K. pneumoniae ST307 with bla<sub>OXA-181</sub>, South Africa


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**etymologia**

**Anaplasma phagocytophilum** [an"é-plaz'me fa'go-sī't'ö-fi-lum]

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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**. **Anaplasma phagocytophilum** cultured in human promyelocytic cells, showing morulae as basophilic and intracytoplasmic inclusions (arrows). Wright-Giemsa stain. Original magnification x1,000. Image: Emerg Infect Dis. 2014;20:1708–11.

**Source**


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