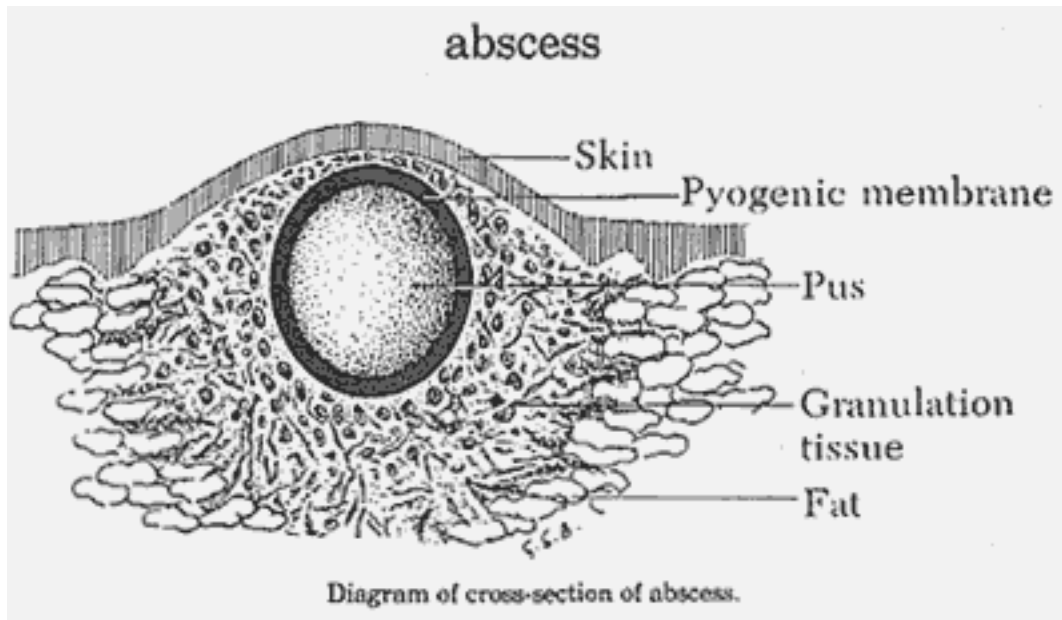


TABLE 22-1

Human Colonization and Disease Caused by *Staphylococcus*, *Micrococcus*, and *Stomatococcus* Species

SPECIES	HUMAN COLONIZATION	HUMAN DISEASE
<i>Staphylococcus</i> species		
● <i>S. aureus</i>	Common	Common
● <i>S. epidermidis</i>	Common	Common
● <i>S. saprophyticus</i>	Common	Common
<i>S. haemolyticus</i>	Common	Uncommon
<i>S. lugdunensis</i>	Common	Uncommon
<i>S. schleiferi</i>	Common	Uncommon
<i>S. saccharolyticus</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. warneri</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. hominis</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. auricularis</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. xylosum</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. simulans</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. capitis</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. cohnii</i>	Common	Rare
<i>S. caprae</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>S. pasteurii</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>Micrococcus</i> species		
<i>M. luteus</i>	Common	Rare
<i>M. varians</i>	Common	Rare
<i>M. agilis</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>M. kristinae</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>M. lylae</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>M. nishinomiyaensis</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>M. roseus</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>M. sedentarius</i>	Uncommon	Rare
<i>Stomatococcus mucilaginosus</i>	Common	Uncommon



