Correspondence on "Identification of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi"

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Dear Editor

We would like to share ideas on the publications regarding “Identification of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi strain from a young Brazilian patient: the relevance of automated microbiological methods for the rapid diagnosis of systemic infections (1)." Batista-Araújo et al. concluded that “accurate identification and immediate detection of the etiologic agent using automated methods... (1)” We agree that the automated tool might be helpful for diagnosis of bacterial infection. However, the present report is only a clinical case. It might not be able to discuss the accuracy of the tool. In clinical pathology, any investigation can have errors. A good quality control is required. For the BACT/ALERTSystem®, contamination might occur and can lead to a false positive result (2). On the other hand, with the BacT/ALERT tool, false negatives are also possible (3). Careful clinical examination is still a basic principle and the laboratory tool is a supporting tool for diagnosis. If the result from the test is spurious, a confirmation by another tool might still be required.

Conflict of interest

Authors are from poor developing country and cannot pay for any charge and ask for full waiving for this correspondence letter.

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None.