Francisella tularensis

Colony Morphology
- Aerobic, fastidious, requires cysteine for growth
- Grows poorly on Blood Agar (BA)
- Chocolate Agar (CA): tiny, grey-white, opaque colonies, 1-2 mm ≥48hr
- Cysteine Heart Agar (CHA): greenish-blue colonies, 2-4 mm ≥48h
- Colonies are butyrous and smooth

Gram Stain
- Tiny, 0.2–0.7 \( \mu \text{m} \) pleomorphic, poorly stained gram-negative coccobacilli
- Mostly single cells

Biochemical/Test Reactions
- Oxidase: Negative
- Catalase: Weak positive
- Urease: Negative

Additional Information
- Can be misidentified as: Haemophilus influenzae, Actinobacillus spp. by automated ID systems
- Infective Dose: 10 colony forming units
- Biosafety Level 3 agent (once Francisella tularensis is suspected, work should only be done in a certified Class II Biosafety Cabinet)
- Transmission: Inhalation, insect bite, contact with tissues or bodily fluids of infected animals
- Contagious: No

Acceptable Specimen Types
- Tissue biopsy
- Whole blood: 5-10 ml blood in EDTA, and/or inoculated blood culture bottle
- Swab of lesion in transport media

Tularemia is a commonly acquired laboratory infection; all work on suspect *F. tularensis* cultures should be performed at minimum under BSL2 conditions with BSL3 practices.
Sentinel Laboratory Rule-Out of *Francisella tularensis*

- Little to no growth on BA >48 h

- Small, grey-white opaque colonies on CA after ≥48 h at 35/37°C

- Tiny, pleomorphic, faintly stained, gram-negative coccobacilli (red, round, and random)

- Perform all additional work in a certified Class II Biosafety Cabinet
  - Oxidase: **Negative**
  - Catalase: **Weak positive**
  - Urease: **Negative**

*Oxidase, Catalase, and Urease: Appearances of test results are not agent-specific. Photos represent typical reactions*

- **No** → Continue laboratory identification procedures

- **Yes** → Immediately notify Wadsworth Center Biodefense/Bacteriology Laboratories if within the 5 boroughs of NYC, please call (212) 447-1091