


## Weekly Epidemiological Record, 2020, vol. 96, 05/06 [full issue]

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé  
**Date** 2021-02-05  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/339321>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Place: Geneva = Genève Publisher: World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé Section: 12 p  
**Volume** 96  
**Pages** 33-44  
**Publication** Weekly Epidemiological Record = Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire  
**Issue** 05/06  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 11:19:55 PM

**Tags:**

 No DOI found, Epidemiology, Smallpox, Vaccinia virus

## Viruses: Molecular Hijackers

**Type** Video Recording  
**Director** Professor Dave Explains  
**Abstract** Most of us know about viruses, and that they spread disease. But what is a virus exactly? Is it alive? How does it infect a host? There's a lot to discuss here! Take a look. Watch the whole Biology/Genetics playlist: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveBio> General Chemistry Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveGenChem> Organic Chemistry Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveOrgChem> Biochemistry Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveBiochem> Anatomy & Physiology Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveAnatPhys> Biopsychology Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveBiopsych> Microbiology/Infectious Diseases Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveMicrobio> Pharmacology Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDavePharma> History of Drugs Videos: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveHistoryDrugs> EMAIL ► [ProfessorDaveExplains@gmail.com](mailto:ProfessorDaveExplains@gmail.com) PATREON ► <http://patreon.com/ProfessorDaveExplains> Check out "Is This Wi-Fi Organic?", my book on disarming pseudoscience! Amazon: <https://amzn.to/2HtNpVH> Bookshop: <https://bit.ly/39cKADM> Barnes and Noble: <https://bit.ly/3pUjmrn> Book Depository: <http://bit.ly/3aOVDIT>  
**Date** 2017-10-19  
**Short Title** Viruses  
**Library Catalog** YouTube  
**URL** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wUgEhfo\\_qxU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wUgEhfo_qxU)  
**Accessed** 11/29/2021, 7:17:12 PM  
**Running Time** 10:01  
**Date Added** 11/29/2021, 7:17:12 PM  
**Modified** 11/29/2021, 7:17:15 PM

## The Manga Guide to Molecular Biology | Masaharu Takemura, Sakura, Ltd. Becom Co. | download

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**URL** <https://u1lib.org/book/999031/abb613?dsource=recommend>  
**Accessed** 2/28/2022, 2:36:55 AM  
**Date Added** 2/28/2022, 2:36:55 AM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:48 PM

## The Manga Guide to Biochemistry | Masaharu Takemura, Kikuyaro, Office Sawa | download

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**URL** <https://u1lib.org/book/1257579/2c3385?dsource=recommend>  
**Accessed** 2/28/2022, 2:37:01 AM  
**Date Added** 2/28/2022, 2:37:01 AM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:47 PM

## Targeting Staphylococcus aureus Toxins: A Potential form of Anti-Virulence Therapy

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Cin Kong  
**Author** Hui-min Neoh  
**Author** Sheila Nathan  
**Abstract** Staphylococcus aureus is an opportunistic pathogen and the leading cause of a wide range of severe clinical infections. The range of diseases reflects the diversity of virulence factors produced by this pathogen. To establish an infection in the host, S. aureus expresses an inclusive set of virulence factors such as toxins, enzymes, adhesins, and other surface proteins that allow the pathogen to survive under extreme conditions and are essential for the bacteria's ability to spread through tissues. Expression and secretion of this array of toxins and enzymes are tightly controlled by a number of regulatory systems. S. aureus is also notorious for its ability to resist the arsenal of currently available antibiotics and dissemination of various multidrug-resistant S. aureus clones limits therapeutic options for a S. aureus infection. Recently, the development of anti-virulence therapeutics that neutralize S. aureus toxins or block the pathways that regulate toxin production has shown potential in thwarting the bacteria's acquisition of antibiotic resistance. In this review, we provide insights into the regulation of S. aureus toxin production and potential anti-

virulence strategies that target *S. aureus* toxins.

**Date** 2016-03-15

**Language** eng

**Short Title** Targeting Staphylococcus aureus Toxins

**Library Catalog** PubMed

**Extra** PMID: 26999200 PMCID: PMC4810217

**Volume** 8

**Pages** E72

**Publication** Toxins

**DOI** 10.3390/toxins8030072

**Issue** 3

**Journal Abbr** Toxins (Basel)

**ISSN** 2072-6651

**Date Added** 2/27/2022, 9:35:57 AM

**Modified** 2/27/2022, 9:35:57 AM

**Tags:**

Animals, Anti-Bacterial Agents, anti-virulence therapy, Caenorhabditis elegans, Humans, regulatory system, Staphylococcus aureus, toxins, Toxins, Biological, Virulence, virulence factors, Virulence Factors

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**Structure and genome ejection mechanism of Staphylococcus aureus phage P68**

