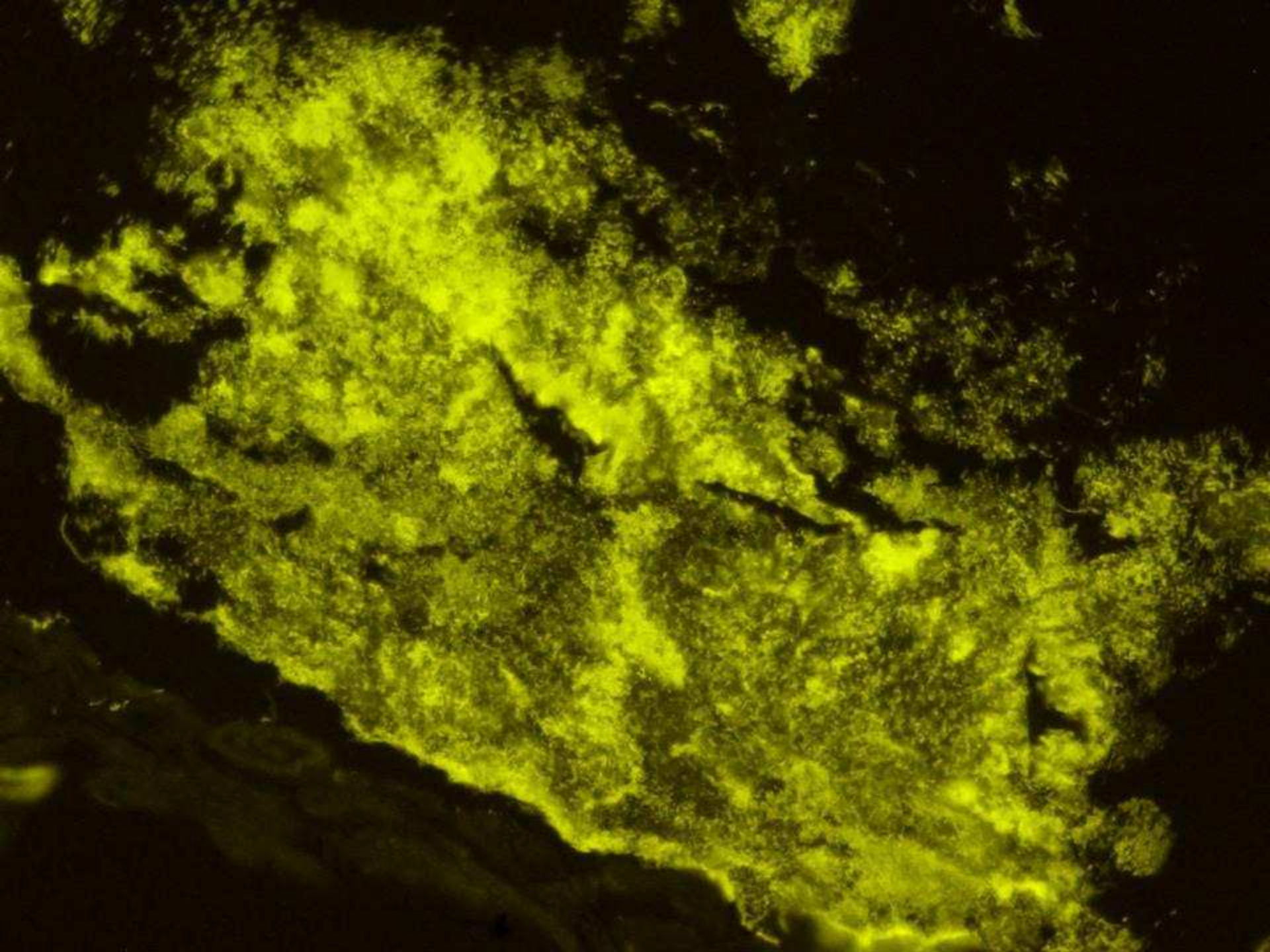
ascending colon A
antibiotics 2 hours previous to colonoscopy

