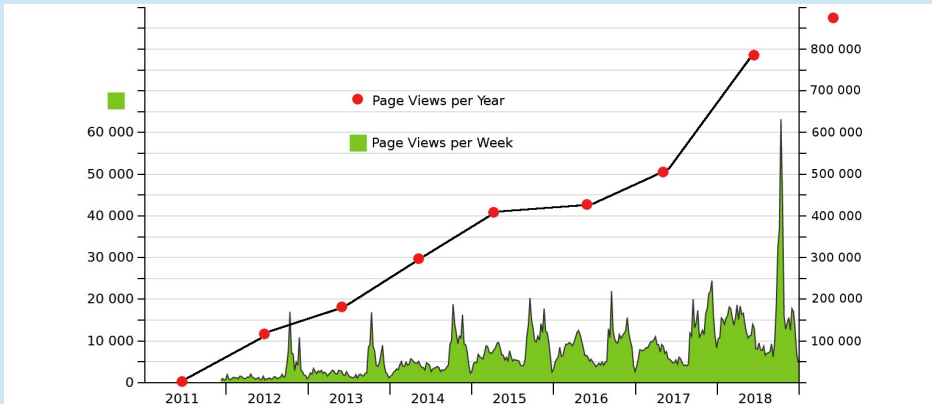


Website Usage



The VetBact website receives visits from many countries. This snapshot shows the visits recorded during a 15-hour period on 1 June, 2015.



The number of visits to www.vetbact.org has increased over the years. The website receives the highest number of page views in September-October each year, when the main courses in bacteriology for the Swedish veterinary students are taught. The distinct peaks correspond to certain stages in the courses such as analyses of spiked samples and exams.

Data, map and graph from StatCounter.



www.vetbact.org
contact@vetbact.org

2019-01-19

The VetBact Project

www.vetbact.org



The VetBact Project provides a non-commercial website and a database that contains information about approximately 260 bacteria that are of interest in veterinary medicine. The website was built using Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) and it offers information and learning tools for veterinary students, their teachers, veterinary practitioners and students attending other academic courses in bacteriology.

VetBact
Veterinary bacteriology: information about important bacteria

Blog Biochemical Tests Growth Media Terms Images Publications About VetBact Contact

Swedish/svenska

Quick search:

Advanced search

Recently Updated

- *Microcystis aeruginosa*
- Siderophore
- *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*

Recent blog posts

- Lectures in Bacteriology (2014-12-03) Read post...
- Presentation of two theses related to bacteriology (2014-05-07) Read post...

Recent comments

- Comment on *Trueperella pyogenes* - new name of an earlier described bacterium by Valerio Veglio (2015-01-28) Read the comment...

This database contains information about 222 species (and subspecies) of importance in veterinary bacteriology. These species belong to 84 genera and you can click on Genus to select a genus from the alphabetical list. You can also use the search facility on the left. Enter just a few letters from the word/name you are looking for; there is no need to enter a complete word.

You can click on an arbitrary taxonomic level (Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus) on the blue bar to view the groups that are included in VetBact and you can then click on a specific category. For example, if you first clicked on "Order", you can then click on a specific order such as *Sprochaetales* to list the categories at the level below, in this case families.

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species/Subspecies
Recently Described			Recent Name Changes		Most Frequently Visited
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nicolaella semolina</i> • <i>Brucella pinnipedialis</i> • <i>Staphylococcus pseudintermedius</i> • <i>Streptococcus equi ruminatorum</i> • <i>Treponema pedis</i> 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Histophilus somni</i> • <i>Avibacterium paragallinarum</i> • <i>Allivibrio salmonicida</i> • <i>Trueperella pyogenes</i> • <i>Bibersteinia trehalosi</i> 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> 2. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> 3. <i>Escherichia coli</i>
Course material					
Bacteriology course					

The website www.vetbact.org provides access to information and learning tools.

Species/Subspecies: *Escherichia coli*

Etymology: Genus name: named after the German pediatrician type species of the genus. Species epithet: from the large intestine (colon).

Significance: [Very important]

Taxonomy:

Phylum	Class	Order
Proteobacteria	Gammaproteobacteria	Enterobac

Type Strain: ATCC 11775 = CCUG 29300 = NCTC 9001.

Macromorphology (smell): Medium sized (3-6 mm in diameter), opaque, sticky give a narrow clear hemolysis zone on blood agar.

Micromorphology: Short motile rods (0.5 x 1-3 µm) with peritrichous fl

Gram +/Gram -: G-

Detailed information about the bacteria in the database is at the very heart of VetBact. The information about each species comprises etymology, taxonomy, morphology, metabolism, biochemical reactions, host, disease, phylogeny etc.

There are over 600 images on the website and you are free to use them for non-commercial purposes provided that attribution is given (CC BY-NC-ND).



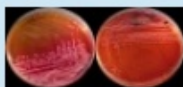
Ixodes sp.



K. pneumon. subsp. pneum.



S. aureus subsp. aureus



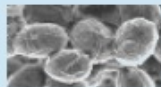
S. enterica subsp. enterica



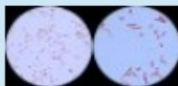
S. uberis



M. avium subsp. paratub.



B. anthracis



K. oxytoca



C. coli

Learning Tools

VetBact is not just an encyclopedia, it also includes a number of learning tools under the **Course material** heading on the start page.

Most prominent is the **VetBactLab** virtual laboratory where students, and their teachers too, can carry out experiments in laboratory diagnostics. We currently provide a dozen virtual clinical cases where the student is asked to identify the bacterium causing a disease. In each case, a medical history and a virtual sample are provided. After some initial steps preparing the sample, the student is presented with a 'toolbox' comprising up to 30 methods that can be used. Applying a few of these methods at a time, the student will, step by step, narrow down the search until a correct diagnose can be reached.

The virtual laboratory also includes some examples of laboratory work methods in food microbiology.

In addition to the virtual laboratory, the website contains:

- Explanations of concepts and terms commonly used in bacteriology.
- Descriptions of growth media and biochemical tests.
- Quizzes.
- Links to video lectures in Swedish and in English.
- A blog.

An article describing the history of the project and the contents of the database, was published in 2014:

Johansson, K-E: **VetBact – culturing bacteriological knowledge for veterinarians**. *Veterinary Record* 2014 174: 162-164. doi: 10.1136/vr.g162



The virtual laboratory in VetBact prepares the students for their work in the physical laboratory.