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Dominik Hrebík

**Author** Dana Štveráková

**Author** Karel Škubník

**Author** Tibor Füzik

**Author** Roman Pantůček

**Author** Pavel Plevka

**Abstract** Cryo-EM reveals the genome ejection mechanism of bacteriophage P68, a potential phage therapy agent against *Staphylococcus aureus*., Phages infecting *Staphylococcus aureus* can be used as therapeutics against antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections. However, there is limited information about the mechanism of genome delivery of phages that infect Gram-positive bacteria. Here, we present the structures of native *S. aureus* phage P68, genome ejection intermediate, and empty particle. The P68 head contains 72 subunits of inner core protein, 15 of which bind to and alter the structure of adjacent major capsid proteins and thus specify attachment sites for head fibers. Unlike in the previously studied phages, the head fibers of P68 enable its virion to position itself at the cell surface for genome delivery. The unique interaction of one end of P68 DNA with one of the 12 portal protein subunits is disrupted before the genome ejection. The inner core proteins are released together with the DNA and enable the translocation of phage genome across the bacterial membrane into the cytoplasm.

**Date** 2019-10-16

**Library Catalog** PubMed Central

**URL** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6795507/>

**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 8:23:50 PM

**Extra** PMID: 31663016 PMCID: PMC6795507

**Volume** 5

**Pages** eaaw7414

**Publication** Science Advances

**DOI** 10/gm742z

**Issue** 10

**Journal Abbr** Sci Adv

**ISSN** 2375-2548

**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 8:23:50 PM

**Modified** 9/25/2022, 11:19:45 PM

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**Structure and genome ejection mechanism of Staphylococcus aureus phage P68**

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Dominik Hrebík

**Author** Dana Štveráková

**Author** Karel Škubník

**Author** Tibor Füzik

**Author** Roman Pantůček

**Author** Pavel Plevka

**Abstract** Phages infecting *Staphylococcus aureus* can be used as therapeutics against antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections. However, there is limited information about the mechanism of genome delivery of phages that infect Gram-positive bacteria. Here, we present the structures of native *S. aureus* phage P68, genome ejection intermediate, and empty particle. The P68 head contains 72 subunits of inner core protein, 15 of which bind to and alter the structure of adjacent major capsid proteins and thus specify attachment sites for head fibers. Unlike in the previously studied phages, the head fibers of P68 enable its virion to position itself at the cell surface for genome delivery. The unique interaction of one end of P68 DNA with one of the 12 portal protein subunits is disrupted before the genome ejection. The inner core proteins are released together with the DNA and enable the translocation of phage genome across the bacterial membrane into the cytoplasm.

**Date** 2019-10

**Language** eng

**Library Catalog** PubMed

**Extra** PMID: 31663016 PMCID: PMC6795507

**Volume** 5

**Pages** eaaw7414

**Publication** Science Advances

**DOI** 10.1126/sciadv.aaw7414  
**Issue** 10  
**Journal Abbr** Sci Adv  
**ISSN** 2375-2548  
**Date Added** 7/27/2022, 11:26:05 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2022, 11:26:05 AM

**Tags:**

Bacteriophages, Capsid Proteins, Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm, DNA, Viral, Genome, Viral, Staphylococcus aureus, Virion

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**Staphylococcus aureus toxins | Elsevier Enhanced Reader**

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**Language** en  
**URL** <https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S1369527413002191?token=A32ABB40B09CB72E7261B7B00541C8BF22151150B0A7472A8940E817C2FA3E3B775F6FBC6E4C33F4B5EB99BA32CA69A0&originRegion=eu-west-1&originCreation=20211215173133>  
**Accessed** 12/15/2021, 6:31:43 PM  
**Extra** DOI: 10.1016/j.mib.2013.11.004  
**Date Added** 12/15/2021, 6:31:43 PM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:53 PM

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**Staphylococcus aureus in Healthcare Settings | HAI | CDC**

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 2020-12-10T04:04:39Z  
**Language** en-us  
**URL** <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/staph.html>  
**Accessed** 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM  
**Date Added** 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM  
**Modified** 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM

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**Staphilococcus Aureus Sampling V10**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Pol Roca Cugat  
**Author** Olga Sánchez  
**Abstract** This protocol is intended to study the affectation of Staphilococcus Aureus, including the MRSA variant. It outlines the basic protocol for a multi-subject study.  
**Date** 19/09/2022  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)  
**URL** <dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgb6pk1lpk/v10>  
**Accessed** 2/1/2022, 12:33:41 PM  
**Extra** DOI: <dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgb6pk1lpk/v10>  
**Volume** 8  
**Publication** protocols.io  
**DOI** <dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgb6pk1lpk/v10>  
**Journal Abbr** PLoS ONE-Protocols.io  
**Date Added** 2/1/2022, 12:33:41 PM  
**Modified** 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM

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**Staphilococcus Aureus Sampling**

