ARTICLES AND COMMENTARIES


Global TravEpiNet is the largest network of US clinics collecting data on the pretravel healthcare of international travelers. Understanding the demographic and health characteristics of international travelers can aid in the development of preventive strategies aimed at this population.

463 Google Flu Trends: Correlation With Emergency Department Influenza Rates and Crowding Metrics

City-level Google Flu Trends, a novel Internet-based influenza surveillance tool, shows strong correlation with influenza cases, emergency department influenza-like illness visits, and several emergency department crowding measures, validating its use as an emergency department surveillance tool.

470 Stratifying Risk Factors for Multidrug-Resistant Pathogens in Hospitalized Patients Coming From the Community With Pneumonia
Stefano Aliberti, Marta Di Pasquale, Anna Maria Zanaboni, Roberto Cosentini, Anna Maria Brambilla, Sonia Seghezzi, Paolo Tarsia, Marco Mantero, and Francesco Blasi

Among all risk factors for acquiring multidrug-resistant organisms, previous hospitalization and nursing home residency are the most important, leading to both acquisition of resistant pathogens and mortality in hospitalized patients who come from the community with pneumonia.

479 Editorial Commentary: Patients Hospitalized With Pneumonia: Determining the Need for Broad-Spectrum Antibiotic Therapy
Marin H. Kollef and Scott T. Micek
483 Import and Spread of Panton-Valentine Leukocidin–Positive Staphylococcus aureus Through Nasal Carriage and Skin Infections in Travelers Returning From the Tropics and Subtropics
Philipp Zanger, Dennis Nurjadi, Regina Schleucher, Helmut Scherbaum, Christiane Wolz, Peter G. Kremsner, and Berit Schulte
Skin infections and nasal colonization in travelers returning from the tropics and subtropics contribute to the global spread of virulent and antibiotic-resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains.

493 Consensus Statement on Diagnostic End Points for Infant Tuberculosis Vaccine Trials
Mark Hatherill, Suzanne Verver, Hassan Mahomed, and the Taskforce on Clinical Research Issues, Stop TB Partnership Working Group on TB Vaccines
An expert workshop convened to identify end points for tuberculosis vaccine trials among human immunodeficiency virus–uninfected children. Criteria for composite or multiple end points were identified. We propose a hierarchy of end-point criteria, based on rate of occurrence, clinical relevance, and diagnostic certainty.

502 Cytokine Gene Polymorphisms and the Outcome of Invasive Candidiasis: A Prospective Cohort Study
We assessed the role of genetic variation in cytokine and cytokine receptor genes in susceptibility and severity of bloodstream infections with Candida species, which revealed a major role for functional polymorphisms in interleukin-10 and interleukin-12p40 in predisposing to persistent fungemia.

Karen P. Neil, Gwen Biggerstaff, J. Kathryn MacDonald, Eija Trees, Carlota Medus, Kimberlee A. Musser, Steven G. Stroika, Don Zink, and Mark J. Sotir
In this manuscript, we describe a multistate outbreak of Escherichia coli O157:H7 infections associated with ready-to-bake commercial prepackaged cookie dough, a novel vehicle not previously implicated in E. coli O157 or other Shiga toxin–producing E. coli outbreaks.

519 Paradoxical Responses After Start of Antimicrobial Treatment in Mycobacterium ulcerans Infection
Willemien A. Nienhuis, Ymkje Stienstra, K. Mohammed Abass, Wilson Tuah, William A. Thompson, Peter C. Awuah, Nana Yaa Awuah-Boateng, Ohene Adjei, Gisela Bretzel, Jan P. Schouten, and Tjip S. van der Werf
Transient paradoxical increase in lesion size is common after antimicrobial treatment of Buruli ulcer disease. This may earlier have been misinterpreted as treatment failure. Our findings may help design future clinical studies as well as the management of individual patients.

527 Hemorrhagic Fever Caused by a Novel Bunyavirus in China: Pathogenesis and Correlates of Fatal Outcome
Yong-Zhen Zhang, Yong-Wen He, Yong-Bei Dai, Yanwen Xiong, Han Zheng, Dun-Jin Zhou, Juan Li, Qiangzheng Sun, Xue-Lian Luo, Yu-Li Cheng, Xin-Cheng Qin, Jun-Hua Tian, Xiao-Ping Chen, Bin Yu, Dong Jin, Wen-Ping Guo, Wei Li, Wen Wang, Jin-Song Peng, Guo-Bin Zhang, Shaomin Zhang, Xiao-Min Chen, Yan Wang, Ming-Hui Li, Zhenjun Li, Shan Lu, Changyun Ye, Menno D. de Jong, and Jianguo Xu
Huaiyangshan virus (also known as Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia virus and Fever, Thrombocytopenia and Leukopenia Syndrome) is a recently identified novel Bunyavirus that causes hemorrhagic fever–like illness. In this study, it is shown that blood levels of viral RNA and several cytokines and chemokines correlate to each other and are associated with disease severity and outcome.

