

Normal Flora According to Body System¹:

System	Common Normal (Resident) Flora	Rare Normal Flora & Comments
Ear	Coagulase neg. Staphylococci (most prevalent) <i>Corynebacteria</i> spp. (most prevalent) Aspergillus, Alternaria, Penicillium, Candida	Bacillus, Micrococcus, Neisseria, Mycobacteria
Eye	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (most prevalent) <i>Lactobacillus</i> spp. (most prevalent) <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <30% of population	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , Enterobacteriaceae, <i>S. pyogenes</i> , <i>S. pneumoniae</i> , other alpha and gamma hemolytic <i>Streptococcus</i> spp., <i>Corynebacterium</i> spp., <i>Neisseria</i> spp. The bacteria inhibiting enzyme lysozyme is present in tears.
Genitourinary tract	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp., <i>Actinomyces</i> , <i>Micrococcus</i> spp. Coagulase negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> spp. Microaerophilic & anaerobic <i>Streptococcus</i> spp. <i>Corynebacterium</i> spp., <i>Klebsiella</i> spp., <i>Proteus</i> spp. <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp., <i>Bacteroides</i> spp., <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> , <i>Mycoplasma</i> spp., yeasts	<i>Candida albicans</i>
Intestinal tract	Over 98% of species in intestine are strict anaerobes. <i>Bacteroides</i> spp., <i>Bifidobacterium</i> , <i>Actinomyces</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>S. viridans</i> , <i>Enterococcus</i> spp. <i>Enterobacter</i> spp., <i>E. coli</i> (< 0.1%), <i>Klebsiella</i> spp. <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. <i>Clostridium</i> spp., <i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	<i>Candida albicans</i>
Mouth and Nose	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp. (30-60% of bacterial flora of the mouth)... <i>S. mutans</i> , <i>S. pneumoniae</i> , <i>S. viridans</i> <i>Staph. aureus</i> , <i>Staph. epidermidis</i> <i>Actinomyces</i> , <i>Bacteroides</i> spp., <i>Neisseria</i> spp., <i>Corynebacterium</i> spp., <i>Lactobacillus</i> spp., <i>Propionibacterium</i> spp., <i>Haemophilus</i> spp., <i>Prevotella</i> spp., <i>Fusobacterium</i> spp.	<i>Candida albicans</i> <i>Vionella</i> spp.
Skin	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> & coagulase negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> account for 90% of resident flora. Hemolytic <i>Streptococci</i> , <i>Bacillus</i> spp. <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> , <i>Micrococcus luteus</i> , <i>Mycobacterium</i> spp. Yeasts: <i>Malassezia</i> spp., <i>Candida</i> spp.	Transient flora either die or are removed by washing. Many organisms prefer specific sites.
Stomach	Generally low concentration of acid resistant species: <i>Helicobacter</i> , <i>Streptococci</i> , <i>Staphylococci</i> , <i>Lactobacilli</i> , fungi	<i>Peptostreptococci</i> <i>Fusobacteria</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp.

¹ Adapted from:

Strohl, W.A. et.al. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews: Microbiology. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Baltimore, MD. 2001
Forbes, B.A. et.al. Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology. Eleventh Edition. Mosby. St. Louis, MO. 2002