26b

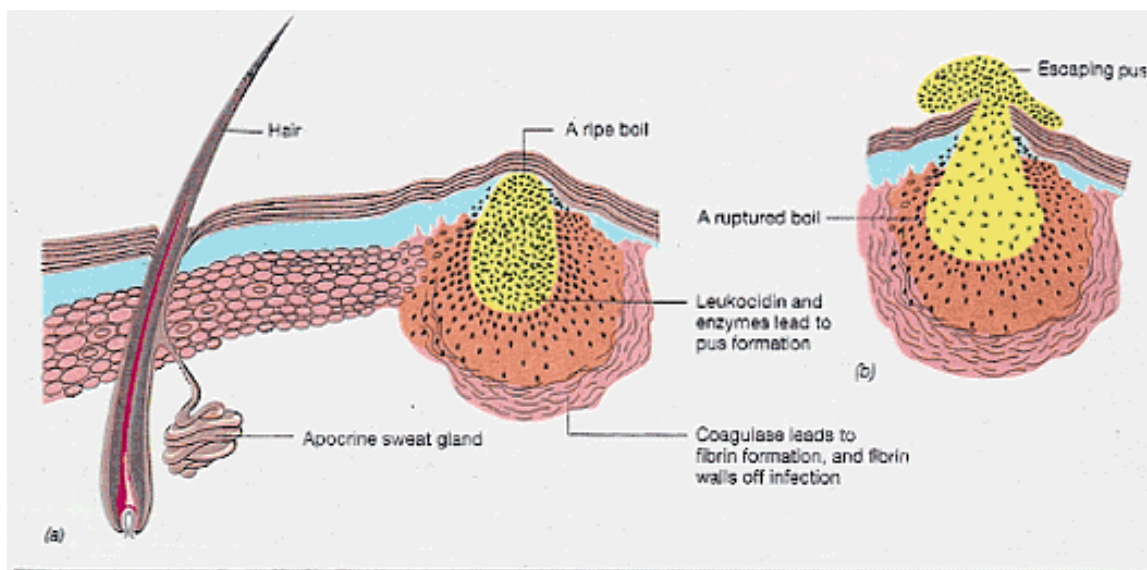
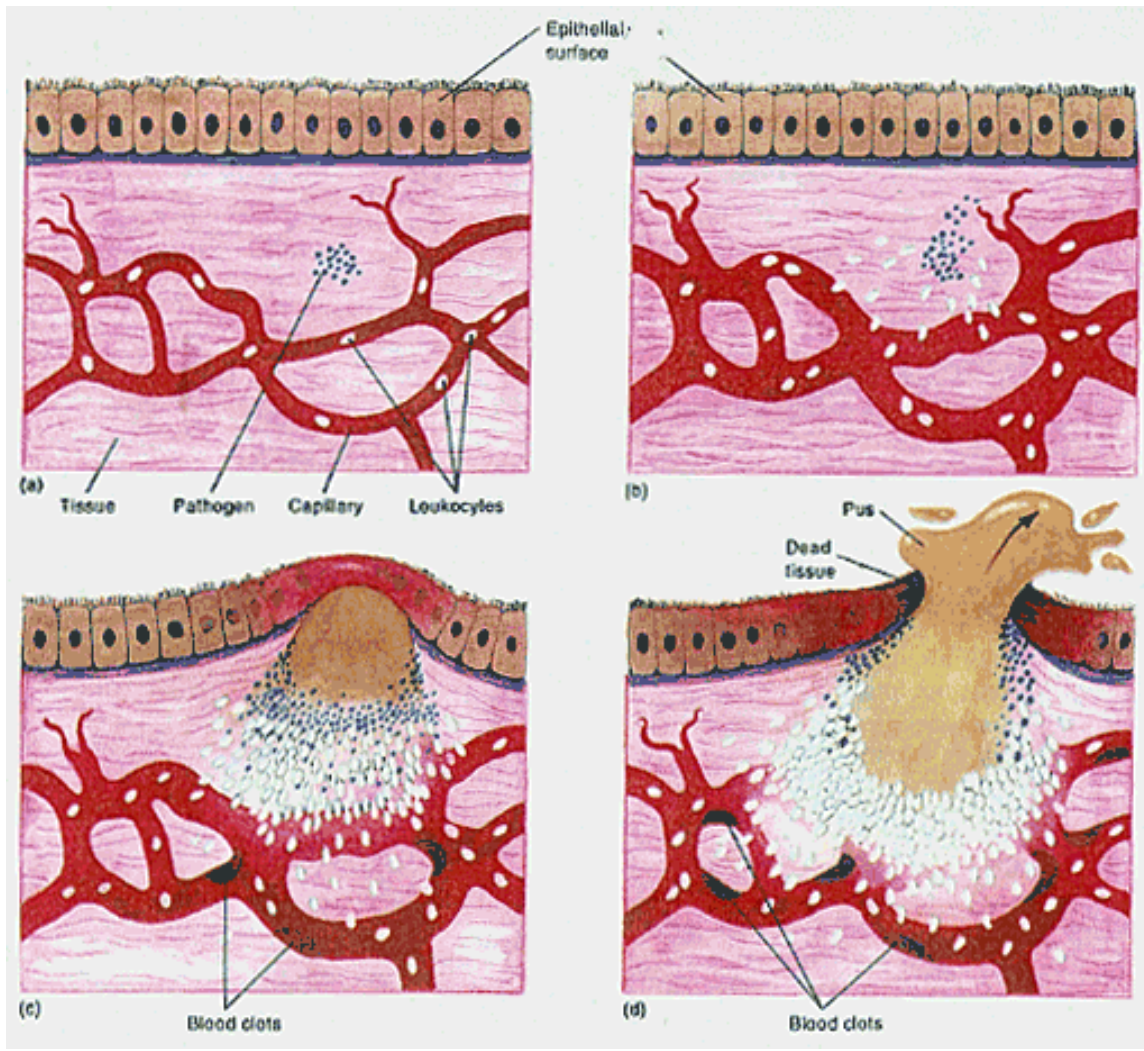
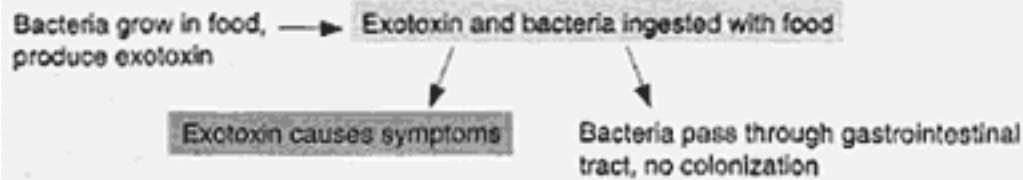