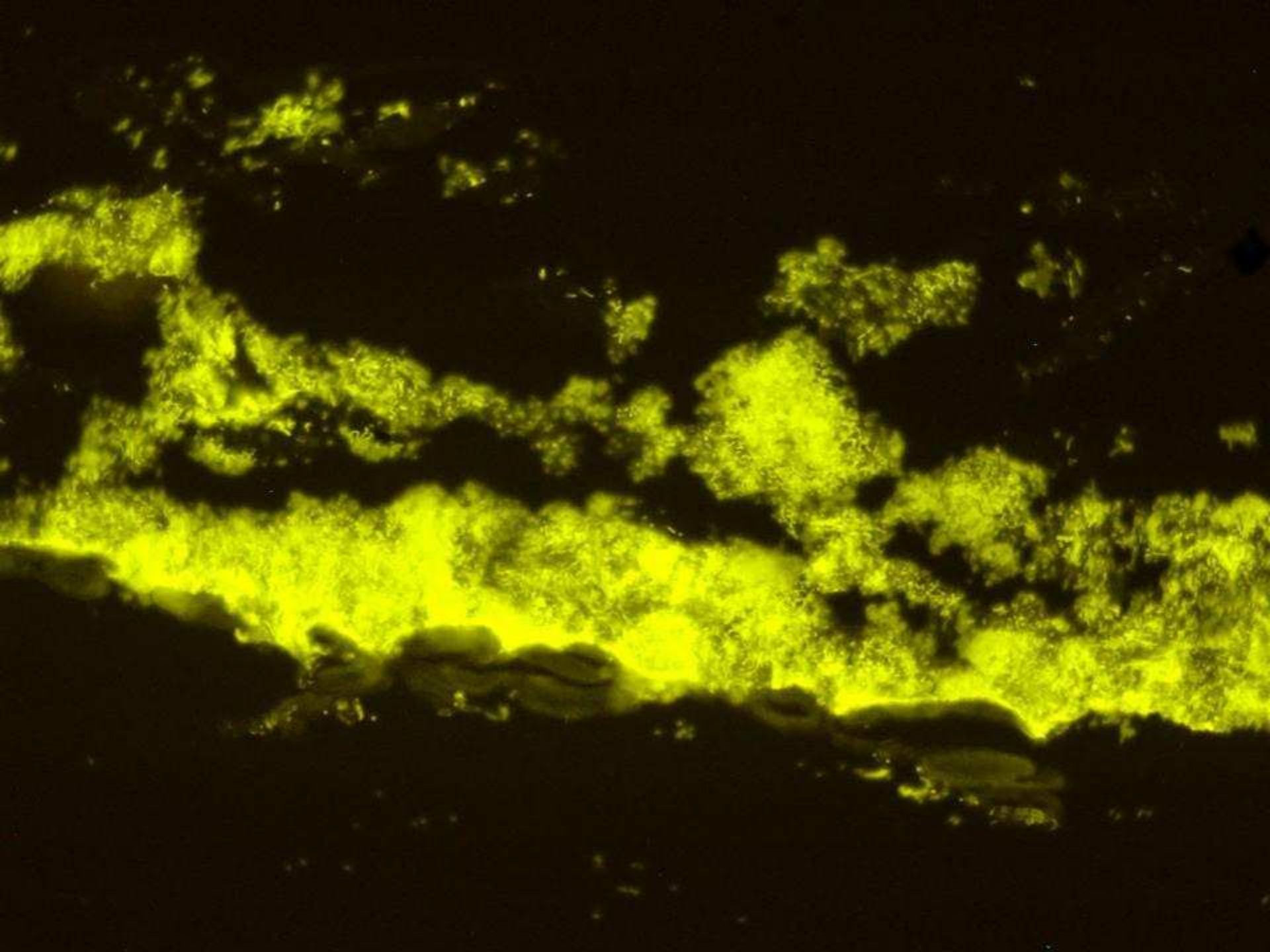
pot







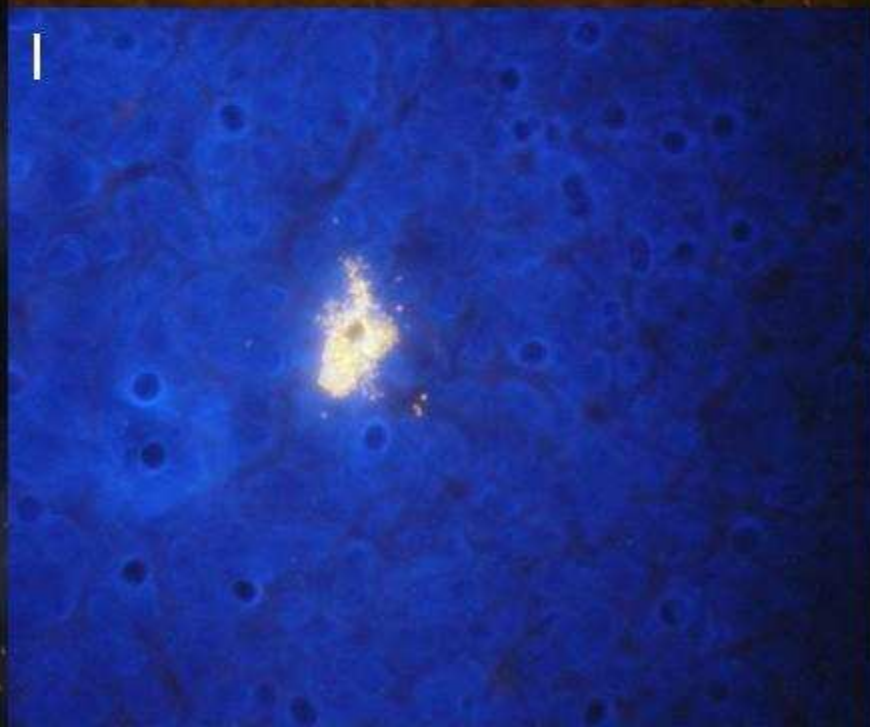
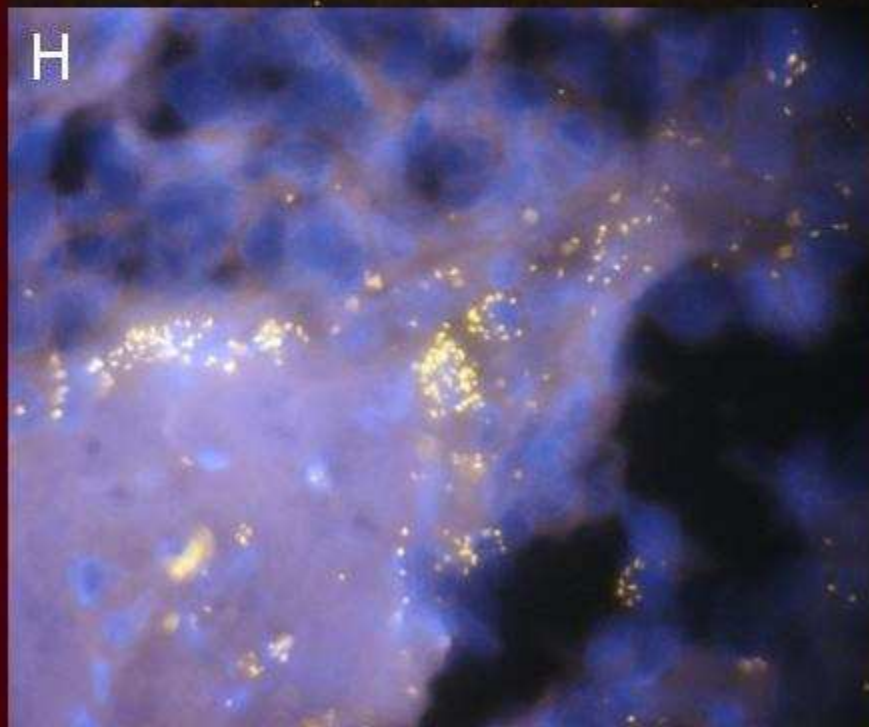
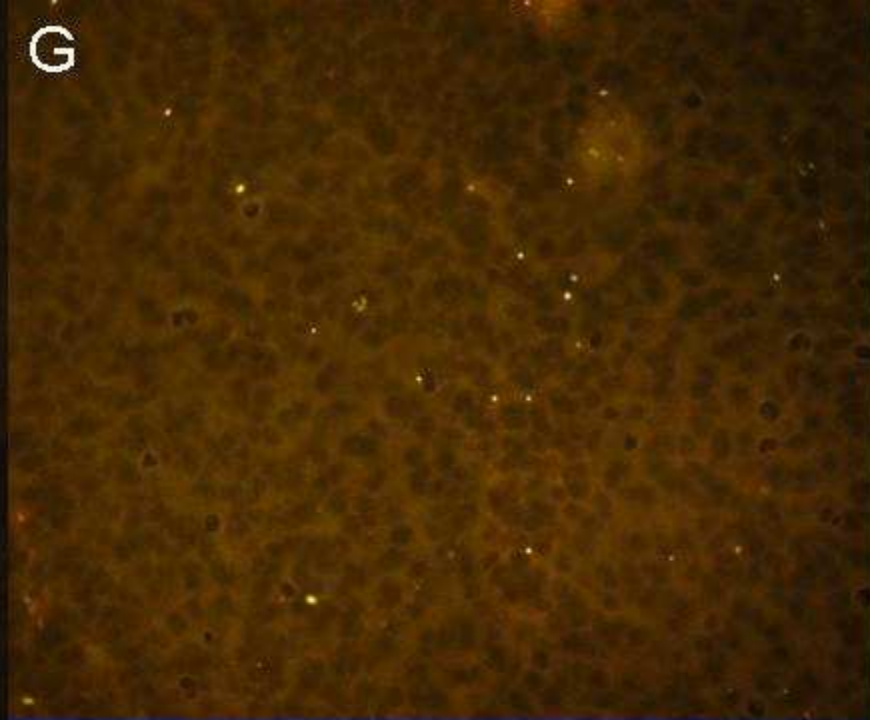




ТОНЗИЛЛЫ



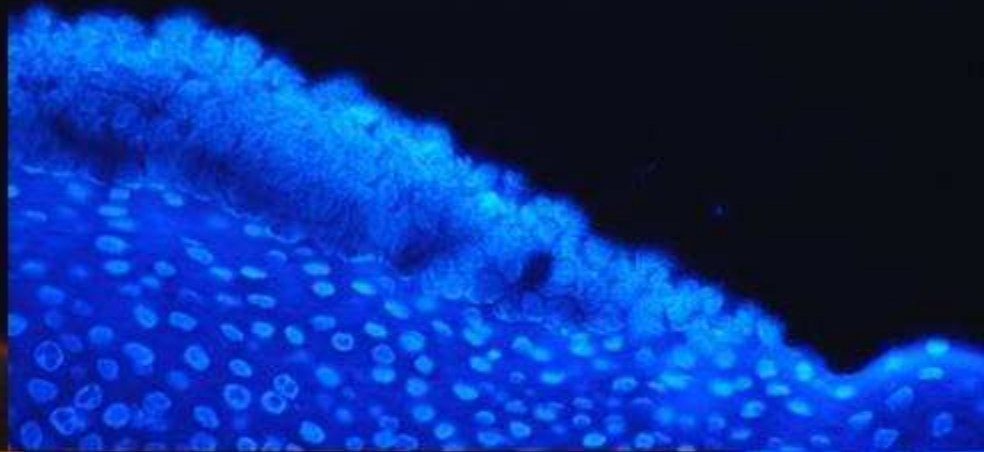




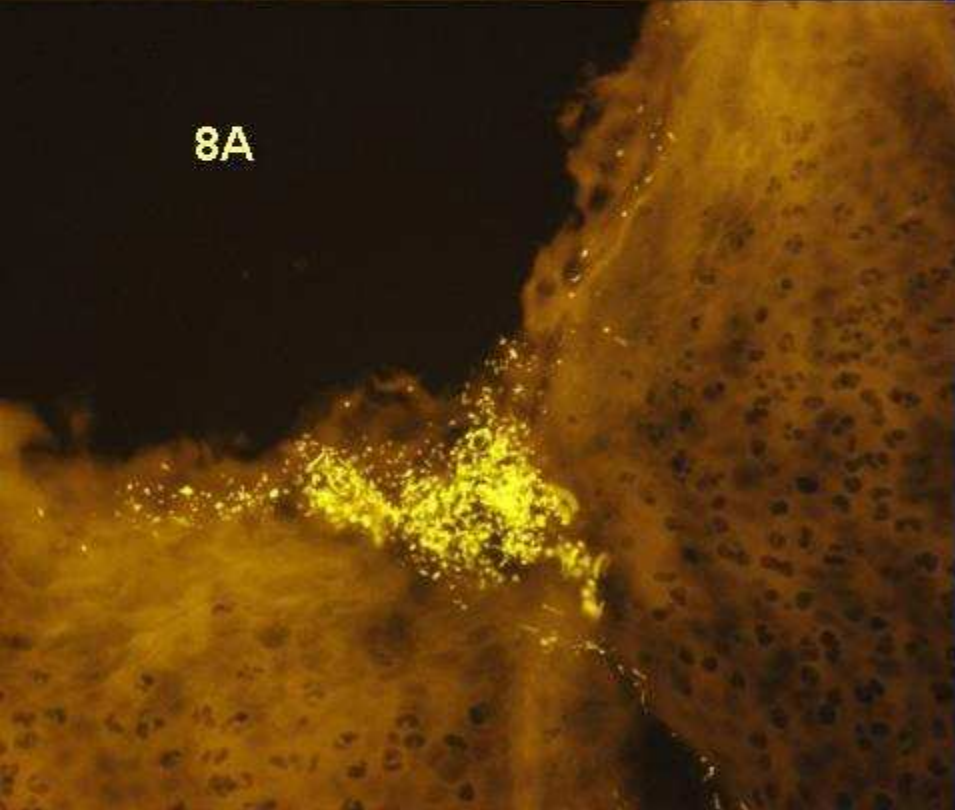
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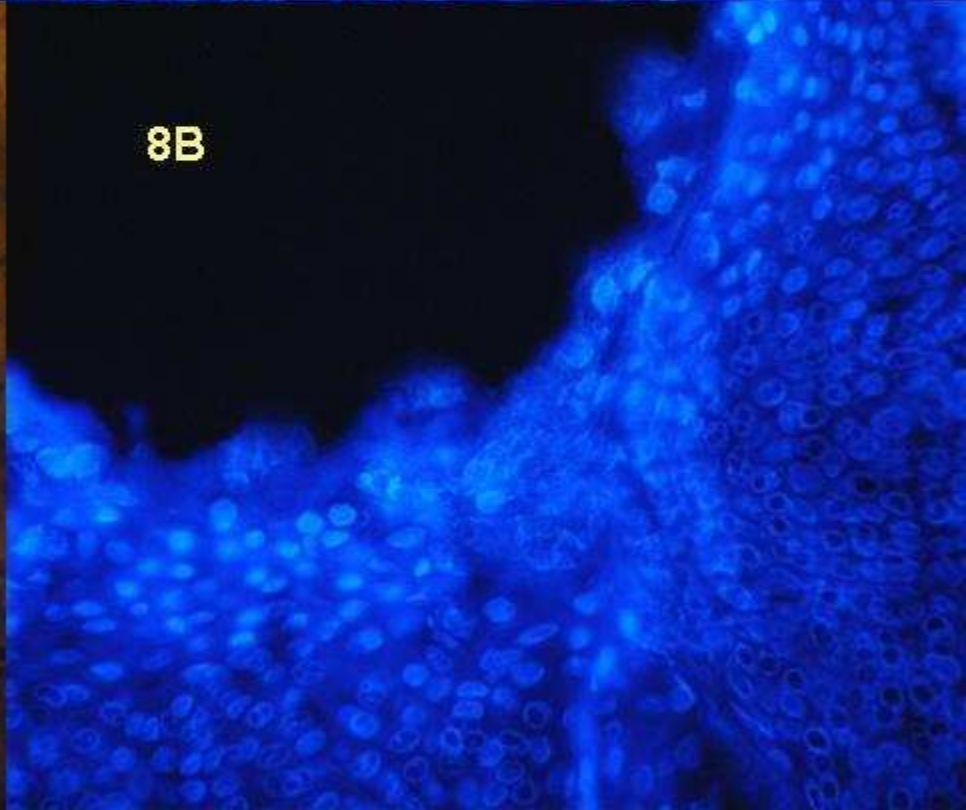
7B

