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American Society of Microbiology ABMM Sample Questions (Q190-Q195):

NEW QUESTION # 190

A microbiology laboratory receives a blood culture from a patient with suspected bacterial endocarditis. After 24 hours of incubation, Gram-positive cocci in clusters are observed on the Gram stain. Catalase test is positive, and coagulase test is negative. Further testing reveals susceptibility to novobiocin. The MOST likely organism is:

- A. *Staphylococcus lugdunensis*
- **B. *Staphylococcus epidermidis***
- C. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- D. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 191

A clinical microbiology laboratory is validating a new multiplex PCR assay for the simultaneous detection of several gastrointestinal pathogens, including *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Campylobacter*. To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the assay, it is crucial to include appropriate controls. Which of the following sets of controls would be MOST comprehensive?

- A. Positive controls for each target organism and a negative control without any template DNA.
- **B. Positive controls for each target organism, a negative control without template DNA, an internal amplification control, and a process control to monitor nucleic acid extraction.**
- C. Positive controls for each target organism, a negative control containing non-target DNA, and a process control to monitor nucleic acid extraction.
- D. Positive controls for each target organism, a negative control without template DNA, and an internal amplification control.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 192

A patient with recent abdominal surgery develops a fever, abdominal pain, and a wound infection. Gram stain of the wound exudate reveals a mixture of Gram-negative rods and Gram-positive bacilli. Anaerobic culture yields a foul-smelling, Gram-negative rod that is bile-esculin positive. The MOST likely organism is:

- A. *Clostridium perfringens*
- **B. *Bacteroides fragilis***
- C. *Peptostreptococcus anaerobius*
- D. *Escherichia coli*

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 193

A microbiology laboratory receives a cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) sample from a patient with suspected meningitis. Gram stain shows numerous Gram-negative diplococci. The organism grows on chocolate agar but not on blood agar without added CO₂. The MOST likely identification is:

- A. *Haemophilus influenzae*
- B. *Listeria monocytogenes*
- **C. *Neisseria meningitidis***
- D. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 194

An acid-fast bacillus isolate recovered from a respiratory specimen after 3 weeks of incubation on Löwenstein-Jensen medium is initially non-pigmented when grown in the dark. After exposure to light for several hours, the colonies develop a distinct yellow-orange pigment. This organism is classified as a:

- A. Rapid grower
- **B. Photochromogen**
- C. Scotochromogen
- D. Nonchromogen

Answer: B

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