ARTICLES AND COMMENTARIES

535 Safety and Efficacy of Adding a Single Low Dose of Primaquine to the Treatment of Adult Patients With *Plasmodium falciparum* Malaria in Senegal, to Reduce Gametocyte Carriage: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Roger C. Tine, Khadime Sylla, Babacar T. Faye, Eugenie Poirot, Fatou B. Fall, Doudou Sow, Duolao Wang, Magatte Ndiaye, Jean Louis Ndiaye, Babacar Faye, Brian Greenwood, Oumar Gaye, and Paul Milligan

Adding low-dose primaquine to malaria treatment reduced gametocyte carriage by 73%. Patients who received primaquine had more frequent hemoglobinuria and there was a greater reduction in haemoglobin concentration in G6PD-deficient patients. One patient who received primaquine developed moderately severe anemia.

544 Antibiotic Overconsumption in Pregnant Women With Urinary Tract Symptoms in Uganda

Musa Sekikubo, Karolina Hedman, Florence Mirembe, and Annelie Brauner

In low-income countries, with limited laboratory support, urinary tract infection (UTI) is extensively misdiagnosed during pregnancy. Healthcare professionals without microbiology training can learn to correctly diagnose *Escherichia coli* UTI and negative dipslide cultures. This would decrease the current extreme antibiotic overconsumption.

551 Viral Kinetics in Semen With Different Antiretroviral Families in Treatment-Naive Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Patients: A Randomized Trial


This study compares the effect of different drug families on viral kinetics in seminal plasma of treatment-naive HIV-infected patients and the relationship between drugs concentrations in this compartment and the decay of viral load in the genital tract.

557 Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction Among Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)-Positive and HCV-Negative Men at Various Lipid Levels: Results From ERCHIVES

Adeel A. Butt, Peng Yan, Kara W. Chew, Judith Currier, Kathleen Corey, Raymond T. Chung, Asif Shuaib, Abdul-Badi Abou-Samra, Javed Butler, and Matthew S. Freiberg

HCV-positive men have a higher risk of AMI than HCV-negative men at higher TC/LDL levels; this risk is more pronounced at a younger age. Lipid lowering therapy significantly reduces this risk, with more profound reduction among those with HCV.

566 Editorial Commentary: Hepatitis C Virus-Associated Alterations in Lipid and Lipoprotein Levels: Helpful or Harmful to the Heart?

Phyllis C. Tien
Accuracy of Diagnostic Tests for Schistosoma mansoni Infection in Asymptomatic Eritrean Refugees: Serology and Point-of-Care Circulating Cathodic Antigen Against Stool Microscopy
Afonia Chernet, Kerstin Kling, Véronique Sydow, Esther Kuenzli, Christoph Hatz, Jürg Utzinger, Lisette van Lieshout, Hanspeter Marti, Beatrice Nickel, Niklaus D. Labhardt, and Andreas Neumayr

Physicians in Europe are increasingly confronted with the question of whether or not and how to screen asymptomatic African refugees from endemic regions for Schistosoma mansoni infection. We identified the combination of serology plus circulating cathodic antigen testing in urine as a practical and highly sensitive screening method.

Co-trimoxazole Prophylaxis, Asymptomatic Malaria Parasitemia, and Infectious Morbidity in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Exposed, Uninfected Infants in Malawi: The BAN Study
Nicole L. Davis, Jeffrey Wiener, Jonathan J. Juliano, Linda Adair, Charles S. Chasela, Dumbani Kayingira, Michael G. Hudgens, Charles van der Horst, Denise J. Jamieson, and Athena P. Kourtis; for the Breastfeeding, Antiretrovirals and Nutrition (BAN) Study Team

Co-trimoxazole was associated with reduced infectious morbidity among HIV-exposed, uninfected infants in Malawi. Asymptomatic parasitemia was associated with increased infectious morbidity. Co-trimoxazole may play an important role in reducing morbidity among HIV-exposed, uninfected infants in malaria-endemic settings.

The Potential for Interventions in a Long-term Acute Care Hospital to Reduce Transmission of Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae in Affiliated Healthcare Facilities

Our mathematical transmission model of a regional healthcare system shows that efforts to reduce carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) in a long-term acute care hospital can be a highly efficient strategy for mitigating the risk of a regional CRE outbreak.

