

Accepted Manuscript

Towards an improved diagnosis of bloodstream infection: promises and hurdles

Brigitte Lamy, Martin Sundqvist

PII: S1198-743X(18)30200-3

DOI: [10.1016/j.cmi.2018.02.025](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2018.02.025)

Reference: CMI 1225

To appear in: *Clinical Microbiology and Infection*

Received Date: 20 December 2017

Revised Date: 19 February 2018

Accepted Date: 21 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Lamy B, Sundqvist M, Towards an improved diagnosis of bloodstream infection: promises and hurdles, *Clinical Microbiology and Infection* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.cmi.2018.02.025.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Towards an improved diagnosis of bloodstream infection: promises and hurdles

Brigitte Lamy^{1,2,3,4*}, Martin Sundqvist^{4,5}

¹ Laboratoire de Bactériologie, Hôpital l'Archet 2, CHU de Nice, 151 route de Saint Antoine de Ginestière, 06202 Nice, France

² INSERM U1065, Centre méditerranéen de médecine moléculaire, Equipe 6, Nice, France

³ Faculté de Médecine, Université Côte d'Azur, Nice, France

⁴ ESCMID study group for bloodstream infection and sepsis (ESGBIS)

⁵ Faculty of Medicine and Health, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Clinical Microbiology, Örebro University Hospital, SE-70185, Örebro, Sweden

* Corresponding author : Brigitte Lamy

Laboratoire de Bactériologie,

Hôpital l'Archet 2, CHU de Nice,

151 route de Saint Antoine de Ginestière,

06202 Nice

Electronic address: brigitte_lamy@yahoo.fr

In May 2017, the World Health Assembly, the decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO), adopted a resolution on improving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of sepsis, the most severe manifestation of acute infection, and an important but often unmarked healthcare issue [1,2]. Encouraging, a reduction in sepsis caused mortality has been reported in high-income countries following the adoption of comprehensive guidelines such as the "Surviving Sepsis Campaign" [3]. However, these improvements are challenged by a 5-8% annual increase in the incidence of sepsis, a continuous increase of antibiotic resistance and the long time to receive diagnostic results. In addition, still many survivors of sepsis will experience severe disabilities [4,5].

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8944912>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8944912>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)