

**Organism Directory** 

## Finegoldia magna

## Introduction

*F. magna* is the most common anaerobic coccus recovered from human clinical specimens. Common infections include soft tissue abscesses, infected sebaceous cysts, infected ulcers and pressure sores. It is found in association with *Staphylococcus aureus* giving rise to synergistic infections especially in skin ulcers in patients suffering with diabetes. Loss of the associated limb is a real danger with such infections. Rarer, but equally serious infections, include prosthetic joint infections, endocarditis, septicaemia and meningitis.



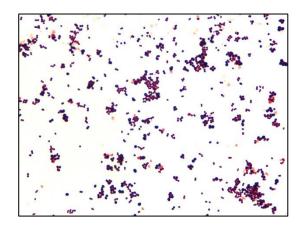
F. magna at 48 hours

## Features

- Gram-positive cocci bacterium
- Colonises most parts of the body
- Small, transparent, circular colonies on blood agar

## Appearance

• Pinpoint, circular, translucent grey colonies after 48 hours, increasing in size after five days with no colour change. They are non-haemolytic.



Don Whitley Scientific Limited | sales@dwscientific.co.uk | dwscientific.com