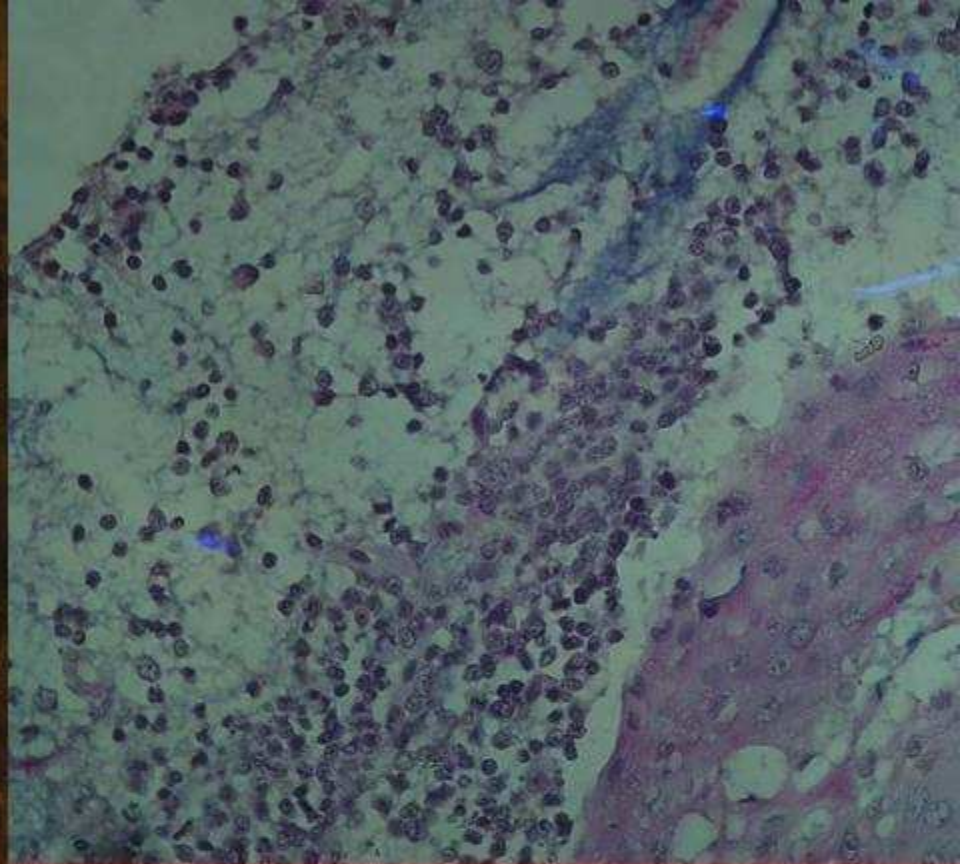
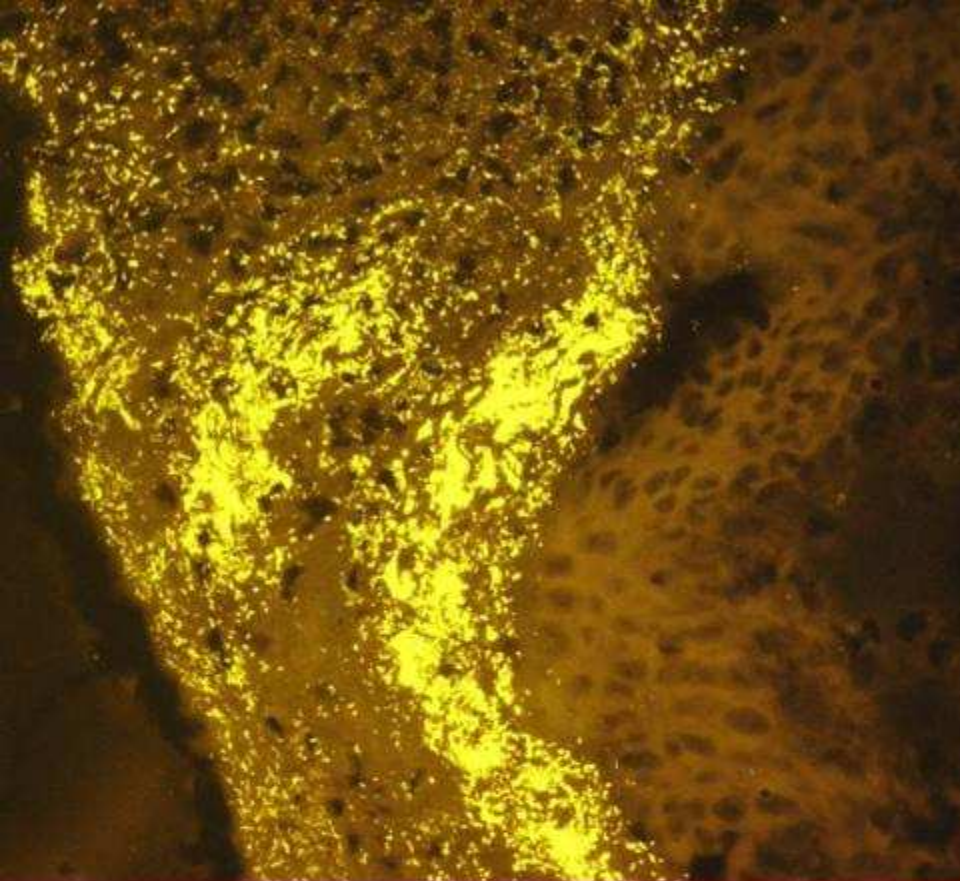


