LearnInfection a learning platform for infection trainees

Pasteurella multocida

Severn Deanery **Bug of the Week** March 2019

Microbiology

Gram. Small coccoid, oval or rod-shaped Gram-negative bacteria. Bipolar staining and capsules may be present.

Culture. Grow on ordinary laboratory media at 37°C. **Catalase and oxidase-positive.**

Non-motile and facultatively anaerobic.

Pasteurella species are usually grey and viscous, with a strong mucinous odour (smells like *H influenzae*).

May be overlooked on mixed wound swab flora unless details state 'bite wound'



Image from CDC/ Dr. R. Weaver 1971



Image from Flickr/ Joe Rubin 23.06.2020 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) **Epidemiology.** *P* multocida is normally found in the upper respiratory tract of healthy animals including chickens, cattle, swine, cats, dogs & rodents.

Virulence. *Pasteurella* produces several virulence factors, including lipopolysaccharide and endotoxin

Susceptibility. *Pasteurella* species are typically **penicillin-susceptible**, and also susceptible to doxycycline, quinolones, co-trimoxazole and 2nd/3rd generation cephalosporins. **Resistant to erythromycin or clindamycin**.

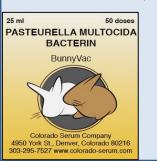
Presentation. Most infections follow a domestic animal bite. Usually present with wound infection NB there may be no pus.

Can also present as septicaemia, otitis, arthritis, osteomyelitis.

First choice antibiotic for infected bite wounds is co-amoxiclav.

If monomicrobial infection with Pasteurella, can narrow to penicillin.

Vaccination. Rabbits can be vaccinated vs Pasteurella - with BunnyVac (this is not available for humans).



Resources:

PHE SMI 13 identification of Pasteurella species

Management of an animal bite injury:

Treatment. Wash, debride, give prophylactic antibiotics if: cat bite; delayed presentation (>8h), asplenic / immunosuppressed/ chronic liver disease; hands / feet / face or genitals; deep contaminated or puncture or crush wounds; penetrating injury to bones /joints/tendons/vessels. Consider tetanus +- rabies risk. If monkey -?herpes B

First choice antibiotic prophylaxis for bite wounds is co-amoxiclav. 2nd line is doxy/metronidazole. Alternative if pregnant and allergic = cipro/clinda combination.