Risk of Congenital Syphilis (CS) Following Treatment of Maternal Syphilis: Results of a CS Control Program in China
Fu-Chang Hong, Xiao-Bing Wu, Fan Yang, Li-Na Lan, Yang Guan, Chun-Lai Zhang, Tie-Jian Feng, Ying-Zhou Yang, Yue-Ping Yin, Wei-Ye Yu, and Xiang-Sheng Chen; for the Shenzhen Program for Control Program in China

We observed 6584 infants born to 6559 syphilis-seropositive mothers who had different treatment background before pregnancy and treated with different regimens during their current pregnancies for evaluating the risk of developing congenital syphilis in Shenzhen, China.

Cerebral Abscess Associated With Odontogenic Bacteremias, Hypoxemia, and Iron Loading in Immunocompetent Patients With Right-to-Left Shunting Through Pulmonary Arteriovenous Malformations
Emily J. Booth, Sheila Brownlow, Hannah C. Tighe, Kathleen B. Bamford, James E. Jackson, and Claire L. Shovlin

In a UK series, 37 of 445 (8.3%) patients with pulmonary arteriovenous malformations (PAMs) experienced a cerebral abscess, often pre-PAM diagnosis as first presentation. Odontogenic organisms, dental interventions, lower oxygen saturation, iron loading, and intravenous iron use were associated with abscess risk.

Microorganisms Associated With Pneumonia in Children <5 Years of Age in Developing and Emerging Countries: The GABRIEL Pneumonia Multicenter, Prospective, Case-Control Study

In a multicenter, prospective case-control study involving 1758 children aged <5 years in developing and emerging countries, the main microorganisms associated with pneumonia were Streptococcus pneumoniae, human metapneumovirus, rhinovirus, and respiratory syncytial virus.

The Effect of a Piperacillin/Tazobactam Shortage on Antimicrobial Prescribing and Clostridium difficile Risk in 88 US Medical Centers
Alan E. Gross, Richard S. Johannes, Vikas Gupta, Ying P. Tabak, Arjun Srinivasan, and Susan C. Bleasdale

Patients at hospitals that experienced a piperacillin/tazobactam shortage and as a result shifted antibiotic usage toward antibiotics with a higher risk of Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) had a significantly higher hospital-onset CDI risk.

Comprehensive Ryan White Assistance and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Clinical Outcomes: Retention in Care and Viral Suppression in a Medicaid Nonexpansion State
Karen L. Diepraam, Anne G. Rhodes, Rose S. Bone, Soniam Patel, Lauren E. Yerkes, and April D. Kimmel

Individuals receiving more Ryan White service classes are more likely to be retained in care and achieve viral suppression. For some populations with insurance, Ryan White services may still be required for optimal health outcomes.
Marijuana Use Impacts Midlife Cardiovascular Events in HIV-Infected Men
David R. Lorenz, Anupriya Dutta, Shibani S. Mukerji, Alex Holman, Hajime Uno, and Dana Gabuzda

Long-term, heavy marijuana use was associated with increased cardiovascular events in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected men aged 40–60 independent of tobacco smoking, viral load, and other risk factors, while there was no significant association with HIV disease markers, progression to AIDS, or mortality.

Cancer-Attributable Mortality Among People With Treated Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection in North America

People with human immunodeficiency virus (PWHIV) have elevated cancer risk. Among PWHIV in North America during 1995–2009, 9.8% of deaths were attributable to cancer (cancer-attributable mortality rate 327 per 100,000 person-years). A large proportion of deaths were attributable to non-AIDS—defining cancers.

Impact on Morbidity, Mortality, and Length of Stay of Hospital-Acquired Infections by Resistant Microorganisms
J. Ignacio Barrasa-Villar, Carlos Albar-Remón, Purificación Prieto-Andrés, Rosa Mareca-Doñate, and Javier Moliner-Lahoz

Hospital-acquired infections by multidrug-resistant organisms cause higher mortality, readmissions, and emergency department visits than those produced by susceptible strains, but do not seem to have any impact on length of stay, need for intensive care, surgery, or diagnostic tests.