**Type** Web Page  
**Abstract** A secure platform for developing and sharing reproducible methods.  
**Language** en  
**URL** <https://www.protocols.io/view/staphilococcus-aureus-sampling-b6v6re9e>  
**Accessed** 3/30/2022, 10:55:20 AM  
**Website Title** protocols.io  
**Date Added** 3/30/2022, 10:55:20 AM  
**Modified** 3/30/2022, 10:55:20 AM

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**Safety of bacteriophage therapy in severe Staphylococcus aureus infection**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Aleksandra Petrovic Fabijan  
**Author** Ruby C. Y. Lin  
**Author** Josephine Ho

**Author** Susan Maddocks  
**Author** Nouri L. Ben Zakour  
**Author** Jonathan R. Iredell  
**Author** Westmead Bacteriophage Therapy Team  
**Author** Ali Khalid  
**Author** Carola Venturini  
**Author** Richard Chard  
**Author** Sandra Morales  
**Author** Indy Sandaradura  
**Author** Tim Gibbey  
**Date** 2020-03-02  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)  
**URL** <http://www.nature.com/articles/s41564-019-0634-z>  
**Accessed** 7/27/2022, 11:26:34 AM  
**Volume** 5  
**Pages** 465-472  
**Publication** Nature Microbiology  
**DOI** 10.1038/s41564-019-0634-z  
**Issue** 3  
**Journal Abbr** Nat Microbiol  
**ISSN** 2058-5276  
**Date Added** 7/27/2022, 11:26:34 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2022, 11:26:34 AM

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## Resistència antibiòtica en les poblacions de lactobacils, estafilococs i entreococs aïllats de productes lleugerament fermentats.

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Anna Claret i Coma  
**Date** Maig 2004  
**Language** Català  
**Archive** Biblioteca UDG - Campus Montilivi  
**Library Catalog** CDR TR CLARET  
**Place** Girona  
**Type** Projecte/Treball de Final de Carrera  
**University** Universitat de Girona  
**Date Added** 12/15/2021, 7:00:46 PM  
**Modified** 12/15/2021, 7:02:34 PM

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## Renforcer la résilience du système de santé pour instaurer la couverture sanitaire universelle et la sécurité sanitaire pendant et après la COVID-19 : exposé de la position de l'OMS

**Type** Report  
**Author** Organisation mondiale de la Santé  
**Date** 2021  
**Language** fr  
**Short Title** Renforcer la résilience du système de santé pour instaurer la couverture sanitaire universelle et la sécurité sanitaire pendant et après la COVID-19  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346531>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: xii, 39 p. WHO/UHL/PHC-SP/2021.01  
**Place** Genève  
**Institution** Organisation mondiale de la Santé  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

### Tags:

Betacoronavirus, COVID-19, Disease Outbreaks, Health Planning, National Health Programs, Primary Health Care, Risk Management, Security Measures, Universal Health Insurance

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## Renforcement de la sécurité biologique en laboratoire

**Type** Report  
**Author** 74 Assemblée mondiale de la Santé  
**Date** 2021  
**Language** fr  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358270>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: 7 p. A74/18  
**Place** Genève  
**Institution** Organisation mondiale de la Santé

Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, Safety Management

Pruebas de laboratorio para el virus de la viruela símica: orientaciones provisionales, 23 de mayo de 2022

Type Report  
Author Organización Mundial de la Salud  
Date 2022  
Language es  
Short Title Pruebas de laboratorio para el virus de la viruela símica  
Library Catalog WHO IRIS  
URL https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/357787  
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
Extra Section: 7 p. WHO/MPX/Laboratory/2022.1  
Place Ginebra  
Institution Organización Mundial de la Salud  
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

diagnosis, Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures, Disease Outbreaks, Guideline, Laboratories, Monkeypox, Monkeypox virus

Promoting biosecurity by professionalizing biosecurity

Type Web Page  
Date 1970-1-1  
Language en  
URL https://www.science.org/doi/epdf/10.1126/science.aba0376?adobe\_mc=MCMID%3D34422769753108397802497074084661275174%7CMCORGID%3D242B6472541199F70A4C98A6%2540AdobeOrg%7CTS%3D1639589098  
Accessed 12/15/2021, 6:25:10 PM  
Extra DOI: 10.1126/science.aba0376  
Date Added 12/15/2021, 6:25:10 PM  
Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:55 PM