8A

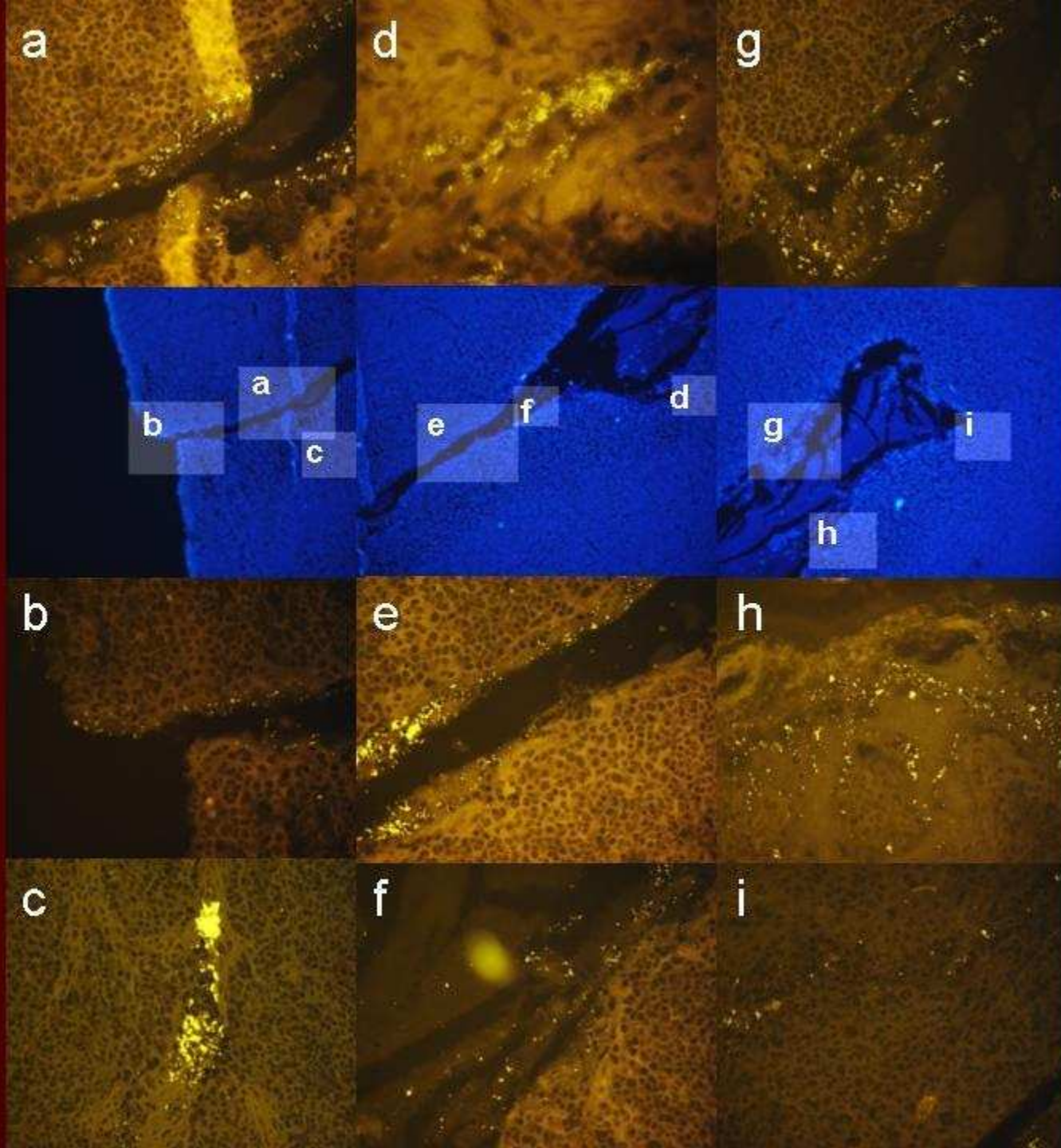


8B

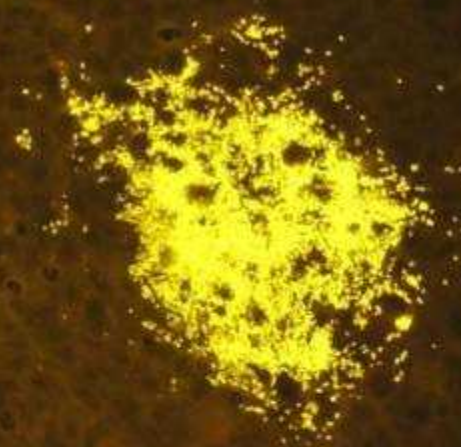




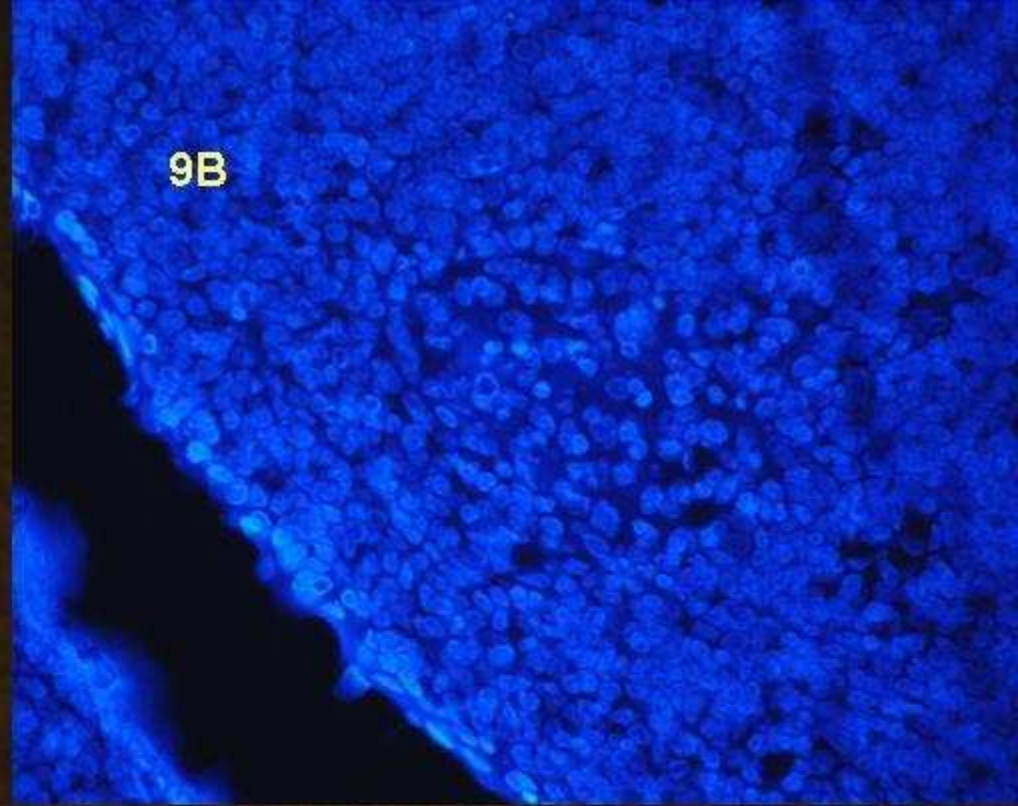
E



9A

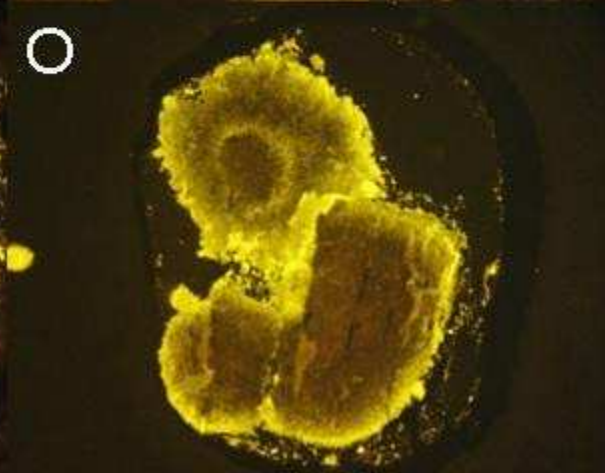
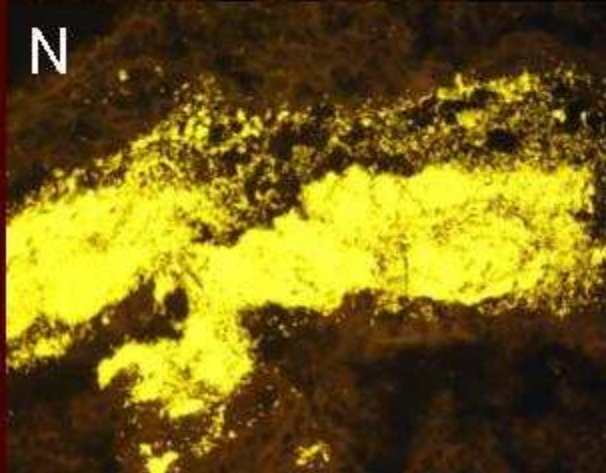
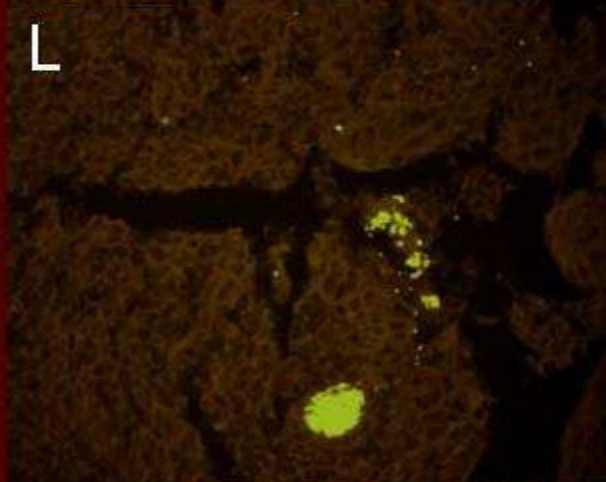
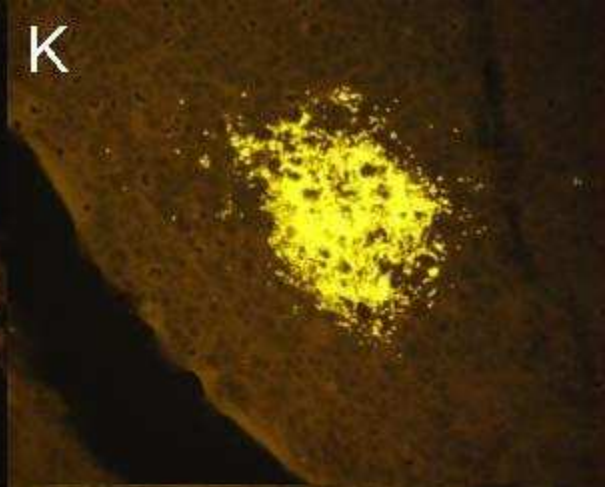
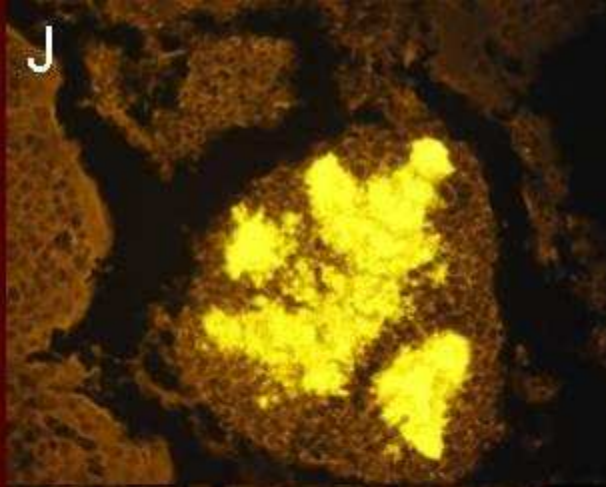


