1637 Antibody Responses After Primary Immunization in Infants Born to Women Receiving a Pertussis-containing Vaccine During Pregnancy: Single Arm Observational Study With a Historical Comparator

Infants whose mothers received a pertussis-containing vaccine in pregnancy had high pre-immunization antibody concentrations, but responses to pertussis vaccine and CRM-conjugated vaccines were blunted after primary immunization.

1645 Editorial Commentary: The Effect of Tdap Vaccination of Pregnant Women on the Subsequent Antibody Responses of Their Infants
James D. Cherry

1648 Epidemiology and Risk Factors for Ebola Virus Disease in Sierra Leone—23 May 2014 to 31 January 2015
Patricia M. Dietz, Amara Jambai, Janusz T. Paweska, Zabulon Yoti, and Thomas G. Ksiazek

In Sierra Leone, 8056 persons had laboratory-confirmed Ebola virus disease between 23 May 2014 and 31 January 2015. Their median age was 28 years; 51.7% were female. Attending funerals and contact with sick persons were primary risk factors.

1655 Asymptomatic Bacteriuria Treatment Is Associated With a Higher Prevalence of Antibiotic Resistant Strains in Women With Urinary Tract Infections
Tommaso Cai, Gabriella Nesi, Sandra Mazzoli, Francesca Meacci, Paolo Lanzafame, Patrizio Caciagli, Liliana Mereu, Saverio Tateo, Gianni Malossini, Cesare Selli, and Riccardo Bartoletti

This study shows that treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria is associated with a higher occurrence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, indicating that its use in women with recurrent urinary tract infections is potentially dangerous.

1662 Editorial Commentary: Treatment of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria Might Be Harmful
Florian M. E. Wagenlehner and Kurt G. Naber
1664 Using Immunohistochemistry to Assess the Accuracy of Histomorphologic Diagnosis of Aspergillosis and Mucormycosis
Jiwon Jung, Young Soo Park, Heungsup Sung, Joon Seon Song, Sang-Oh Lee, Sang-Ho Choi, Yang Soo Kim, Jun Hee Woo, and Sung-Han Kim

When we evaluated the accuracy of histomorphologic diagnosis using immunohistochemistry, one-quarter of pulmonary aspergillosis diagnoses based on morphologic features and other mycologic evidence were incorrect (with pulmonary mucormycosis mistaken for pulmonary aspergillosis). Most morphologic diagnoses of pulmonary mucormycosis were correct.

1671 A Randomized, Placebo-controlled Trial of Preemptive Antifungal Therapy for the Prevention of Invasive Candidiasis Following Gastrointestinal Surgery for Intra-abdominal Infections
Wolfgang Knitsch, Jean-Louis Vincent, Stefan Uzadilo, Brune François, Tamás Dinyá, George Dimopoulos, İlhan Özgünes, Juan Carlos Valía, Philippe Eggimann, Cristóbal León, Philippe Montravers, Stephen Phillips, Lorraine Tweddle, Andreas Karas, Malcolm Brown, and Oliver A. Cornely

Patients undergoing emergency gastrointestinal surgery for intra-abdominal infection are at high risk for invasive candidiasis. This exploratory clinical trial could not provide evidence that a preemptive antifungal treatment strategy was effective in this patient group.

1679 Inability of Polymerase Chain Reaction, Pyrosequencing, and Culture of Infected and Uninfected Site Skin Biopsy Specimens to Identify the Cause of Cellulitis
Jonathan G. Crisp, Sukhjit S. Takhar, Gregory J. Moran, Anusha Krishnadasan, Scot E. Dowd, Sydney M. Finegold, Paula H. Summanen, and David A. Talan; for the EMERGE ID Net Study Group

The bacterial cause of cellulitis cannot be determined by comparing the prevalence and quantity of pathogens from infected and uninfected skin biopsy specimens using current molecular diagnostic techniques.

1688 Evaluation of Cytokine Profile and HLA Association in Benzimidazole Related Cutaneous Reactions in Patients With Chagas Disease
Fernando Salvador, Adrián Sánchez-Montalvá, Mónica Martinez-Gallo, Anna Sala-Cunill, Laura Viñas, Marina García-Pat, Gloria Aparicio, Augusto Saa Avilés, María Angeles Artaza, Berta Ferrer, and Israel Molina

Benzimidazole related cutaneous reaction rate is high, and it was produced by a delayed hypersensitivity reaction with a Th2 response. Carrying HLA-B*3505 allele could be associated with moderate-severe cutaneous reaction.

1695 How Next-Generation Sequencing and Multiscale Data Analysis Will Transform Infectious Disease Management
Theodore R. Pak and Andrew Kasarskis

We should integrate next-generation sequencing data from pathogen specimens with phenotypes from electronic medical records to create quantitative, predictive models of infectious disease. Precision infection control and antimicrobial interventions can address urgent global problems, including healthcare-associated infections and multidrug resistance.

