

Name _____

Microscopic Sleuths: Identifying Microorganisms in Clinical Settings

Short Answer Key

1. Culture and sensitivity testing is used to identify microorganisms and determine their susceptibility to antibiotics.
2. PCR detects microorganisms by amplifying specific genetic sequences present in clinical samples.
3. Serological tests detect the presence of antibodies in patients' blood samples.
4. Mass spectrometry identifies microorganisms by analyzing their unique protein profiles.
5. Microscopic examination is important in identifying microorganisms as it allows for the direct observation of their characteristics.