Programme Budget Performance Assessment: 2020–2021

Type Report  
Author World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia  
Abstract Consistent with WHO's results and accountability frameworks, this Working Paper provides information on the programmatic and financial implementation of the Programme Budget 2020–2021 in the South-East Asia Region based on the end-of-biennium assessment. The 'WHO Results Report Programme Budget 2020–2021 – For a safer, healthier and fairer world' was presented at the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly. The Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023, marked a new strategic direction for WHO. Measurable impact in countries lies at the heart of this strategy. The tenure of the Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW13) was extended to 2025 by the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly in May 2022 to intensify and strengthen the support to countries in recovering from the impact of the pandemic and accelerate progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Programme Budget 2020–2021 is the first of the Programme Budgets implemented under the Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW13) 2019–2023, which provided a new strategic direction for WHO. With the publishing of the Results Report for Programme Budget 2020–2021, progress towards the 'Triple Billion' targets, outcomes and outputs has been presented to Member States based on the GPW13 Results Framework. The SDG-based Triple Billion targets for healthier populations, universal health coverage and health emergencies define how WHO would help countries attain these targets through leadership, global public health goods/technical products and country support. The overall goal is to continuously improve WHO's accountability for results. This generates trust on the part of those the Organization serves and those who support WHO, and creates a virtuous cycle reinforcing WHO's leadership function 'to act as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work'. Structured methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative, were used for measuring and analysing the achievements and challenges thereto, and these include country and impact case studies to exemplify how the Organization's work is driving health impacts at the country level, where it matters most. Although battling the COVID-19 pandemic took centre stage in 2021, the Organization's achievements in that year go beyond how WHO responded to the COVID 19 pandemic. The outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic early in 2020 posed unprecedented health and economic challenges worldwide and placed new and urgent demands on the Organization. Nonetheless, the Organization was able to respond and maintain its focus on the effective implementation of programmatic activities with the help of partners and stakeholders. The achievements of the Secretariat against each of the Outputs are assessed through six dimensions using the Output Scorecard. The Scorecard is refined further with experiences gained from the mid-term review (MTR) of PB 2020-21 and feedback received from various consultations and focus group discussions. The WHO Results Report complements the Financial Report; both are integral parts of the transparent presentation of the Organization's work in 2020–2021. The Detailed Results Report is available online at https://www.who.int/about/accountability/results/who-results-report-2020-2021. The 'WHO Results Report Programme Budget 2020–2021 – For a safer, healthier and fairer world' was presented to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly and noted by it. On the financial front, the 2020–2021 biennium saw the highest levels of financing (US\$ 7916 million) and implementation (US\$ 6640 million) across the Organization. The total amount of distributed resources for the biennium for the South-East Asia Region was US\$ 515.1 million and implementation (expenditure) was US\$ 476.3 million, which amounts to 92% of the distributed resources. The approved Programme Budget was funded at 115% and its implementation was 107%. This report was presented to the Fifteenth Meeting of the Subcommittee on Policy and Programme Development and Management (SPPDM), for its review and recommendations. The SPPDM meeting reviewed the paper and made the following recommendations for consideration by the Seventy-fifth Session of the Regional Committee: Actions by Member States (1) Continue engaging in and facilitating collaborative approaches for successful implementation of programmes at the country level. (2) Build on the progress made and lessons learnt from the COVID-19 pandemic to achieve national targets and contribute to global and regional targets, namely the Thirteenth General Programme of Work and the Sustainable Development Goals. Actions by WHO (1) Ensure continued focus on effective Programme Budget implementation, country priorities and results, in alignment with the Regional Flagship Priority Programmes and the Thirteenth General Programme of Work. (2) Continue to monitor technical and financial implementation and strategic resource allocation according to priorities agreed with the Member States. This Working Paper, along with the SPPDM recommendations, is submitted to the Seventy-fifth Session of the WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia for its consideration.  
Date 2022  
Language en

**Short Title** Programme Budget Performance Assessment  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/361147>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Extra** SEA/RC75/4  
**Place** New Delhi  
**Institution** World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

**Tags:**

Governing Board

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Problemas que se plantean en el tratamiento de infecciones graves por S. Aureus / [editores]: G. Verger, Ll. Carbó

**Type** Document  
**Author** G. Verger  
**Author** Ll Carbó  
**Author** Fundació Dr Antoni Esteve  
**Date** 1986  
**Language** spa  
**Short Title** Problemas que se plantean en el tratamiento de infecciones graves por S. Aureus / [editores]  
**Library Catalog** omnia.udg.edu  
**Extra** Book Title: Problemas que se plantean en el tratamiento de infecciones graves por S. Aureus ISBN: 9788439882718 Place: Barcelona Series Number: 2 Series: Monografías Dr. Antonio Esteve  
**Publisher** Fundación DrAntonio Esteve  
**Date Added** 12/15/2021, 6:34:22 PM  
**Modified** 12/15/2021, 6:34:22 PM

**Tags:**

Infeccions per estafilococs, Malalties transmissibles, Staphylococcus aureus

---

Prevalence of Staphylococcus aureus nasal colonization in the United States, 2001-2002

