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从急性腹泻粪便中检出具有鲍氏志贺氏16型菌 交叉抗原的阴沟杆菌

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1992年春季，我们从本院临床急性腹泻患儿粪便中检出一株具有鲍氏志贺氏16型菌交叉抗原的阴沟杆菌，结果报告如下。

一、病历摘要：患者男性，1.7岁，主要症状高烧39.5℃，入院前三天腹泻，每日达10次，为水样粘液便，无脓血，无腥臭，抽搐一次而入院治疗。

二、病原分离和血清学检查：取病人粘液便直接涂抹麦康凯平板，经37℃24小时培养，整个平板生长良好的光滑、湿润、边缘整齐的乳糖阳性菌落。涂片镜检为革兰氏阴性小杆菌，两端钝圆。取5个单菌落分别做EPEC、EIEC、志贺氏菌属等多价血清玻片凝集试验。发现5个菌落均与鲍氏志贺氏16~18型多价和鲍氏16型单价血清发生强凝集反应+++。试管定量凝集试验，与鲍氏16~18型多价诊断血清之凝集价为640倍，与鲍氏志贺氏16型单价血清凝集价为1280倍，与其它EPEC、EIEC和所有志贺氏诊断血清均不凝集，盐水对照阴性。

三、生化反应：该菌株迅速发酵乳糖、蔗糖、麦芽糖、木糖、阿拉伯糖、鼠李糖、棉子糖、纤维二糖、蕈糖、葡萄糖产酸产气，有动力，山梨醇、丙二酸盐、粘液酸、硝酸盐还原、枸橼酸盐、鸟氨酸、精氨酸脱羧酶均阳性。而对尿素酶、水杨素第3天分解。但对靛基质、MR、H₂S、七叶苷、肌醇、苯丙氨酸、赖氨酸脱羧酶阴性。

四、噬菌体裂解试验：该菌株与阴沟杆菌属“Ent”噬菌体呈融合性裂解。而对其它E4、CE、O-1、C sh等肠道分属噬菌体均不裂解。Sereny试验阴性。

五、药物敏感试验：该菌株对新霉素、链霉素、先锋霉素均敏感，而对氯霉素、氨苄青霉素、红霉素、庆大霉素、青霉素、卡那霉素均为抗性。

由阴沟杆菌引起的急性腹泻已由邹立镇报道，但具有鲍氏志贺氏16型抗原的阴沟杆菌所引起的急性腹泻尚未见报道。