



“We report an outbreak of C krusei fungemia in the neonatal Intensive care unit (ICU) of our hospital over a short period of 2 weeks” Rongpharpi et al (2014).

Reference:

Rongpharpi, S.R., Gur, R., Duggal, S., Kumar, A., Nayar, R., Xess, I., Wadhwa, V. and Khanijo, C.M. (2014) Candida krusei fungemia in 7 neonates: Clonality tracked to an infusate. American Journal of Infection Control. 42(11), p.1247-1248.

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Abstract:

Fungemia is considered a major cause of neonatal morbidity and mortality. Candida krusei is an infrequent isolate among healthy hosts, but is a pathogen of concern among immunocompromised patients, in whom it can cause fungemia, endophthalmitis, arthritis, and endocarditis.¹ It is difficult to treat owing to intrinsic fluconazole resistance and variable susceptibility to flucytosine and amphotericin B.² We report an outbreak of C krusei fungemia in the neonatal Intensive care unit (ICU) of our hospital over a short period of 2 weeks.

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