The Spectrum and Burden of Influenza-Associated Neurological Disease in Children: Combined Encephalitis and Influenza Sentinel Site Surveillance From Australia, 2013–2015

Neurological disease is associated with 7.6% of hospitalized influenza in Australian children, including 1.4% with influenza-associated encephalitis/encephalopathy (IAE). IAE causes mortality and morbidity and occurs seasonally, with incidence comparable to that in the 2009–2010 H1N1 pandemic and in East Asian populations.

Public Health Impact of Congenital Toxoplasmosis and Cytomegalovirus Infection in Belgium, 2013: A Systematic Review and Data Synthesis
G. Suzanne A. Smit, Elizaveta Padaiko, Jos Van Acker, Niel Hens, Pierre Dormy, Niko Spijkervoorst, and Brecht Devleeschauwer

Quantification of the disease burden of congenital toxoplasmosis and cytomegalovirus infection in Belgium in terms of disability-adjusted life years and identification of the major data gaps.

Mycobacterium chimaera Infections Associated With Contaminated Heater-Cooler Devices for Cardiac Surgery: Outbreak Management
Alexandre R. Marra, Daniel J. Diekema, and Michael B. Edmond

This article focuses on assisting hospitals in establishing a rapid response for identification, notification, and evaluation of exposed patients, and management of heater-cooler devices with regard to placement and containment, environmental culturing, and disinfection.

Identified Transmission Dynamics of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Infection During an Outbreak: Implications of an Overcrowded Emergency Department

Durability of Response After Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Seroclearance During Nucleos(t)ide Analogue Treatment in a Multiethnic Cohort of Chronic Hepatitis B Patients: Results After Treatment Cessation
Heng Chi, David Wong, Jie Peng, Jiawei Cao, Stijn Van Hees, Thomas Vanwolleghem, Xun Qi, Liang Chen, Jordan J. Feld, Robert J. de Knegt, Bettina E. Hansen, and Harry L. A. Janssen

Fluoroquinolone Use and Risk of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome: A Pharmacoepidemiologic Study
Jasmine Z. Cheng, Mohit Sodhi, Mahyar Etminan, and Bruce C. Carleton

Congenital Zika Virus Infection Induces Severe Spinal Cord Injury
INVITED ARTICLE

HEALTHCARE EPIDEMIOLOGY

691 Antibiotic Stewardship in Small Hospitals: Barriers and Potential Solutions
Edward Stenehjem, David Y. Hyun, Ed Septimus, Kalvin C. Yu, Marc Meyer, Deepa Raj, and Arjun Srinivasan

Antibiotic stewardship in small hospitals is critical. Antibiotic stewardship programs (ASPs) are uncommon in these settings and implementation has been poorly studied. We review the barriers to ASP implementation in small hospitals and offer solutions to address this need.

697 Editorial Commentary: Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in Small Community Hospitals: Recognizing the Barriers and Meeting the Challenge
Daniel J. Sexton and Rebekah W. Moehring

PHOTO QUIZ

699 A 23-Year-Old Man With Acute Abdominal Pain After Brain Surgery
(Answer on page 700.)

CORRESPONDENCE

701 Application of “Precision Medicine” Through the Molecular Characterization of Extensively Drug-Resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae in a Multivisceral Transplant Patient
Rossana Rosa, Susan D. Rudin, Laura J. Rojas, Armando Perez-Cardona, Laura Aragon, David P. Nicolau, Federico Perez, Andrea M. Hujer, Akin Tekin, Octavio Martinez, Jose F. Camargo, Robert A. Bonomo, and Lilian M. Abbo

702 Colistin Resistance in Carbapenem-Resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae: De Novo or Drug Exposure?
Nenad Macesic, Brian Nelson, and Anne-Catrin Uhlemann

703 Reply to Macesic et al
David van Duin and Robert A. Bonomo

704 Infectious Disease Specialists: Practice What You Preach
Stanley Plotkin

704 Stability of Second-Line Tuberculosis Medications Mixed With Milk or Yogurt
Elizabeth P. Harausz, Jessica Leigh, Anthony J. Garcia-Prats, Jennifer Furin, and Charles A. Peloquin

ERRATA

706 Andreoni et al [Clin Infect Dis 2017; 64:680–3]
706 Dalcin et al [Clin Infect Dis 2017; 64:1367–73]
706 Morris et al [Clin Infect Dis 2017; 64:860–9]
707 Cuervo et al [Clin Infect Dis 2017; 64:1374–9]