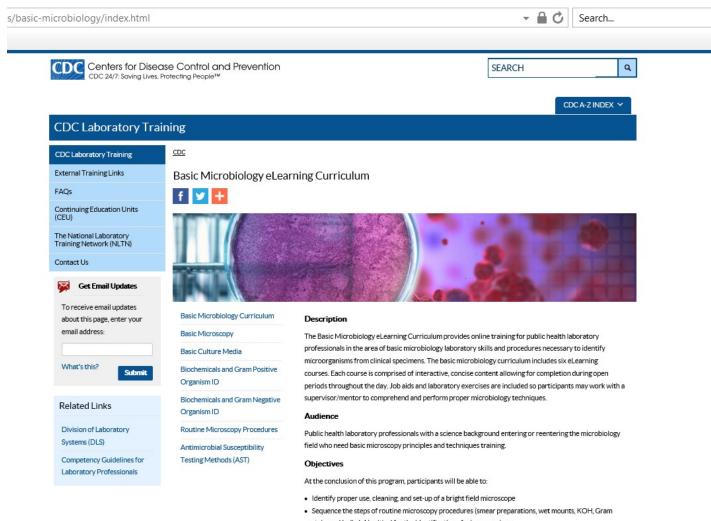
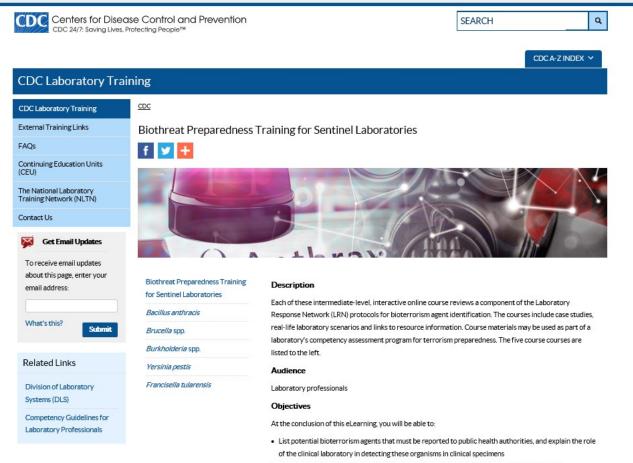
Microbiology-Oriented eLearning Courses: Screen Shots from www.cdc.gov/labtraining

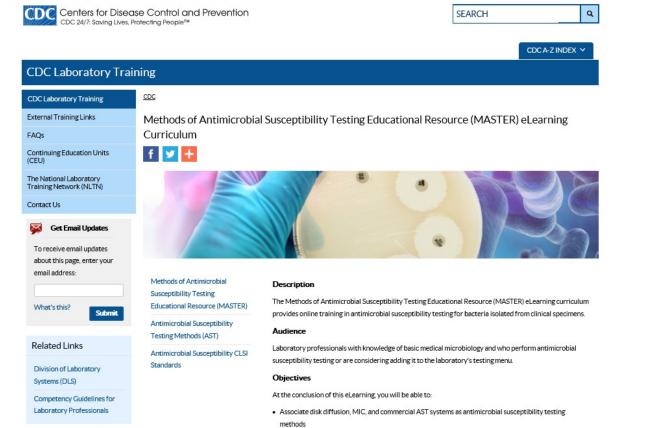
These screenshots show the eLearning courses that are represented in the 2018 Microbiology-Oriented eLearning Course Learner Feedback Survey



- stain, and India Ink) critical for the identification of microorganisms
- Interpret results of routine microscopy procedures used in the microbiology laboratory
- Select appropriate culture media to isolate infectious microorganisms
- Identify microorganisms using colonial morphology, Gram stain results, biochemical tests, and algorithm flowcharts
- Associate the basic principles and methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing of microorganisms
- · Identify commonly encountered troubleshooting techniques for various basic microbiology procedures



- Discuss standardized laboratory tests used to isolate and identify Bacillus anthracis, Brucella spp, Burkholderia spp, Yersinia pestis, Francisella tularensis, and explain how to use these tests to rule out or refer isolates
- · Define biosecurity, including threats, vulnerabilities and its relationship to biosafety
- Explain how to conduct a laboratory biosecurity risk assessment and use the results to formulate a
- complete biosecurity plan
- Identify appropriate reference resources



- Recognize the role of CLSI in developing recommendations for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of bacteria isolated from clinical specimens
- Identify the components of a quality assurance and quality control program for antimicrobial susceptibility testing
- Review Gram positive organisms, Staphylococcus spp., Enterococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Anaerobes for AST
- Review Gram negative organisms, Enterobacteriaceae, Non-Enterobacteriaceae, and Haemophilus for AST