

First Report of New Delhi Metallo- β -Lactamase Carbapenemase-Producing *Acinetobacter baumannii* in Peru.

Rocha C, Bernal M, Canal E, Rios P, Meza R, Lopez M, Burga R, Abadie R, Pizango M, Diaz E, Briones A, Ramal-Asayag C, Vicente W, Regeimbal J, McCoy A.

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Abstract

Here we report the first incidence of New Delhi metallo- β -lactamase (NDM-1)-producing *Acinetobacter baumannii* in Peru, identified via a strain-based nosocomial surveillance project carried out in Lima and Iquitos. The bla NDM-1 gene was detected by multiplex PCR and confirmed by loci sequencing. *Acinetobacter baumannii* is a nearly ubiquitous and promiscuous nosocomial pathogen, and the acquisition of bla NDM-1 by *A. baumannii* may facilitate an increase in the prevalence of this important resistance marker in other nosocomial pathogens.

Molecular identification of *Aspergillus fumigatus* isolated from patients with invasive aspergillosis.

Béjar V, Villanueva F, León SR, Guevara-Granados JM, Uribe A, Vergaray G, Cuadra A, Sabogal I.

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Abstract

The objective of the study was to identify molecularly-isolated strains of *Aspergillus* from patients with invasive aspergillosis (IA); these strains were primarily typed as *Aspergillus fumigatus* sensu lato by conventional phenotypic methods. We worked with 20 strains from the mycology section of the Institute of Tropical Medicine "Daniel A. Carrión." To obtain the fungal DNA, thermal shock, enzymatic treatment, and silica gel column techniques were used; and it was stored at -20°C to preserve it. The real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) procedure included fluorochrome-labeled primers, which amplified the specific sequences of *A. fumigatus*. Fluorescence was measured with the thermocycler at the end of the hybridization phase of each cycle. It was molecularly-identified that only 50% of the strains studied belong to the species *Aspergillus fumigatus* sensu stricto.