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Matthew J. Kuehnert  
**Author** Deanna Kruszon-Moran  
**Author** Holly A. Hill  
**Author** Geraldine McQuillan  
**Author** Sigrid K. McAllister  
**Author** Gregory Fosheim  
**Author** Linda K. McDougal  
**Author** Jasmine Chaitram  
**Author** Bette Jensen  
**Author** Scott K. Fridkin  
**Author** George Killgore  
**Author** Fred C. Tenover  
**Abstract** BACKGROUND: Staphylococcus aureus is a common cause of disease, particularly in colonized persons. Although methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) infection has become increasingly reported, population-based S. aureus and MRSA colonization estimates are lacking. METHODS: Nasal samples for S. aureus culture and sociodemographic data were obtained from 9622 persons > or = 1 year old as part of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2001-2002. After screening for oxacillin susceptibility, MRSA and selected methicillin-susceptible S. aureus isolates were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility, pulsed-field gel electrophoresis clonal type, toxin genes (e.g., for Panton-Valentine leukocidin [PVL]), and staphylococcal cassette chromosome mec (SCCmec) type I-IV genes. RESULTS: For 2001-2002, national S. aureus and MRSA colonization prevalence estimates were 32.4% (95% confidence interval [CI], 30.7%-34.1%) and 0.8% (95% CI, 0.4%-1.4%), respectively, and population estimates were 89.4 million persons (95% CI, 84.8-94.1 million persons) and 2.3 million persons (95% CI, 1.2-3.8 million persons), respectively. S. aureus colonization prevalence was highest in participants 6-11 years old. MRSA colonization was associated with age > or = 60 years and being female but not with recent health-care exposure. In unweighted analyses, the SCCmec type IV gene was more frequent in isolates from participants of younger age and of non-Hispanic black race/ethnicity; the PVL gene was present in 9 (2.4%) of 372 of isolates tested. CONCLUSIONS: Many persons in the United States are colonized with S. aureus; prevalence rates differ demographically. MRSA colonization prevalence, although low nationally in 2001-2002, may vary with demographic and organism characteristics.  
**Date** 2006-01-15  
**Language** eng  
**Library Catalog** PubMed  
**Extra** PMID: 16362880  
**Volume** 193  
**Pages** 172-179  
**Publication** The Journal of Infectious Diseases  
**DOI** 10/c8985p  
**Issue** 2  
**Journal Abbr** J Infect Dis  
**ISSN** 0022-1899  
**Date Added** 9/22/2022, 7:38:01 PM  
**Modified** 9/22/2022, 7:38:05 PM

**Tags:**

Adolescent, Adult, Age Factors, Aged, Bacterial Toxins, Carrier State, Child, Child, Preschool, Community-Acquired Infections, DNA Fingerprinting, DNA, Bacterial, Electrophoresis, Gel, Pulsed-Field, Ethnicity, Female, Humans, Infant, Male, Methicillin Resistance, Microbial Sensitivity Tests, Middle Aged, Molecular Epidemiology, Nose, Prevalence, Sex Factors, Socioeconomic Factors, Staphylococcal Infections, Staphylococcus aureus, United States

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## Practical handbook of microbiology

**Type** Book  
**Editor** William M. O'Leary  
**Date** 1989  
**Library Catalog** Library of Congress ISBN  
**Call Number** QR72.5 .P73 1989  
**Place** Boca Raton, Fla  
**Publisher** CRC Press  
**ISBN** 978-0-8493-3704-8  
**# of Pages** 681  
**Date Added** 2/26/2022, 8:38:26 PM  
**Modified** 2/26/2022, 8:38:26 PM

### Tags:

handbooks, Handbooks, manuals, etc, Microbiology

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## Plasma Membrane (Cell Membrane)

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 2022-9-12  
**Language** en  
**URL** <https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Plasma-Membrane>  
**Accessed** 9/17/2022, 7:54:08 PM  
**Website Title** Genome.gov  
**Date Added** 9/17/2022, 7:54:08 PM  
**Modified** 9/17/2022, 7:54:10 PM

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## Phage Therapy in the Twenty-First Century: Facing the Decline of the Antibiotic Era; Is It Finally Time for the Age of the Phage?

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Shayla Hesse  
**Author** Sankar Adhya  
**Abstract** Burgeoning problems of antimicrobial resistance dictate that new solutions be developed to combat old foes. Use of lytic bacteriophages (phages) for the treatment of drug-resistant bacterial infections is one approach that has gained significant traction in recent years. Fueled by reports of experimental phage therapy cases with very positive patient outcomes, several early-stage clinical trials of therapeutic phage products have been launched in the United States. Eventual licensure enabling widespread access to phages is the goal; however, new paths to regulatory approval and mass-market distribution, distinct from those of small-molecule antibiotics, must be forged first. This review highlights unique aspects related to the clinical use of phages, including advantages to be reaped as well as challenges to be overcome.  
**Date** 2019-09-08  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** Phage Therapy in the Twenty-First Century  
**Library Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)  
**URL** <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/10.1146/annurev-micro-090817-062535>  
**Accessed** 7/27/2022, 11:27:07 AM  
**Volume** 73  
**Pages** 155-174  
**Publication** Annual Review of Microbiology  
**DOI** 10.1146/annurev-micro-090817-062535  
**Issue** 1  
**Journal Abbr** Annu. Rev. Microbiol.  
**ISSN** 0066-4227, 1545-3251  
**Date Added** 7/27/2022, 11:27:07 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2022, 11:27:07 AM

