K. pneumoniae ST307 with blaOXA-181, South Africa


Address for correspondence: Johann D.D. Pitout, Calgary Laboratory Services, #9, 3535 Research Rd NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada; email: johann.pitout@cls.ab.ca

etymologia

Anaplasma phagocytophilum [an"ə-plaz'me fa'go-sī'to-o-fi-lum] Ronnie Henry

A species of tickborne bacteria that causes human granulocytic anaplasmosis, Anaplasma (from the Greek an- [“without”] + plasma [“shape”]) phagocytophilum (named for its affinity for growing in neutrophils: phagocyte + Latin phile [“loving”]) has gone by many names. First it was named Rickettsia (for Howard Taylor Ricketts) phagocytophilum, then Cytoecetes (for its similarity to Cytoecetes microti) phagocytophilum, and then Ehrlichia (for Paul Ehrlich) phagocytophilum. More recently, E. equi and the agent of human granulocytic ehrlichiosis (now anaplasmosis) were combined with E. phagocytophilum as A. phagocytophilum.

Source

Address for correspondence: Ronnie Henry, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd NE, Mailstop E28, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027, USA; email: boq3@cdc.gov

DOI: https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2504.ET2504