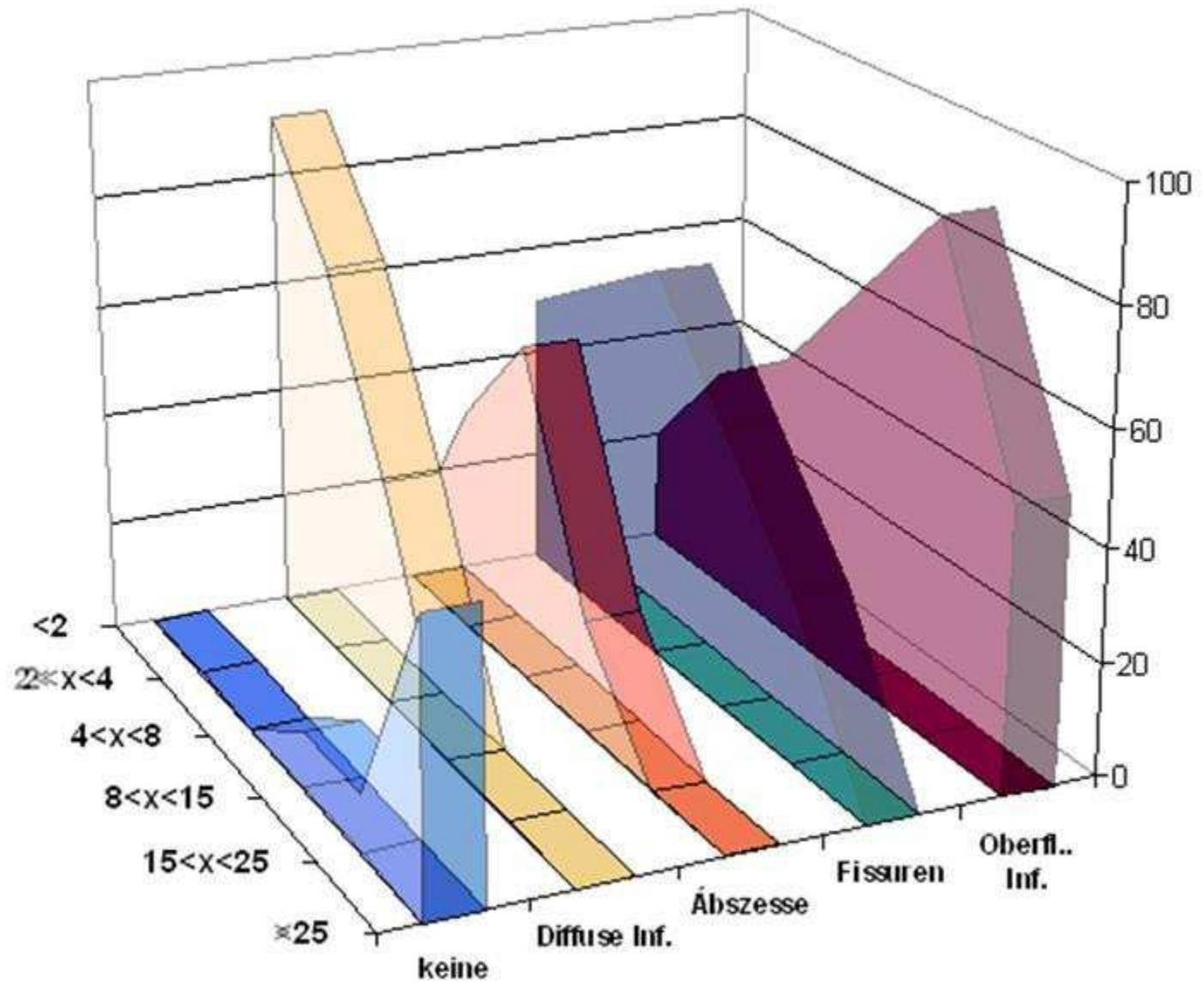
9B



10



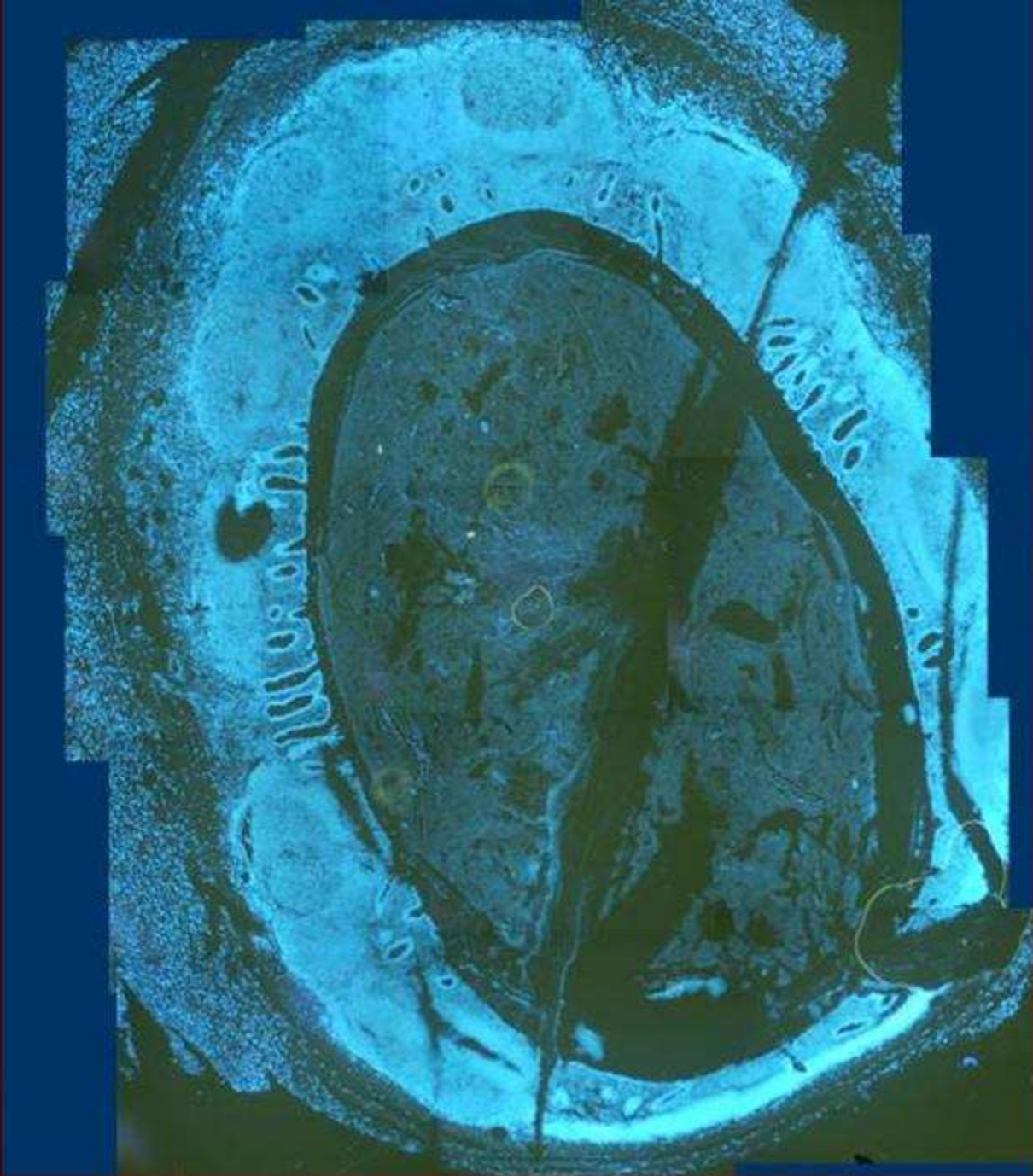




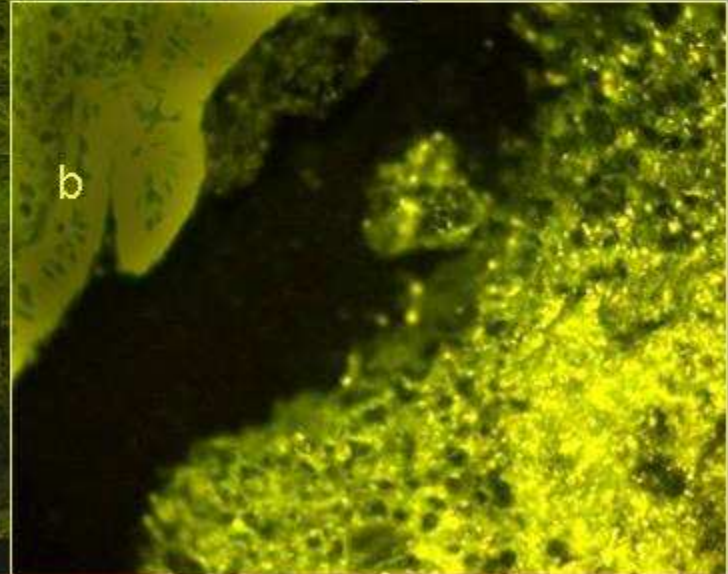
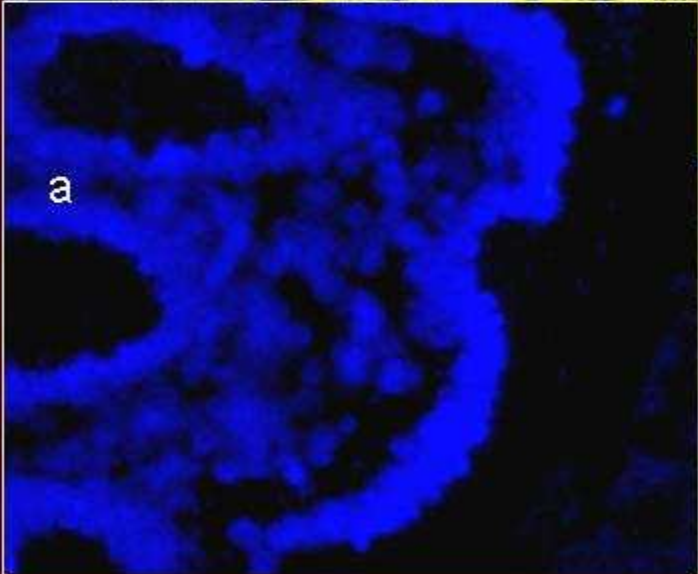
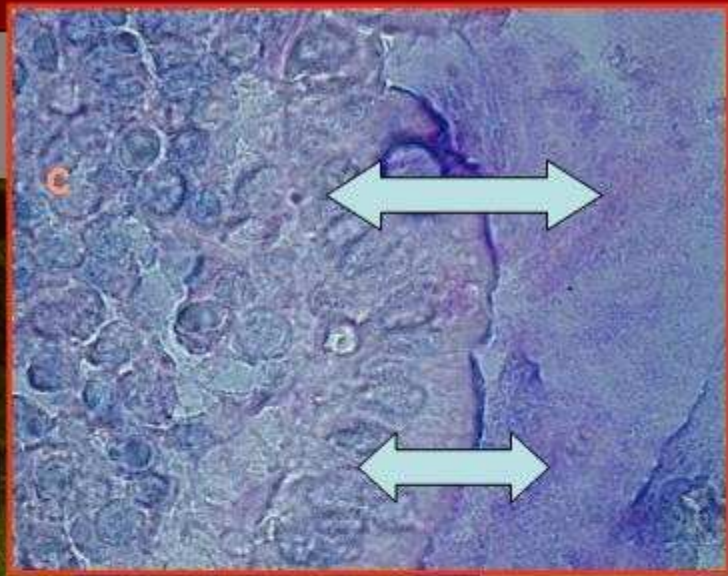
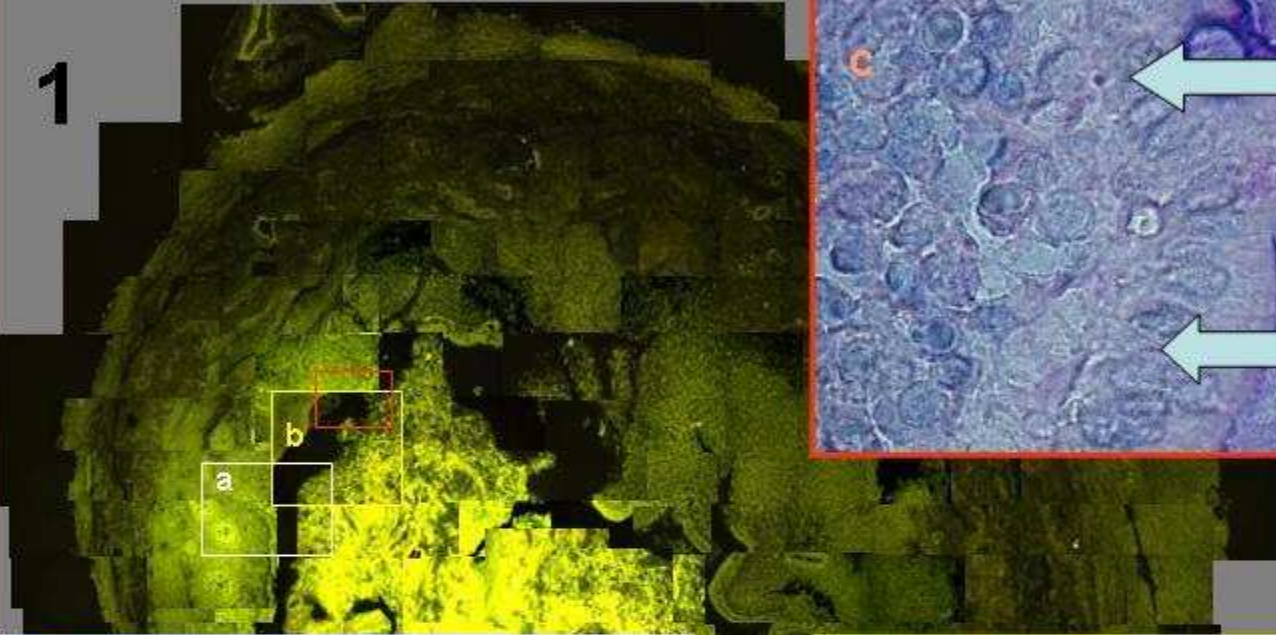
Occurrence of different bacterial groups within local tonsillar lesions such as fissures and diffuse infiltrates