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## Pathogenicity and virulence of Staphylococcus aureus

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Gordon Y. C. Cheung  
**Author** Justin S. Bae  
**Author** Michael Otto  
**Abstract** Staphylococcus aureus is one of the most frequent worldwide causes of morbidity and mortality due to an infectious agent. This pathogen can cause a wide variety of diseases, ranging from moderately severe skin infections to fatal pneumonia and sepsis. Treatment of S. aureus infections is complicated by antibiotic resistance and a working vaccine is not available. There has been ongoing and increasing interest in the extraordinarily high number of toxins and other virulence determinants that S. aureus produces and how they impact disease. In this review, we will give an overview of how S. aureus initiates and maintains infection and discuss the main determinants involved. A more in-depth understanding of the function and contribution of S. aureus virulence determinants to S. aureus infection will enable us to develop anti-virulence strategies to counteract the lack of an anti-S. aureus vaccine and the ever-increasing shortage of working antibiotics against this important pathogen.

**Date** 2021-12  
**Language** eng  
**Library Catalog** PubMed  
**Extra** PMID: 33522395 PMCID: PMC7872022  
**Volume** 12  
**Pages** 547-569  
**Publication** Virulence  
**DOI** 10.1080/21505594.2021.1878688  
**Issue** 1  
**Journal Abbr** Virulence  
**ISSN** 2150-5608  
**Date Added** 2/27/2022, 9:35:54 AM  
**Modified** 2/27/2022, 9:35:54 AM

**Tags:**

Animals, Anti-Bacterial Agents, biofilm, Humans, immune evasion, infection, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Mice, mrsa, neutrophils, Quorum Sensing, quorum-sensing, Sepsis, Staphylococcal Infections, Staphylococcus aureus, toxins, virulence, Virulence, Virulence Factors

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**MSSA bacteraemia: annual data**

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Public Health England  
**Abstract** Annual counts and rates of meticillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) bacteraemia by acute trust and clinical commissioning group (CCG).  
**Date** 15-09-2021  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** MSSA bacteraemia  
**URL** <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/mssa-bacteraemia-annual-data>  
**Accessed** 9/20/2022, 7:43:42 PM  
**Website Title** GOV.UK  
**Date Added** 9/20/2022, 7:43:42 PM  
**Modified** 9/23/2022, 6:12:51 PM

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**Modern genetic analysis**

**Type** Book  
**Editor** Anthony J. F. Griffiths  
**Date** 2000  
**Language** eng  
**Library Catalog** K10plus ISBN  
**Place** New York, NY  
**Publisher** W. H. Freeman  
**ISBN** 978-0-7167-3597-7 978-0-7167-3118-4 978-0-7167-3347-8  
**Edition** 3rd print  
**# of Pages** 675  
**Date Added** 2/26/2022, 8:38:01 PM  
**Modified** 2/26/2022, 8:38:01 PM

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**Microbiology/Infectious Diseases - YouTube**

**Type** Web Page  
**Abstract** Gaudeix dels vídeos i la música que més t'agraden, penja contingut original i comparteix-lo amb els amics, la família i la resta del món a YouTube.  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**Language** ca-ES  
**URL** [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLybg94GvOJ9HH55nqS\\_y\\_0ryk3foJ3kSX](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLybg94GvOJ9HH55nqS_y_0ryk3foJ3kSX)  
**Accessed** 11/29/2021, 7:18:48 PM  
**Date Added** 11/29/2021, 7:18:48 PM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:27 PM

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**Microbiología médica**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Patrick R Murray  
**Author** Ken S Rosenthal  
**Author** Michael A Pfaller  
**Date** 2013  
**Language** Spanish  
**Short Title** Microbiología  
**Library Catalog** Open WorldCat  
**Extra** OCLC: 892210203  
**Place** Barcelona



**Publisher** Elsevier  
**ISBN** 978-84-9022-411-3  
**Date Added** 6/16/2022, 9:08:02 AM  
**Modified** 6/16/2022, 9:08:26 AM

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### Mejora de la bioseguridad en los laboratorios

**Type** Report  
**Author** 74 Asamblea Mundial de la Salud  
**Date** 2021  
**Language** es  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358274>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Extra** Section: 7 p. A74/18  
**Place** Ginebra  
**Institution** Organización Mundial de la Salud  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

#### Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, Safety Management

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### Manual práctico de microbiología