FIGURE 23.6 The structure of a boil. (a) Staphylococci initiate a localized infection of the skin and become walled off by coagulated blood and fibrin through the action of coagulase. (b) The rupture of the boil releases pus and bacteria.

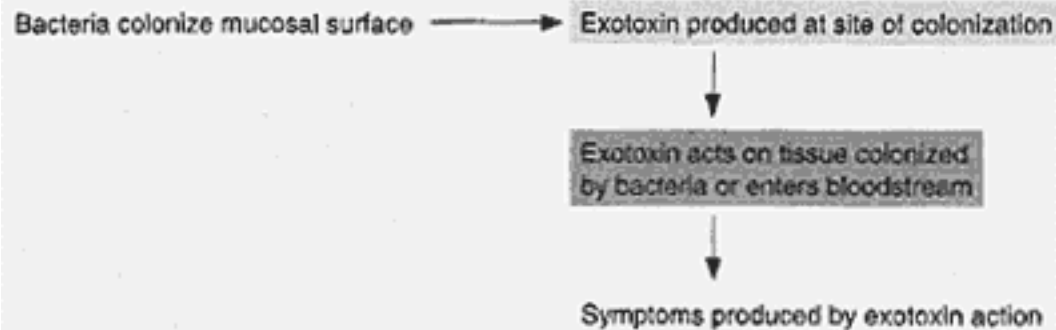
26c



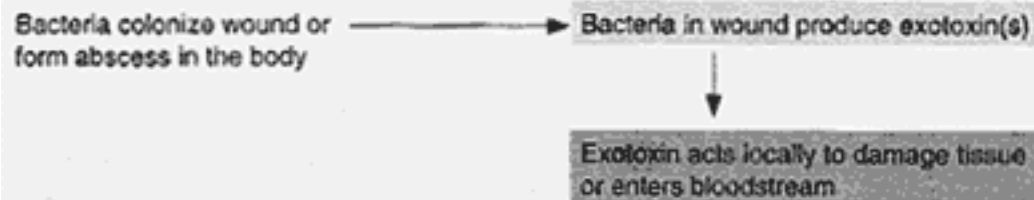
Ingestion of preformed exotoxin



Colonization of wound or mucosal surface followed by exotoxin production

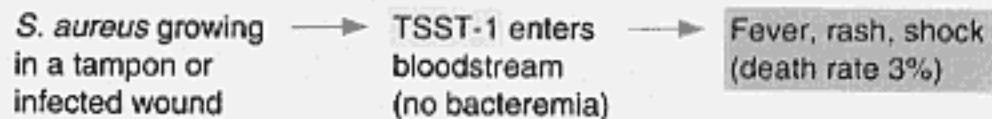


Colonization of wound followed by local exotoxin production

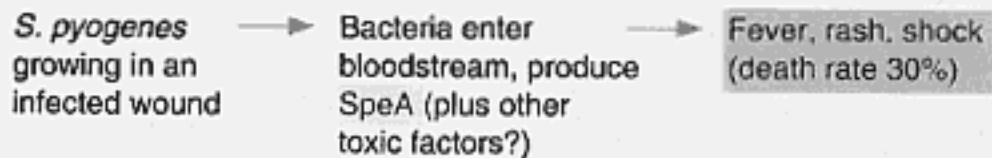


26e

TSS



TSLs



26f