	%	Diffuse Infiltration*	%
Superficial Infiltration and Fissures*			
<i>Fusobacteria</i> spp. (Fuso)	36	<i>Firmicutes</i> (LGC)	74
<i>Pseudomonas</i> (Ps, Pseaer A, Pseaer B)	34	<i>Streptococcus</i> (Strc493)	74
<i>Beta-Proteobacteria</i> inclusive. <i>Neisseria</i> (Bet42a)	33	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (Haeinf)	66
<i>Burkholderia</i> (Burcep, Burkho)	30	<i>Actinobacteria</i> (HGC)	50
<i>Lactobacillus</i> and <i>Enterococcus</i> (Lab)	24	<i>Bacteroides/Prevotella</i> (Bac303)	39
<i>Veillonella</i> group inclusive <i>Veillonella parvula</i> (Veil, Vepa)	23	<i>Cytophaga-Flavobacteria</i> (CF319)	34
<i>Clostridium coccooides</i> – <i>E. rectale</i> (Erec)	20	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (Strpyo)	11
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (Staaaur)	11	<i>Atopobium</i> and others (Ato291)	6
<i>Prevotella intermedia</i> (Prin)	10		
<i>Ruminococcus bromii</i> , <i>R. flavefaciens</i> (Rbro, Rfla)	7		
<i>Coriobacterium</i> group (Cor653)	6		
<i>Listeria</i> , <i>Brochothrix</i> (Lis637,1255)	4		