BRIEF REPORT

534 Patterns of Bordetella parapertussis Respiratory Illnesses: 2008–2010
James D. Cherry and Brent L. Seaton

PHOTO QUIZ

538 Rash in a Patient With Ovarian Cancer
(Answer on pages 575–6.)

HIV/AIDS

539 HIV-1 Dual Infection Is Associated With Faster CD4+ T-Cell Decline in a Cohort of Men With Primary HIV Infection
Marion Cornelissen, Alexander O. Pasternak, Marlous L. Grijzen, Fokla Zorgdrager, Margreet Bakker, Petra Blom, Jan M. Prins, Suzanne Jurriaans, and Antoinette C. van der Kuyl
Clinical disease progression was monitored in 37 men who had primary infection due to HIV-1 subtype B, with or without dual HIV-1 infection. Dual HIV-1 infection was the main factor associated with CD4+ T-cell decline in this cohort.
548 Differential Clinical and Virologic Impact of Hepatitis B Virus Genotypes B and C on HIV-Coinfected Patients Receiving Lamivudine-Containing Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy

Although virologic responses to lamivudine-containing highly active antiretroviral therapy were comparable between human immunodeficiency virus–infected patients with hepatitis B virus genotypes B and C coinfection, patients with genotype B coinfection were more likely to experience hepatitis flares, hepatitis B surface antigen seroconversion, lamivudine resistance, and liver disease–related death than those with genotype C coinfection.

556 Liver Fibrosis Progression After Acute Hepatitis C Virus Infection in HIV-Positive Individuals

INVITED ARTICLES

560 VACCINES
Progress Toward a Staphylococcus aureus Vaccine
Robert S. Daum and Brad Spellberg

568 REVIEW OF ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS
Fidaxomicin: A Novel Macrocyclic Antibiotic Approved for Treatment of Clostridium difficile Infection
Arunrudh A. Venugopal and Stuart Johnson

CORRESPONDENCE

577 Efficacy of Imipenem for the Treatment of Bacteremia Due to an OXA-48-Producing Klebsiella pneumoniae Isolate
Anne-Claire Maherault, Patrice Nordmann, Audrey Therby, and Béatrice Pangon

578 Use of Procalcitonin to Guide Duration of Antimicrobial Therapy in Intensive Care Units: Proceed With Caution
Farrin A. Manian

578 Reply to Manian
David N. Schwartz and Rajender Agarwal

579 Totally Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in India
Zarir F. Usdawadia, Rohit A. Amale, Kanchan K. Ajbani, and Camilla Rodrigues

581 Is Central Venous Catheter Tip Colonization With Pseudomonas aeruginosa a Predictor for Subsequent Bacteremia?
Anucha Apisarnthanarak, Piyaporn Apisarnthanarak, David K. Warren, and Victoria J. Fraser

ELECTRONIC ARTICLES

e32 Botulism Toxemia Following Laparoscopic Appendectomy
Susan C. Nystrom, Eden V. Wolls, Hiren S. Pokharna, Laura E. Johnson, Mazen A. Najjar, Fatema M. Mameou, James T. Rudrik, Corinne E. Miller, and Matthew L. Boulton

We describe a case of botulism infection in a patient who had undergone laparoscopic appendectomy, an occurrence not previously described in the literature. This case exemplifies the need for coordination between clinical and public health personnel to ensure the immediate recognition and treatment of suspected botulism cases.

e35 An Inverse and Independent Association Between Helicobacter pylori Infection and the Incidence of Shigellosis and Other Diarrheal Diseases
Dani Cohen, Ofra Shoham, Nadav Orr, and Khitam Muhsen

Helicobacter pylori infection is independently associated with lower risk of diarrheal diseases, independent of sociodemographic variables, and preexisting Shigella sonnei immunoglobulin (Ig) A and IgG antibodies in cases of S. sonnei shigellosis, suggesting an active role of H. pylori in protection against shigellosis.

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