Staphylococcus saprophyticus

- Gram-positive cocci singly, in pairs, or irregular grape-like clusters
- Coagulase negative
- Non Spore-forming
- Facultative anaerobes
- Catalase positive (usually)
- Capsule variable - usually negative
- Nonmotile
- Oxidase negative (usually)

Clinical significance:

*Staphylococcus* species are normal flora widespread over the body surface. They are also important pathogens. The clinically significant species are generally separated into coagulase-positive - *S. aureus* and coagulase-negative (CoNS) - *S. epidermidis, S. haemolyticus, S. saprophyticus,* and *S. xylosus.*

*S. saprophyticus* is an important cause of urinary tract infections (UTI’s) especially in young (16-30) sexually active women.