**Type** Book  
**Author** Carlos Gamazo  
**Author** Ramón Díaz  
**Author** Ignacio López-Goñi  
**Date** 2010  
**Language** Spanish  
**Short Title** Manual práctico de microbiología  
**Library Catalog** Open WorldCat  
**Extra** OCLC: 1025661170  
**Place** Barcelona  
**Publisher** Elsevier Masson  
**ISBN** 978-84-458-1519-9  
**Date Added** 11/30/2021, 7:52:51 PM  
**Modified** 12/3/2021, 10:07:48 PM

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### Light microscopy in biology: a practical approach

**Type** Book  
**Editor** Alan J. Lacey  
**Date** 1999  
**Language** eng  
**Short Title** Light microscopy in biology  
**Library Catalog** K10plus ISBN  
**Place** Oxford  
**Publisher** Oxford Univ. Press  
**ISBN** 978-0-19-963669-3 978-0-19-963670-9  
**Series** The practical approach series  
**Series Number** 195  
**Edition** 2. ed  
**# of Pages** 452  
**Date Added** 2/26/2022, 8:37:44 PM  
**Modified** 2/26/2022, 8:37:44 PM

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### Laboratory testing for the monkeypox virus: interim guidance, 23 May 2022

**Type** Report  
**Author** World Health Organization  
**Date** 2022  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** Laboratory testing for the monkeypox virus  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/354488>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: 6 p. WHO/MPX/Laboratory/2022.1  
**Place** Geneva

**Institution** World Health Organization  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

**Tags:**

diagnosis, Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures, Disease Outbreaks, Guideline, Laboratories, Monkeypox, Monkeypox virus

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**Laboratory notebook · Benchling**

**Type** Web Page  
**Abstract** Use Benchling's DNA editor to create your sequences.  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**URL** <https://benchling.com/s/etr-sGhwNi3thI69pBb3Gw1g/edit?m=slm-1ZNe5iE4Txvx812cVgxw>  
**Accessed** 2/1/2022, 12:45:34 PM  
**Date Added** 2/28/2022, 12:50:44 PM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:46 PM

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**Laboratory biosafety manual**

**Type** Book  
**Author** World Health Organization  
**Date** 2020  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/337956>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: The Portuguese version is published by PAHO: <https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/54521>  
**Place** Geneva  
**Publisher** World Health Organization  
**ISBN** 978-92-4-001131-1  
**Series** Laboratory biosafety manual, fourth edition and associated monographs;  
**Edition** 4th ed  
**# of Pages** 101  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

**Tags:**

Containment of Biohazards, Handbook, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, methods, standards

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**Joint external evaluation tool: International Health Regulations (2005)**

**Type** Book  
**Author** World Health Organization  
**Date** 2022  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** Joint external evaluation tool  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/357087>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: v, 132 p.  
**Place** Geneva  
**Publisher** World Health Organization  
**ISBN** 978-92-4-005198-0  
**Edition** 3rd ed  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

**Tags:**

Communicable Disease Control, Disease Notification, Disease Outbreaks, International Cooperation, International Health Regulations, Program Evaluation

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**Interaction between Streptococcus pneumoniae and Staphylococcus aureus Generates ·OH Radicals That Rapidly Kill Staphylococcus aureus Strains**

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**Language** en  
**URL** <https://journals.asm.org/doi/epub/10.1128/JB.00474-19>  
**Accessed** 12/15/2021, 6:29:46 PM  
**Extra** DOI: 10.1128/JB.00474-19  
**Date Added** 12/15/2021, 6:29:46 PM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:56 PM

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Immunology - YouTube

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** multiple  
**Language** ca-ES  
**URL** <https://www.youtube.com/>  
**Accessed** 11/29/2021, 7:17:44 PM  
**Date Added** 11/29/2021, 7:17:44 PM  
**Modified** 9/23/2022, 6:11:54 PM

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## How a long-forgotten virus could help us solve the antibiotics crisis | Alexander Belcredi

**Type** Video Recording  
**Director** TED  
**Abstract** Viruses have a bad reputation -- but some of them could one day save your life, says biotech entrepreneur Alexander Belcredi. In this fascinating talk, he introduces us to phages, naturally-occurring viruses that hunt and kill harmful bacteria with deadly precision, and shows how these once-forgotten organisms could provide new hope against the growing threat of antibiotic-resistant superbugs. Check out more TED Talks: <http://www.ted.com> The TED Talks channel features the best talks and performances from the TED Conference, where the world's leading thinkers and doers give the talk of their lives in 18 minutes (or less). Look for talks on Technology, Entertainment and Design -- plus science, business, global issues, the arts and more. Follow TED on Twitter: <http://www.twitter.com/TEDTalks> Like TED on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/TED> Subscribe to our channel: <https://www.youtube.com/TED>  
**Date** 2018  
**Library Catalog** YouTube  
**URL** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tFfYh9THuGo>  
**Accessed** 11/27/2021, 3:27:26 PM  
**Running Time** 11:13  
**Date Added** 11/27/2021, 3:27:26 PM  
**Modified** 11/27/2021, 3:27:26 PM