1703 Association of Immune Response to Endothelial Cell Growth Factor With Early Disseminated and Late Manifestations of Lyme Disease but Not Posttreatment Lyme Disease Syndrome
Kevin S. Tang, Mark S. Klempern, Gary P. Wormser, Adriana R. Marques, and Armin Alaedini

1707 A Suspicious Subcutaneous Tumor
(Answer on pages 1759–60.)

1708 CLINICAL PRACTICE
Gender Differences in Rates of Carriage and Bloodstream Infection Caused by Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus: Are They Real, Do They Matter and Why?
Hilary Humphreys, Fidelma Fitzpatrick, and Brian J. Harvey

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus carriage and bloodstream infection are more common in males, but females may have a poorer outcome. This may in part be explained by differences in behavior, especially hand hygiene and physiology, including the influence of estrogen.

1717 No Perinatal HIV-1 Transmission From Women With Effective Antiretroviral Therapy Starting Before Conception
Laurent Mandelbrot, Roland Tubiana, Jerome Le Chenadec, Catherine Dolfius, Albert Faye, Emmanuelle Pannier, Sophie Matheron, Marie-Aude Khong, Valerie Garret, Veronique Reliquet, Alain Devidas, Alain Berbès, Christine Allisy, Christophe Elieau, Cedric Anvéaux, Christine Rouzioux, Josiane Warszawski, and Stéphane Blanché; for the ANRS-EPF Study Group

No vertical transmission occurred among 2651 women in a French cohort receiving antiretroviral therapy before conception who delivered with a plasma viral load (VL) <50 copies/mL (upper 95% confidence interval, 0.1%). Transmission increased with higher VL and shorter therapy duration.
1726 Immunization Costs and Programmatic Barriers at an Urban HIV Clinic
Ellen F. Eaton, Andrzej Kulczycki, Michael Saag, Michael Mugavero, and James L. Raper
A cost analysis at an urban, university-affiliated human immunodeficiency virus clinic revealed that providing 3 common vaccines (Gardasil, Prevnar, and Zostavax) to eligible patients would lead to a net loss of more than $90,000 in the first year.

1732 HIV Care Continuum Among Men Who Have Sex With Men and Persons Who Inject Drugs in India: Barriers to Successful Engagement
Shruti H. Mehta, Gregory M. Lucas, Sunil Solomon, Aylur K. Srirajesh, Allison M. McFall, Neeraj Dhingra, Pannessevalam Nandagopal, M. Suresh Kumar, David D. Celentano, and Sunil S. Solomon
We characterized the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) care continuum among men who have sex with men and persons who inject drugs across 27 sites in India. The primary barrier to engagement was awareness of HIV-positive status.

1742 Low Adherence of HIV Providers to Practice Guidelines for Hepatocellular Carcinoma Screening in HIV/Hepatitis B Coinfection
Bevin Hearn, Rachel Chasan, Kian Bichoupan, Maria Suprun, Emilia Bagiella, Douglas T. Dieterich, Ponni Perumalswami, Andrea D. Branch, and Shirish Huprikar
This study compared human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) provider and hepatologist awareness of and adherence to the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases guidelines for chronic hepatitis B virus management, specifically hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) screening. HIV providers ordered significantly fewer HCC screenings than hepatologists.

1749 Pretreatment HIV Drug Resistance Increases Regimen Switches in Sub-Saharan Africa
T. Sonia Boender, Bernice M. Hoenderboom, Kim C. E. Sigaloff, Raph L. Hamers, Maureen Wellington, Tinei Shamu, Margaret Siwale, Emanuel E. Labib Maksimos, Immaculate Nakiya, Cissy M. Kityo, Titilope A. Adeyemo, Alani Sulaimon Akanmu, Kishor Mandaliya, Mariette E. Botas, Pascale Ondoa, and Tobias F. Rinke de Wit
Pretreatment human immunodeficiency virus drug resistance in Africa is strongly associated with switching to second-line antiretroviral therapy, but does not cause excess mortality or AIDS-related events. Implementing virological monitoring can prevent unnecessary switches.

CORRESPONDENCE

1761 Controlling Middle East Respiratory Syndrome: Lessons Learned From Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Muh-Yong Yen, Jonathan Schwartz, Jiunn-Shyan Julian Wu, and Po-Ren Hsueh

1762 Emerging Norovirus GII.17 in Taiwan
Chung-Chan Lee, Ye Feng, Shih-Yen Chen, Chi-Neu Tsai, Ming-Wei Lai, and Cheng-Hsun Chiu

1764 Study Design Questions Regarding Long-Term Assessment of Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients With Culture-Confirmed Early Lyme Disease
Rosalie Greenberg

1765 Reply to Greenberg
Gary P. Wormser, Erica Weitzner, Rhea Dombush, and Paul Visintainer

1766 Long-Term Persistence of Multidrug-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae After Travel
Peter Collignon and Karina J. Kennedy

1767 Reply to Collignon and Kennedy
Etienne Ruppé, Laurence Armand-Lefèvre, Candice Estellat, Bruno Coignard, Jean-Christophe Lucet, Antoine Andremont, and Sophie Matheron

BOOK REVIEWS

1768 Evaluation of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Programs. 5th ed.
David W. Dowdy

ERRATA

1769 Quadri F et al (Clin Infect Dis 2015; 60:1737–42)