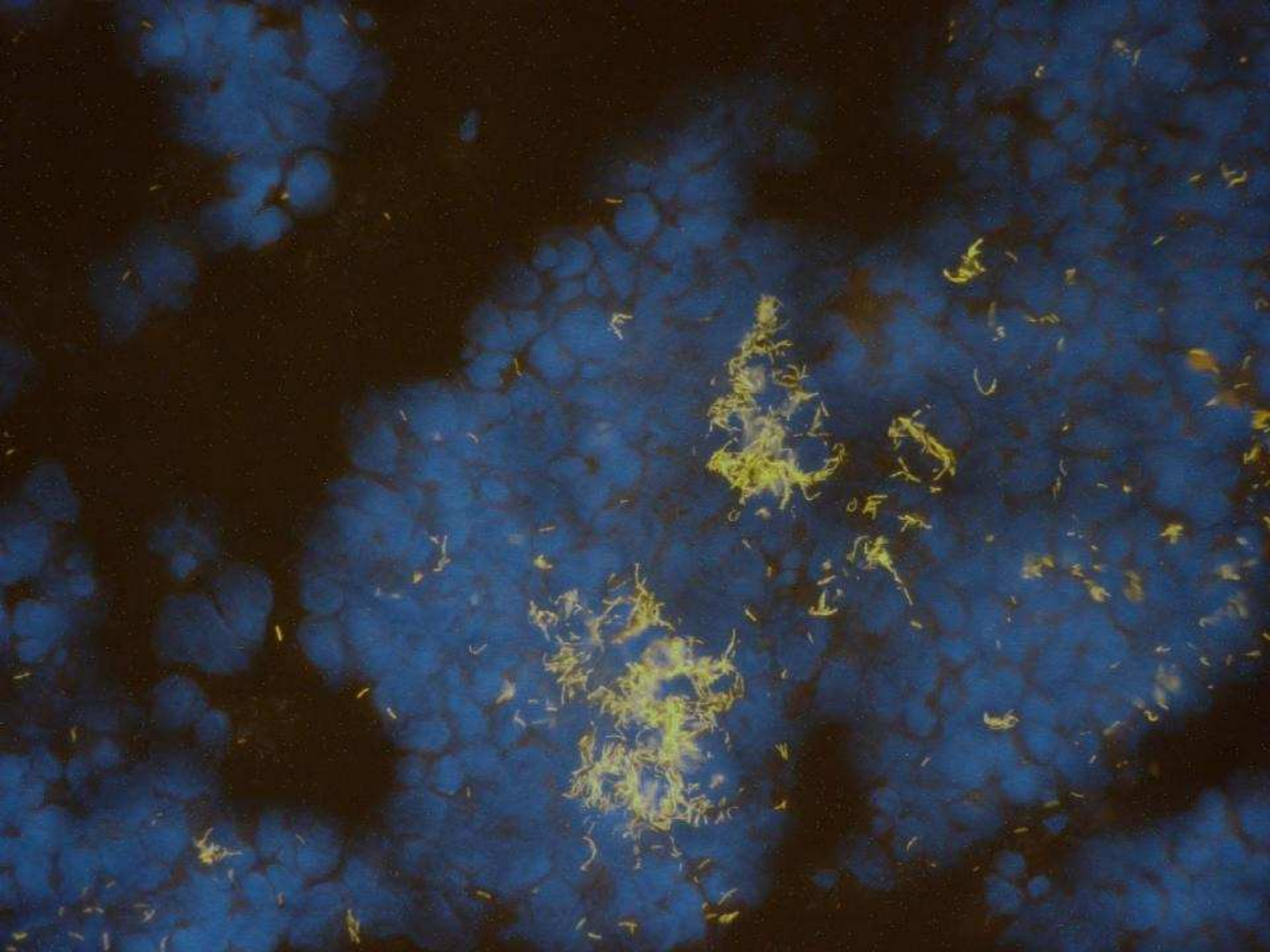
аппендицит

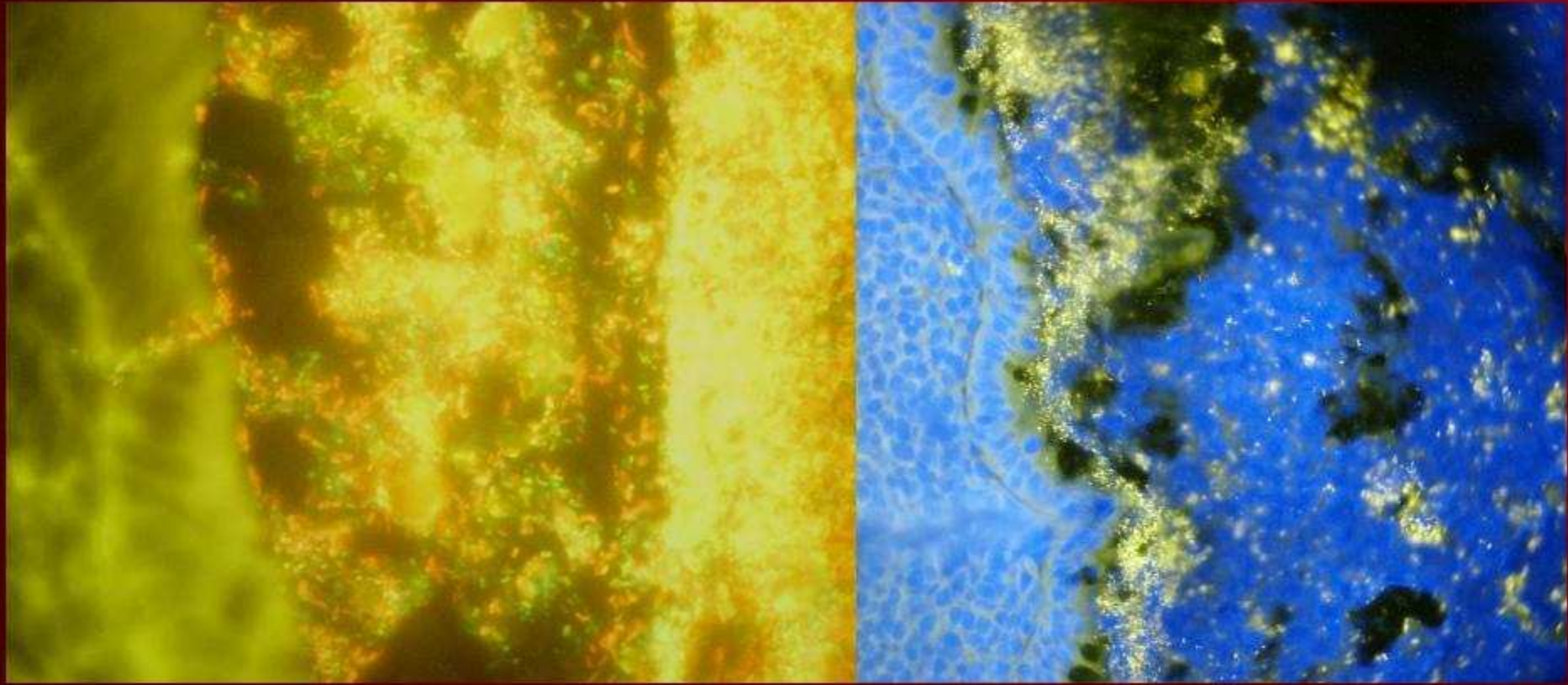


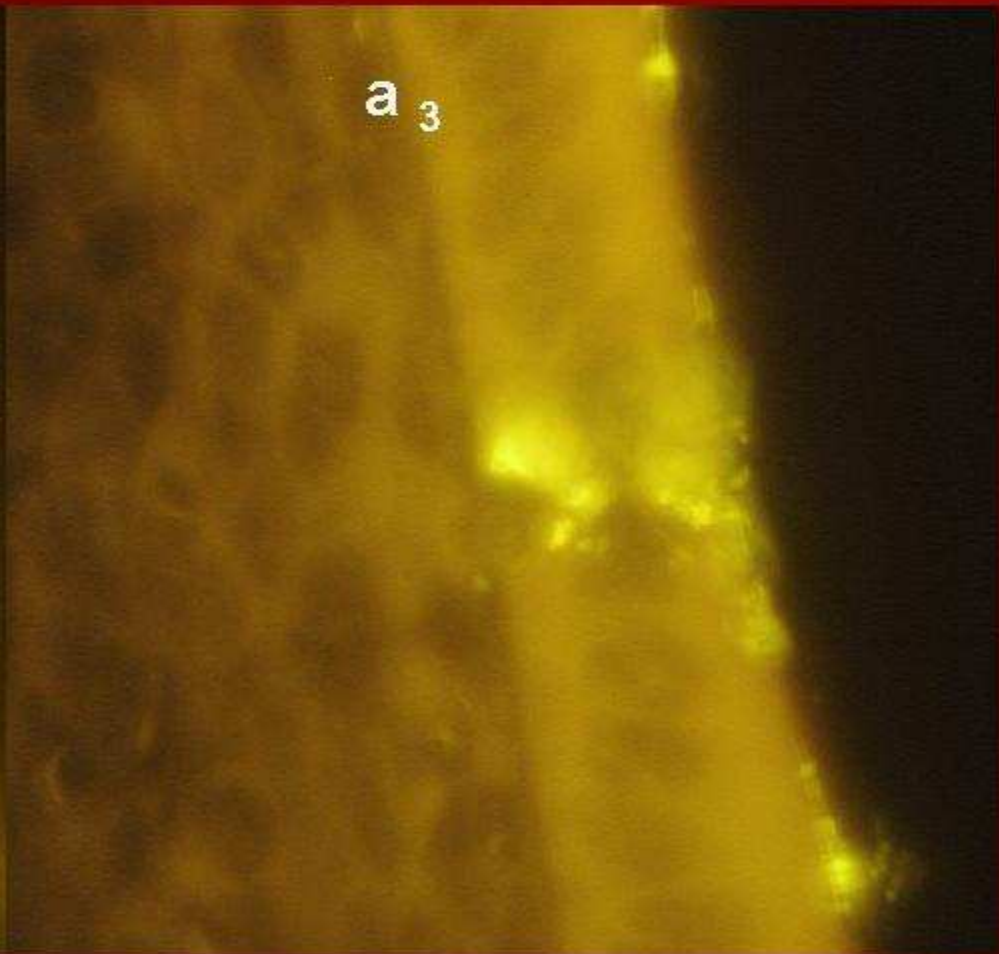
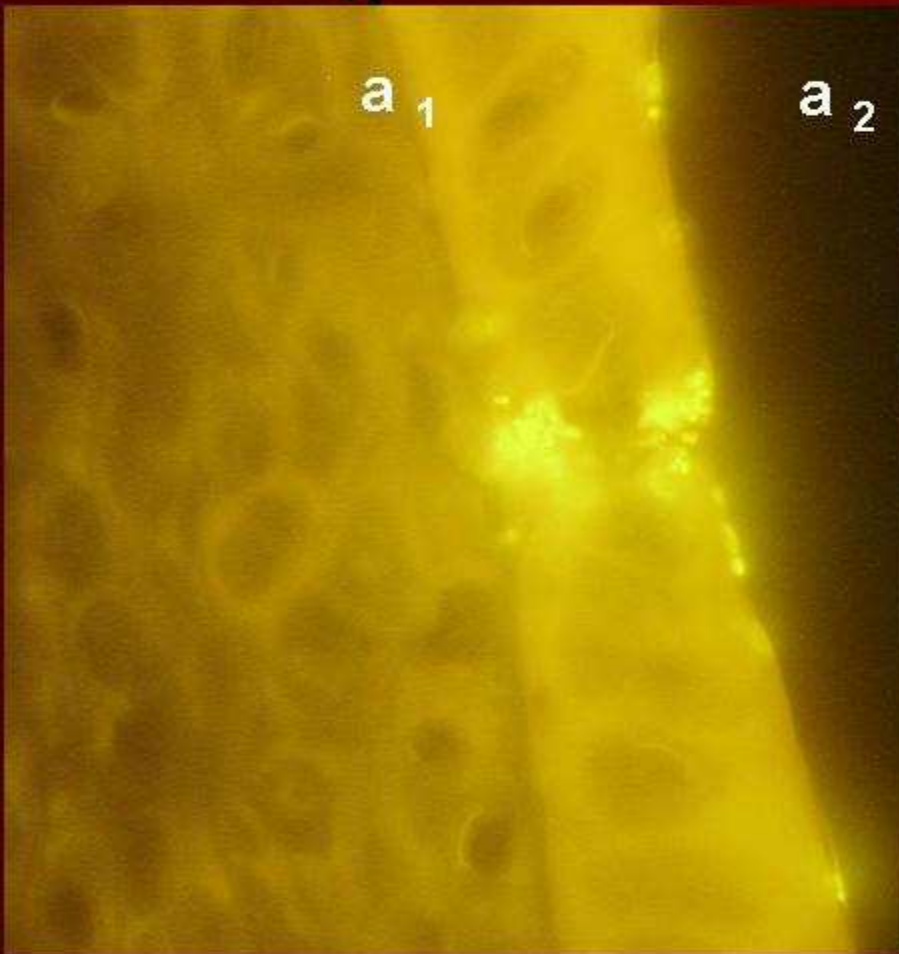
1



EUB338 (most Bacteria)
 AC#652/AC#23A (*Acinetobacter*)
 AC#C (*Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*)
 AERO1244 (*Aeromonadaceae*)
 Aic-476 (*Alcaligenes faecalis*)
 ARC1430 (*Arco bacter*)
 Ab291 (*Abiplulum olistei*)
 Bac303 (most Bac. evoldaceae)
 Bcu13b (*Burkholderia vietnamiensis*)
 Bm64 (*Bifidobacteriaceae*)
 C116150 (*Clostridium histolyticum*)
 C116135 (*Clostridium lituseburense* group)
 C10BU1022 (*Clostridium butyricum*)
 Crac67 (*Clostridium* sp.)
 CST440 (*Clostridium saccorariun*)
 DSS658 (*Desulfo bacteriaceae*)
 DSV687 (*Desulfovibrionales*)
 Eac-1750 (*Enterobacteriaceae*)
 Ebar123f (*Eubacterium barberi*)
 Ebit462 (*Eubacterium biforme*)
 Ecol1122 (*Eubacterium corbifurum*)
 Ecol461 (*Eubacterium cylindroides*)
 Ecol466 (*Eubacterium cylindroides*)
 Ecol183 (*Eubacterium dolichum*)
 Ecol4579 (*Eubacterium hadrum*)
 Ecol194 (*Eubacterium leatum*)
 Ecol1433 (*Eubacterium limosum*)
 Emol84 (*Eubacterium moniliforme*)
 Eue166 (*Eubacterium venosum*)
 Ecol387 (*Eubacterium cylindroides*)
 Etal1469 (*Eubacterium hallii*)
 ENC (*Enterococcus*)
 Erec62 (*Eubacterium rectale*, *Clostridium coccoides* group)
 FUSO (*Fusobacterium* sp.)
 Frec (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*)
 Fric (*Fusobacterium nucleatum*)
 Fpra1 (*Faecalibacterium prausnitzii*)
 Hpy-1 (*Haemobacter pylori*)
 Lab158 (*Lactobacillus*)
 Lact571 (*Lachnospira multipara*)
 Mhp557 (*Mycobacterium*)
 Pae587 (*Pseudomonas* spp.)
 Pflacool41 (*Pfisterococcobacterium flacium*)
 PR2 (*Bifidobacterium breve*)
 Rbro730 (*Clostridium sporosphaeroides*, *Ruminococcus bromii*, *Clostridium leptum*)
 Poe (*Burkholderia* spp.)
 Pde1654 (*Prevotella dentata*)
 Pli649 (*Prevotella intermedia*)
 Pli651 (*Prevotella nigrescens*)
 POG1 (*Porphyromonas gingivalis*)
 Ppt (*Pseudomonas* spp.)
 Ppt56a (*Pseudomonas putida*, *P. mendocina*)
 Ppt646 (*Pseudomonas* spp.)
 PRIN (*Prevotella intermedia*)
 ProCo1254 (*Ruminococcus productus*)
 Rfal29 (*Ruminococcus albus*)
 Saga (*Streptococcus agalactiae*)
 Sae (*Streptococcus aureus*)
 Set (*Brachyspira*)
 Spi (*Streptococcus pneumoniae*)
 Spv (*Streptococcus pyogenes*)
 SRB3650b (*Desulfo bacteriales*)
 Ste mal (*Streptothomonas malayphila*)
 Str (*Streptococcus* spp.)
 Strc493 (most *Streptococcus* spp.)
 SUBU1237 (*Burkholderia* spp.)
 STEBA1426 (some members of the *Streptobacterium* lineage)
 Suall28 (some *Desulfo bacteriaceae*)
 Urobe3a/Urobe3b (*Ruminococcus obeum*-like)
 Ve1223 (*Vellonella dispersa*)
 VEPa (*Vellonella parvula*)
 VIB572a (*Geitleria vibris*)







