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ARTICLES AND COMMENTARIES

333 Performance of United States Serologic Assays in the Diagnosis of Lyme Borreliosis Acquired in Europe
John A. Branda, Franc Strle, Klemen Strle, Nikhil Sikand, Mary Jane Ferraro, and Allen C. Steere

For the diagnosis of Lyme borreliosis, a C6 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay used as a stand-alone test or in the second tier of a 2-tiered algorithm performed as well as conventional 2-tiered testing using European assays.

341 Editorial Commentary: Better Laboratory Testing for Lyme Disease: No More Western Blot
Robert T. Schoen

344 Prolonged University Outbreak of Meningococcal Disease Associated With a Serogroup B Strain Rarely Seen in the United States

In 2008–2010, 13 cases, including 1 death, were reported from a university outbreak of meningococcal disease, attributable to a novel serogroup B strain (clonal complex ST-269) in the United States. Risk factors associated with disease were indicative of increased social mixing.

349 Colistin and Rifampicin Compared With Colistin Alone for the Treatment of Serious Infections Due to Extensively Drug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii: A Multicenter, Randomized Clinical Trial
Emanuele Durante-Mangoni, Giuseppe Signoriello, Roberto Ardini, Annunziata Mattei, Maria De Cristoforo, Patrizia Murino, Matteo Bassetti, Paolo Malacarne, Nicola Petrosillo, Nicola Gallieri, Paola Mocavero, Antonio Corcione, Claudio Viscoli, Raffaele Zarilli, Ciro Gallo, and Riccardo Utilli

In this randomized trial including patients with serious extremely drug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii infections, the combination of rifampicin with colistin did not reduce 30-day mortality, infection-related death, or hospitalization length. It did increase the eradication rate from the primary infectious source.

359 Editorial Commentary: Rifampicin Plus Colistin in the Era of Extensively Drug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii Infections
Timothy P. Gauthier
Readmission Following Hospitalization for Pneumonia: The Impact of Pneumonia Type and Its Implication for Hospitals

Andrew F. Shorr, Marya D. Zilberberg, Richard Reichley, Jason Kan, Alex Hoban, Justin Hoffman, Scott T. Micek, and Marin H. Kollef

Factors associated with readmission following a hospitalization for pneumonia remain unclear. Four variables were independently linked with readmission: admission from long-term care, immunosuppression, prior antibiotics, and prior hospitalization. Neither disease severity nor the rate of appropriate antibiotics correlated with readmission.

Editorial Commentary: “Excess Readmissions” for Pneumonia: A Dilemma With a Penalty

Daniel J. Sexton

Travelers With Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Cured Without Systemic Therapy


Guidelines recommend wound care and/or local therapy as first-line treatment for cutaneous leishmaniasis. An analysis of a referral treatment program in 135 travelers showed that this approach was feasible in 62% of patients, with positive outcome in 83% of evaluable patients.

Editorial Commentary: Local Treatments for Cutaneous Leishmaniasis

Mark S. Bailey

Staphylococcus aureus Small-Colony Variants Are Independently Associated With Worse Lung Disease in Children With Cystic Fibrosis

Daniel J. Wolter, Julia C. Emerson, Sharon McNamara, Anne M. Buccat, Xuan Qin, Elizabeth Cochrane, Laura S. Houston, Geraint B. Rogers, Peter Marsh, Karandeep Prehar, Christopher E. Pope, Marcella Blackledge, Eric Déziel, Kenneth D. Bruce, Bonnie W. Ramsey, Ronald L. Gibson, Jane L. Burns, and Lucas R. Hoffman

Few clinical laboratories currently culture for slow-growing, antibiotic-resistant mutants of Staphylococcus aureus known as small-colony variants (SCVs). We found that SCVs commonly infect children with cystic fibrosis lung disease. SCV infection was independently associated with significantly worse lung disease.

Low Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Level and Risk of Upper Respiratory Tract Infection in Children and Adolescents

Michelle Science, Jonathon L. Maguire, Margaret L. Russell, Marek Smieja, Stephen D. Walter, and Mark Loeb

Respiratory tract infections (RTIs) are very common worldwide. We prospectively demonstrate an association between low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D level and increased risk of laboratory-confirmed viral upper RTI in children. Future studies should evaluate the role of supplementation to reduce RTIs.

Cryptosporidiosis Among Children in an Endemic Semiurban Community in Southern India: Does a Protected Drinking Water Source Decrease Infection?


A quasi-experimental study was conducted to assess whether protected drinking water could prevent or delay childhood cryptosporidiosis in an Indian slum. A high disease burden and lack of protection with bottled drinking water suggests sustained transmission, possibly involving multiple pathways.

BRIEF REPORT

Breast Milk as a Possible Route of Vertical Transmission of Dengue Virus?

Anne Barthel, Ann-Claire Gourinat, Cécile Cazorla, Corinne Joubert, Myrielle Dupont-Rouzyrol, and Elodie Descloux

PHOTO QUIZ

A Man With Unilateral Ocular Pain and Blindness (Answer on page 469–70.)

INVITED ARTICLES

Are We Ready for an Outpatient Parenteral Antimicrobial Therapy Bundle? A Critical Appraisal of the Evidence

Eavan G. Muldoon, David R. Snydman, Elizabeth C. Penland, and Geneve M. Allison

Outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT) is a mainstay of current medical therapy, but much of this clinical practice lacks evidence-based data. The OPAT bundle concept facilitates focused research to bring the evidence base up to date with current clinical practice and optimize patient care.
425 FOOD SAFETY
Foodborne Disease Outbreaks Caused by Bacillus cereus, Clostridium perfringens, and Staphylococcus aureus—United States, 1998–2008
Sarah D. Bennett, Kelly A. Walsh, and L. Hannah Gould

Bacillus cereus, Clostridium perfringens, and Staphylococcus aureus are common causes of foodborne disease outbreaks in the United States. Epidemiologic and clinical features can help distinguish among them.

