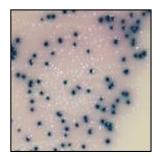
## **COLOR REFERENCE CHART**



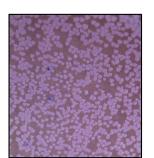
The following is a pictorial representation of common bacteria identified by the MultiChrome™. Some bacteria may look slightly different then those shown in these pictures due to inoculation techniques, but the colors will be consistent and unique to each bacteria detected.

For more examples please visit our website at www.kaceydiagnostics.com under "Microbiology". Scroll down to the reference section on the page and click on the "Case Study Reference Library" link.

### **Gram Positive**



GP Strep (dark blue)

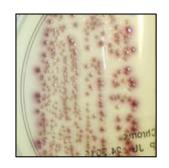


GP Staph (creamy pink)



GP Enterococci (diffuse dark blue)

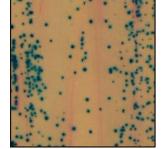
# Gram Negative



GN E.coli (rose color)



GN Pseudomonas (yellow color, acrid smell)



GN Klebsiella (dark blue)



GN Proteus (brownish yellow)

## Commonly found area specific bacteria:

### EAR:

- 1) Staphylococci
- 2) Pseudomonas
- 3) Proteus
- 4) E. coli
- 5) Enterococci
- 6) Streptococci

#### UTI:

- 1) Staphylococci
- 2) Proteus
- 3) E. Coli
- 4) Klebsiella
- 5) Enterococci
- Pseudomonas (occasionally)

### Skin/Wound:

- 1) Staphylococci
- 2) Streptococci
- 3) Pseudomonas
- 4) Enterococci
- 5) Proteus



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Bacterial pathogen probability charts for Canine and Feline: These reference charts suggest the highest and lowest percentage for infection of various parts of the body by common pathogenic bacteria. Once identified, you can proceed with accepted antibiotic protocols for treatment of pathogens or run an antibiotic sensitivity with the Kacey SensiRing ™ system for a complete Culture and Sensitive in-house.

Species: Canine Percentage Probability

| Bacteria              | UTI    | Ear    | Bone   | Skin   | Genital | Wound  | Blood  | URI    |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Staph Intermedius     | 10-15% | 25-30% | 40-50% | 60-70% | 15-25%  | 25-35% | 25-35% | 30-35% |
| E. Coli               | >50%   | 10-20% | 10-20% | 20-30% | 30-35%  | 20-30% | 35-45% | 15-20% |
| Enterococcus faecalis | <10%   | NGS    | 10-20% | NGS    | NGS     | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    |
| Proteus mirabilis     | 15%    | 20-25% | 10-20% | <10%   | NGS     | 10-20% | NGS    | NGS    |
| Obligate anerobes     | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS     | 25-35% | 10-20% | NGS    |
| Pseudomonas           | NGS    | 15-25% | NGS    | <10%   | <10%    | 10-20% | 10-20% | <10%   |
| Klebsiella            | 10-15% | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS     | NGS    | 20-35% | <10%   |
| Pasturella            | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | 10-25%  | NGS    | NGS    | 15-20% |

NGS= Not Generally Seen

**Species: Feline** Percent Probability

| Bacteria           | Conjunctival | Genital | UTI    | Wound  | URI    | Skin   |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Pasturella         | 10-20%       | 15-25%  | 10-15% | 30-40% | >50%   | >50%   |
| E. Coli            | NGS          | 30-35%  | 40-45% | 10-20% | 15-20% | 20-30% |
| Proteus mirabilis  | NGS          | NGS     | 10-15% | <10%   | <10%   | <10%   |
| Pseudomonas        | NGS          | <10%    | <10%   | NGS    | <10%   | NGS    |
| Obligate anerobes  | NGS          | 10-25%  | NGS    | 25-35% | NGS    | NGS    |
| Klebsiella         | NGS          | NGS     | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    |
| Chlamydia psittoci | 50-75%       | NGS     | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    |
| B-hemolyttc strep  | 15-25%       | NGS     | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    | NGS    |

NGS= Not Generally Seen

Probability reference charts taken from "Target: The Antimicrobial Reference Guide to Effective Treatment", second edition, revised. Author: Dr. David Aucoin, DVM, Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Clinical Pharmacology. Date on file, Kacey® Ashville, NC 28801

