

# Correspondence on "Identification of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi"

## Authors References

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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/ALERT System®3D, 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.

1. Batista-Araújo MR, Ferreira-Seabra L, Oliveira-Sant'Anna L, Sanches-dos-Santos L. 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. Microb Infect Chemother. 2022; 2: e1295
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3. Abela MA, Fenning S, Maguire KA, Morris KG. Bacterial contamination of platelet components not detected by BacT/ALERT(). Transfus Med. 2018 Feb;28(1):65-70.