434 HEALTHCARE EPIDEMIOLOGY
Decision Making During Healthcare-Associated Infection Surveillance: A Rationale for Automation
William E. Trick

Infection surveillance relies on considerable human involvement, which can bias institutional rankings. Statistical, economic, and psychological theories illuminate why reliability is poor and may degrade. Objective processes for infection determination are necessary to allow valid interfacility comparisons.

HIV/AIDS

441 Shedding of HIV and Human Herpesviruses in the Semen of Effectively Treated HIV-1–Infected Men Who Have Sex With Men
Sara Gianella, Davey M. Smith, Milenka V. Vargas, Susan J. Little, Douglas D. Richman, Eric S. Daar, Michael P. Dube, Fan Zhang, Christina C. Ginocchio, Richard H. Haubrich, Sheldon R. Morris, and the CCTG 592 Team

The study aimed to understand the associations between coinfections and HIV RNA shedding in the genital tract of men receiving antiretroviral therapy with suppressed blood plasma viral load.

448 Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Coinfection Does Not Accelerate CD4 Count Decline in Untreated HIV Infection
Darrell H. S. Tan, Janet M. Raboud, Rupert Kaul, Jason Brunetta, Charu Kaushic, Colin Kovacs, Edward Lee, Jonathan Luetchihoelter, Anita Rachlis, Fiona Smaill, Marek Snieja, and Sharon L. Walmsley

Although reactivations of herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) have previously been associated with increases in HIV load, in this retrospective cohort study we observed no association between HSV-2 seropositivity and rate of CD4 count decline during antiretroviral therapy–untreated HIV infection.

458 Neutropenia During Therapy With Peginterferon and Ribavirin in HIV-Infected Subjects With Chronic Hepatitis C and the Risk of Infections
Sergio Serrano-Villar, Carmen Quereda, Ana Moreno, María Jesús Pérez-Elías, José Luis Casado, Ana Royuela, Fernando Dronda, Enrique Navas, José Manuel Hermida, and Santiago Moreno

In a prospective study of 418 HIV subjects receiving treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin for chronic hepatitis C, no risk factors for infections were identified. After multivariate analysis, severe neutropenia was not independently associated with the development of serious infections.

465 Chronic Hepatitis E in HIV Patients: Rapid Progression to Cirrhosis and Response to Oral Ribavirin
Karin Neuhaus, Pablo Barreiro, Juan Macías, Ana Avellón, Celia Cifuentes, Luz Martín-Carbonero, José M. Echevarría, Julio Vargas, Vicente Soriano, and Juan A. Pineda

Chronic hepatitis E virus infection with rapid progression to cirrhosis is reported in 2 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)–infected patients with severe immunosuppression. Monotherapy with ribavirin led to temporary viral response and marked improvement of liver damage. Chronic hepatitis E should be regarded as another opportunistic event within HIV infection.

CORRESPONDENCE

471 Pertussis Vaccination and Pregnancy
E. Leuridan, T. T. H. Hoang, D. A. Dang, and P. Van Damme

472 Reply to Leuridan et al
C. Mary Healy, Marcia A. Rench, and Carol J. Baker

473 Resurgence of Serotype 19F Carriage in Preschool Children in Portugal in the Context of Continuing Moderate Conjugate Pneumococcal Vaccine Uptake
Fernanda Rodrigues, Begonia Morales-Aza, Rachel Holland, Katherine Gould, Jason Hinds, Guilherme Gonçalves, Luis Januário, and Adam Finn

474 Stratified Estimates of Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness by Prior Vaccination: Caution Required
Sheena G. Sullivan and Heath Kelly

476 Understanding Suboptimal Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness Within the Agent, Host, and Environment Paradigm
Danuta M. Skowronski, Naveed Z. Janjua, and Gaston De Serres

477 Reply to Sullivan and Kelly and Skowronski et al
Arnold S. Monto and Suzanne E. Ohmit

478 “Test-and-Treat” Strategy for Control of HIV and AIDS Can Lead to a Decrease, Not an Increase, of Multidrug-Resistant Viruses
A. Gonzalez-Serna, V. D. Lima, J. S. Montaner, P. R. Harrigan, and C. J. Brumme

479 Reply to Gonzalez-Serna et al
Neeraj Sood, Zachary Wagner, Amber Jaycocks, Emmanuel Drabo, and Raffaele Vardavas
480  Is Chewed Raltegravir an Option to Care for HIV-Infected Patients With Active Tuberculosis?
Cristina Gervasoni, Agostino Riva, Caterina Impagnatiello, Massimo Galli, and Dario Cattaneo

BOOK REVIEW

482  European Respiratory Monograph: Tuberculosis
James C. M. Brust

ELECTRONIC ARTICLE
e18  Xpert MTB/RIF Testing of Stool Samples for the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Children
Mark P. Nicol, Karalene Spiers, Lesley Workman, Washiefa Isaacs, Jacinta Munno, Faye Black, Widaad Zemanay, and Heather J. Zar

In a pilot accuracy study, stool Xpert testing from 115 children with suspected pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) detected 6/17 (47%) culture-confirmed tuberculosis cases, including 4/5 (80%) HIV-infected and 4/12 (33%) HIV-uninfected children. Sputum Xpert detected 11/17 (65%) cases. Stool holds promise for PTB diagnosis in HIV-infected children.

The electronic article listed above is freely available in this issue of Clinical Infectious Diseases online (http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/current).