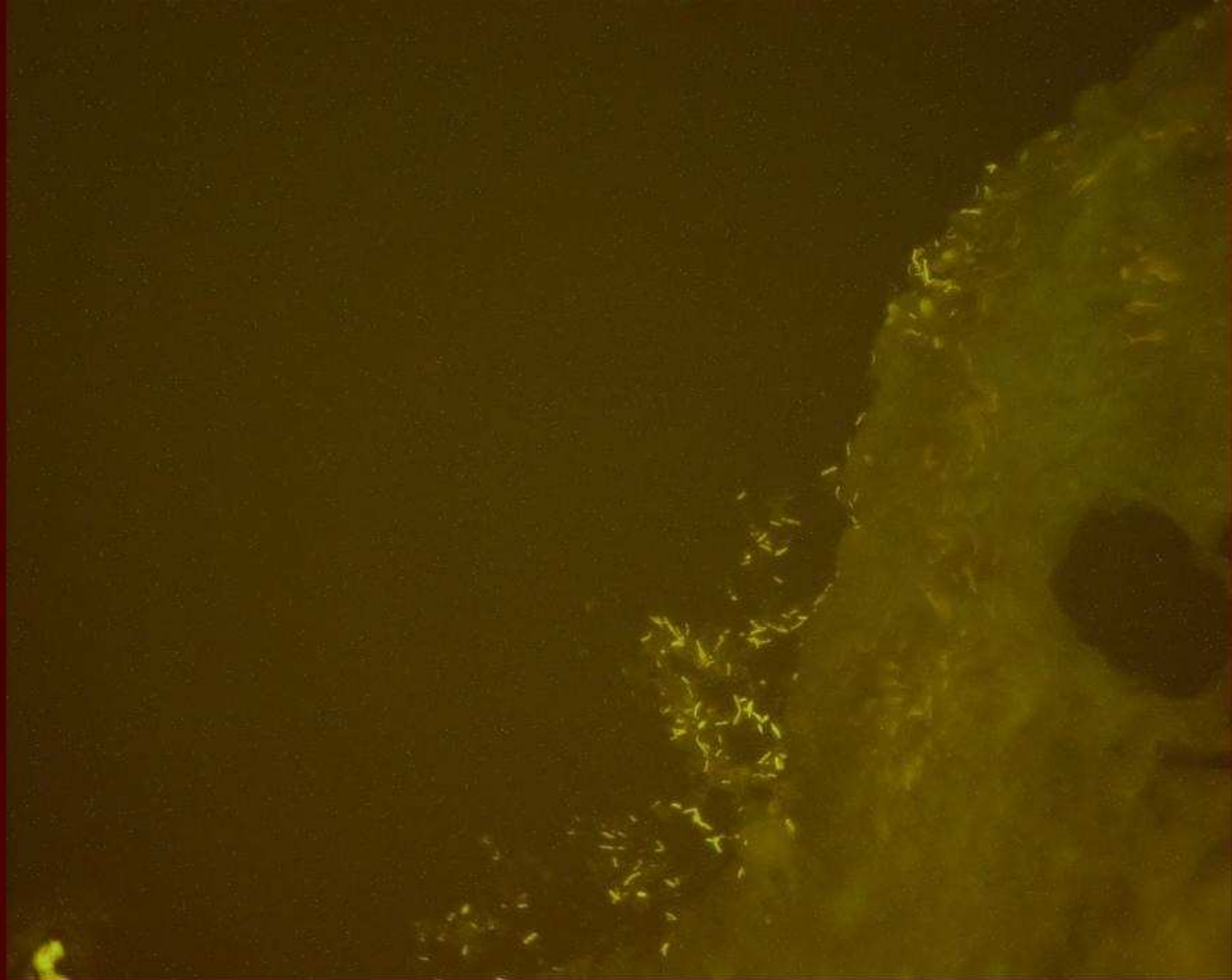
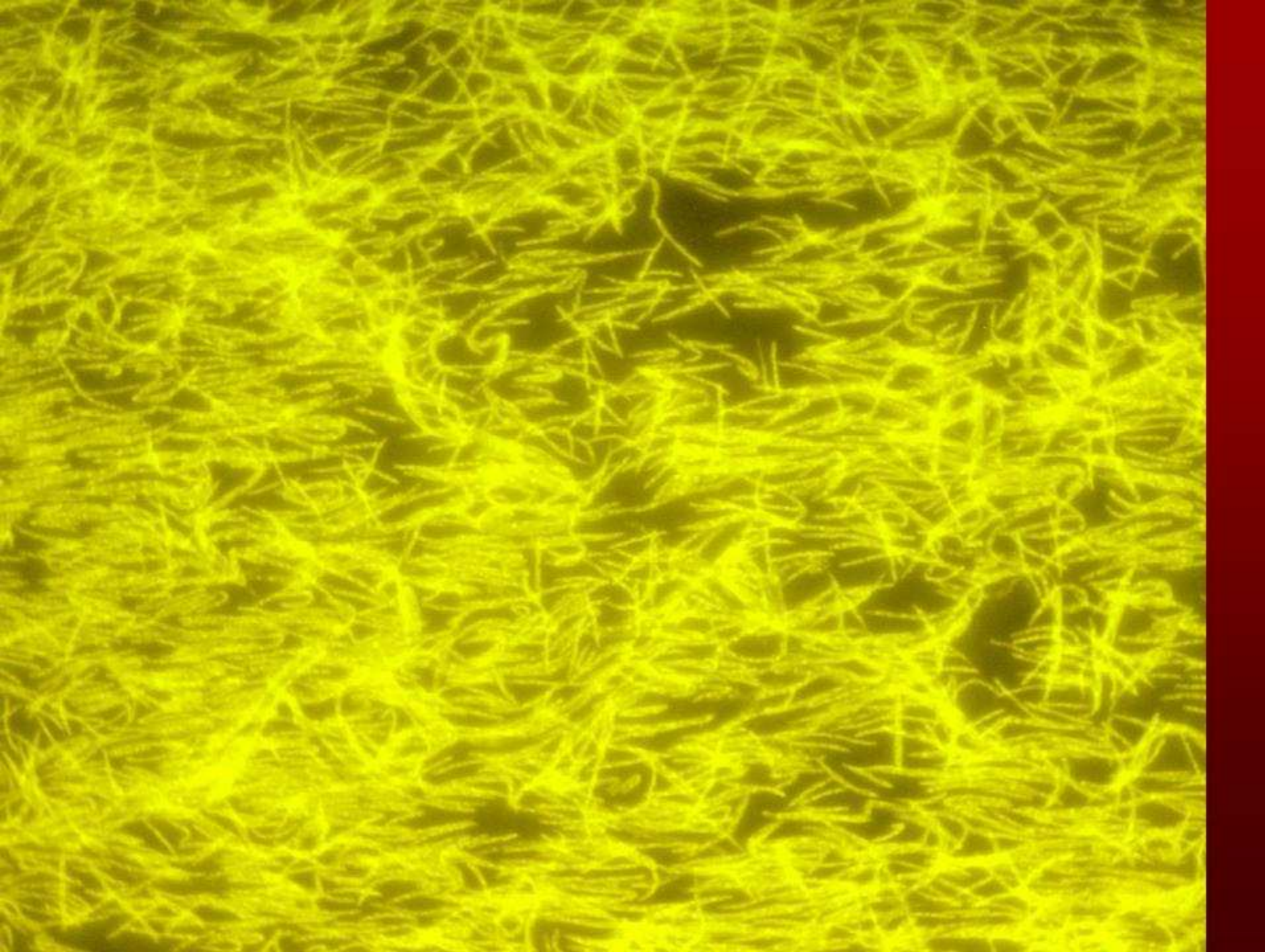


Table 3. Occurrence and composition of microbiota in patients with acute appendicitis and controlsThe bold marked values differ significant ($P < 0.01-0.001$) from the values of other investigated groups.

na not applicable

	mean (maximal) percent of bacterial population composed by specific bacterial groups \pm SD				
	No appendicitis N=18	Catarrhal appendicitis N= 25	Suppurative appendicitis N=27	Cecal biopsy N=400	Fecal cylinder N=400
Fusobacterium nucleatum	na	11 \pm 17* (50%)	24 \pm 29* (90%)	na	na
Ebac	3.9 \pm 8	8 \pm 16	5 \pm 8		
Bac+Fprau+Erec	87 \pm 11	63 \pm 30	51 \pm 29	90 \pm 11	70 \pm 18
	Occurrence Fusobacteria (Fnuc/Fnec/other) in mucus and within Intramural lesions				
Lumen	5%	44%	52%	0.5%	2%
Infiltration of Fusobacteria in epithelial cells	5%	40%	29%	0	
Submucosal infiltration of Fusobacteria	0	36%	56%	0	



Kriterien polymikrobieller Infektionen

Isolation und Identifikation von Bakteriengruppen in untypischen für ihrer Verbreitung Lokalisationen.

Assoziation bestimmter Bakteriengruppen mit charakteristischen morphologischen Läsionen

Auffinden der Erreger sowie charakteristischer morphologischer Veränderungen in der Infektionskette.

Praktischer Nutzen für die Diagnostik und Therapie.