
Calaveras (Spanish for skulls), have been produced in Mexico as a form of satirical art for over a hundred years, having been popularized in this use by celebrated Mexican printmakers Manuel Manilla (1830–1895) and especially José Guadalupe Posada (1852–1913).

Produced by the Mexico City printshop belonging to Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, this was one of many penny broadsides, to announce sensational current events, and to satirize political figures. Often there was a printed, rhymed corrido, or ballad, accompanying the illustration, as there is on the lower portion (not shown) of this sheet. The center of the print shows a man representing the disease cholera, with the body of a snake, his arms outstretched, surrounded by flying insects. The skulls that surround him are depicted with worldly possessions, such as a diamond ring, a saddle, a hat and scales belonging to a judge, etc. All these illustrate the idea that Death kills everybody, regardless of status in society.

During the nineteenth century, there had been several memorably large cholera epidemics in Mexico; during the early 20th century, cholera continued to be a scourge, although with smaller outbreaks.

(Mary & Michael Grizzard, Cover Art Editors)

ARTICLES AND COMMENTARIES

957 Postobstructive Pneumonia: An Underdescribed Syndrome
Michael S. Abers, Barcleigh P. Sandvall, Rahul Sampath, Carlo Zuno, Natalie Uy, Victor L. Yu, Charles E. Stager, and Daniel M. Musher

Postobstructive pneumonia is often regarded as a bacterial infection. Despite overlap, the clinical syndrome of postobstructive pneumonia differs in many regards from that of bacterial pneumonia, suggesting that the observed infiltrate does not reflect bacterial infection in the alveoli.

962 Editorial Commentary: Distinguishing Postobstructive Lung Infection From Community-Acquired Pneumonia
Antoni Torres and Miguel Ferrer

964 A Phase 3, Double-Blind, Randomized Study of Arterolane Maleate–Piperaquine Phosphate vs Artemether–Lumefantrine for Falciparum Malaria in Adolescent and Adult Patients in Asia and Africa

Arterolane is a rapid-acting, synthetic trioxolane with activity against all erythrocytic stages of Plasmodium falciparum. The advantages of arterolane maleate–piperaquine phosphate are once-daily dose, high clinical and parasitological response rates, and rapid parasite clearance.

972 Evaluation of Drug-Drug Interactions Between Hepatitis C Antiviral Agents Ombitasvir, Paritaprevir/Ritonavir, and Dasabuvir and HIV-1 Protease Inhibitors
Amit Khatri, Sandeep Dutta, Haoyu Wang, Thomas Poddadecki, Roger Trinh, Walid Aouw, and Rajeev Menon

Pharmacokinetic studies were conducted to evaluate interactions between a 3–direct-acting antiviral regimen for hepatitis C virus and human immunodeficiency virus-1 protease inhibitors. Atazanavir (morning) and darunavir can be coadministered with the 3D regimen, but atazanavir/ritonavir (evening) and lopinavir/ritonavir are not recommended.

980 Failure to Test and Identify Perinatally Infected Children Born to Hepatitis C Virus–Infected Women
Danica E. Kuncio, E. Claire Newbern, Caroline C. Johnson, and Kendra M. Viner

A considerable number of hepatitis C virus (HCV)–infected women are giving birth, and most of their children are not being adequately tested for perinatal HCV. Therefore, most chronically infected children are unidentified and unlinked to specialty care.
Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy in Primary Immune Deficiencies: Stat1 Gain of Function and Review of the Literature

Christa S. Zenbe, Beata E. Marciano, Rohit K. Katial, Canah B. Santos, Nick Adams, Amy P. Hsu, Mary E. Hanks, Dirk N. Darnell, Martha M. Quezado, Cathleen Frein, Lisa A. Barnhart, Victoria L. Anderson, Guilherme Ubel, Alexandra F. Freeman, Andrea Lisco, Avindra Nath, Eugene O. Major, Elizabeth P. Sampaio, and Steven M. Holland

Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy infrequently complicates primary immune deficiencies, especially those that have effects on both the lymphoid and myeloid systems.

Xpert MTB/RIF Results in Patients With Previous Tuberculosis: Can We Distinguish True From False Positive Results?

Grant Theron, Rouxjeane Venter, Greg Calligaro, Liezel Smith, Jason Limberis, Richard Meldau, Duncan Chanda, Aliasgar Esmail, Jonny Peter, and Keertan Dheda

One in 7 Xpert-positive retreatment cases are false positive. Patients with higher Xpert quantitative information, less time having passed since their previous tuberculosis, and a normal chest radiograph are more likely to have false-positive results. Xpert detects DNA in nonviable, nonintact cells.

