

We report a case of catheter related blood stream infection caused by *M. farinosa* in a 71-year-old patient who recovered successfully after removal of the central venous catheter and treatment with micafungin” Hong et al (2018).

Abstract:

*Millerozyma farinosa* (formerly *Pichia farinosa*) is halotolerant yeast mainly found in food and ubiquitous in the environment. It was a rare yeast pathogen, but it has recently emerged as a cause of fungemia in immunocompromised patients. Optimal therapy for invasive fungal infection by this pathogen remains unclear. We report a case of catheter related blood stream infection caused by *M. farinosa* in a 71-year-old patient who recovered successfully after removal of the central venous catheter and treatment with micafungin.

You may also be interested in...

Alternative lock solutions to prevent catheter-related blood stream infections

Catheter-related blood stream infections in hemodialysis patients

Catheter-related bloodstream infection caused by *Kodamaea ohmeri*

**Full Text**

Reference:

Hong, S.I., Suh, Y.S., Kim, H.O., Bae, I.G., Shin, J.H. and Cho, O.H. (2018) Successful Treatment of Catheter Related Blood Stream Infection By *Millerozyma farinosa* with Micafungin: A Case Report. *Infection & Chemotherapy*. 50(4), p.362-366.

doi: 10.3947/ic.2018.50.4.362.