A Clinical and Epidemiological Investigation of the First Reported Human Infection With the Zoonotic Parasite Trypanosoma evansi in Southeast Asia

Nguyen Van Van, Le Buu Chau, Marc Desquesnes, Stephan Herder, Nguyen Phu Huong Lan, James I. Campbell, Nguyen Van Cuong, Benjarat Yaming, Piangjai Chalermwong, Sathaporn Jittapalapong, Jose Ramon Franco, Ngo Ti Tr, Maia A. Rabaa, Juan Carrique-Mas, Tam Pham Thi Thanh, Nga Tran Vu Thieu, Alessandra Berto, Ngo Thi Hoa, and Stephen Baker

We show that the bovid-associated parasite Trypanosoma evansi is endemic in Vietnam and has zoonotic potential. Our study describes the first laboratory-confirmed human case of T. evansi in a previously healthy individual without apolipoprotein L1 deficiency.

A Systematic Review of the Definitions, Determinants, and Clinical Outcomes of Antimicrobial De-escalation in the Intensive Care Unit

Alexis Tabah, Menino Osbert Cotta, Jose Gamacho-Montero, Jeroen Schouten, Jason A. Roberts, Jeffrey Lipman, Mark Tacey, Jean-François Timis, Marc Leclere, Jean Ralph Zahar, and Jan J. De Waele; for the Working Group for Antimicrobial Use in the ICU

In this systematic review the authors found no precise definition of antimicrobial de-escalation (ADE). The association between ADE and improved outcomes is biased by common determinants such as appropriate antimicrobial therapy, the absence of multidrug-resistant bacteria, and clinical improvement.

Editorial Commentary: Antimicrobial De-escalation: What’s in a Name?

Marin H. Kollef and Scott T. Micek

PHOTO QUIZ

Fever With Rash in a Healthy Adult

(Answer on page 1049.)

HIV/AIDS

Recent Thymus Emigrant CD4+ T Cells Predict HIV Disease Progression in Patients With Perinatally Acquired HIV

Ramia Zakhour, Dat Q. Tran, Gueneth Degaffe, Cynthia S. Bell, Elizabeth Donnachie, Weihe Zhang, Norma Pérez, Laura J. Benjamins, Gabriela Del Bianco, Gilhen Rodriguez, James R. Murphy, and Gloria P. Hensel

Recent thymic emigrant CD4+ T cells in perinatally human immunodeficiency virus–infected patients predict disease progression as reflected by CD4 count change and/or viral load change.

Efavirenz but Not Atazanavir/Ritonavir Significantly Reduces Atovaquone Concentrations in HIV-Infected Subjects

Mónica M. Calderón, Scott R. Rinzak, Alice K. Pau, Parag Kumar, Maryellen McManus, Raul M. Alfaro, and Joseph A. Kovacs

Efavirenz-based combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) was associated with significantly lower atovaquone plasma concentrations in human immunodeficiency virus-infected subjects vs subjects not receiving cART. The currently recommended dose of atovaquone for mild-moderate Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia may not be adequate in patients receiving efavirenz.

Scale-up of Routine Viral Load Testing in Resource-Poor Settings: Current and Future Implementation Challenges

Teri Roberts, Jennifer Cohn, Kimberly Bonner, and Sally Hargreaves

Cost and complexity have hindered implementation to date of viral load testing in resource-limited settings. If rapid and timely scale-up is to become a reality, numerous factors will need to be addressed, including health and laboratory system strengthening, pricing, and multiple programmatic and funding challenges.
CORRESPONDENCE

1050 Improved Measles Vaccination: Contributions of a Travel Clinic
Alwyn Rapose

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Sumanth Gandra, Eili Y. Klein, Suraj Pant, Surbhi Malhotra-Kumar, and Ramanan Laxminarayan

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1052 How Next-Generation Sequencing Might Not Transform Infectious Disease Practice
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1053 Reply to Lesho
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1054 Rational Dosing Strategies of Colistin: What About Resistance?
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Nicola Brienza, Lidia Dalfino, Filomena Puntillo, and Francesco Bruno

1056 Streptococcal Infections and Varicella
Robert Allard and Pierre A. Pilon

ERRATUM

1057 Idelevich EA and Becker K (Clin Infect Dis 2016; 62:268–9)