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## Highly accurate protein structure prediction with AlphaFold

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** John Jumper  
**Author** Richard Evans  
**Author** Alexander Pritzel  
**Author** Tim Green  
**Author** Michael Figurnov  
**Author** Olaf Ronneberger  
**Author** Kathryn Tunyasuvunakool  
**Author** Russ Bates  
**Author** Augustin Židek  
**Author** Anna Potapenko  
**Author** Alex Bridgland  
**Author** Clemens Meyer  
**Author** Simon A A Kohl  
**Author** Andrew J Ballard  
**Author** Andrew Cowie  
**Author** Bernardino Romera-Paredes  
**Author** Stanislav Nikolov  
**Author** Rishub Jain  
**Author** Jonas Adler  
**Author** Trevor Back  
**Author** Stig Petersen  
**Author** David Reiman  
**Author** Ellen Clancy  
**Author** Michal Zielinski  
**Author** Martin Steinegger  
**Author** Michalina Pacholska  
**Author** Tamas Berghammer  
**Author** Sebastian Bodenstein  
**Author** David Silver  
**Author** Oriol Vinyals  
**Author** Andrew W Senior  
**Author** Koray Kavukcuoglu  
**Author** Pushmeet Kohli  
**Author** Demis Hassabis  
**Date** 2021  
**Volume** 596  
**Pages** 583–589  
**Publication** Nature  
**DOI** 10.1038/s41586-021-03819-2  
**Issue** 7873  
**Date Added** 12/15/2021, 6:21:45 PM

Modified 12/15/2021, 6:21:45 PM

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## Guidance framework for testing genetically modified mosquitoes

**Type** Book  
**Author** World Health Organization  
**Date** 2021  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341370>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: xxvi, 165 p.  
**Place** Geneva  
**Publisher** World Health Organization  
**ISBN** 978-92-4-002523-3  
**Edition** 2nd ed  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

### Tags:

Animals, Genetically Modified, Dengue, genetics, Insect Vectors, Malaria, methods, Mosquito Control, prevention and control

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## Google Colaboratory - Alpha Fold 2

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**Language** en  
**URL** <https://colab.research.google.com/github/sokrypton/ColabFold/blob/main/AlphaFold2.ipynb#scrollTo=kOblAo-xetgx>  
**Accessed** 12/14/2021, 8:47:37 AM  
**Date Added** 12/14/2021, 8:47:37 AM  
**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:07 PM

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## GMS: Annual Global Temperature, 1880-2015

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** NASA's GMS  
**Abstract** Earth's 2015 surface temperatures were the warmest since modern record keeping began in 1880, continuing a long-term warming trend. Most of the warming occurred in the past 35 years, with 15 of the 16 warmest years on record occurring since 2001. Last year was the first time the global average temperatures were more than 1 degree Celsius above the 1880-1899 average, a change largely driven by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere.  
**Date** 2016-01-20  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** GMS  
**URL** <https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/12133>  
**Accessed** 9/23/2022, 3:50:52 AM  
**Date Added** 9/23/2022, 3:50:52 AM  
**Modified** 9/23/2022, 3:50:52 AM

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## Global guidance framework for the responsible use of the life sciences: mitigating biorisks and governing dual-use research

**Type** Book  
**Author** World Health Organization  
**Date** 2022  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** Global guidance framework for the responsible use of the life sciences  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/362313>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Place** Geneva  
**Publisher** World Health Organization  
**ISBN** 978-92-4-005610-7  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

### Tags:

Biological Science Disciplines, Biosecurity, Research, Risk Management

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## Generating Triangulated Macromolecular Surfaces by Euclidean Distance Transform

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Dong Xu  
**Author** Yang Zhang  
**Editor** Markus J. Buehler  
**Date** 2009-12-2  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)  
**URL** <https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0008140>  
**Accessed** 12/14/2021, 12:15:46 PM  
**Volume** 4  
**Pages** e8140  
**Publication** PLoS ONE  
**DOI** 10.1371/journal.pone.0008140  
**Issue** 12  
**Journal Abbr** PLoS ONE  
**ISSN** 1932-6203  
**Date Added** 12/14/2021, 12:15:46 PM  
**Modified** 12/14/2021, 12:15:46 PM

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## Fundamentos del proceso de fermentación en el beneficio del café

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Gloria Inés Puerta Quintero  
**Date** 2012  
**Series Title** FNCC  
**Publication** Avances técnicos Cenicafe  
**ISSN** 0120-0178  
**Date Added** 8/9/2022, 11:09:32 AM  
**Modified** 8/9/2022, 11:13:19 AM

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Fig. 2. Effect of temperature on the growth of *S. aureus*.

**Type** Web Page  
**Abstract** Download scientific diagram | Effect of temperature on the growth of *S. aureus*. from publication: Characterization of a Thermostable Alkaline Protease from *Staphylococcus aureus* S-2 Isolated from Chicken Waste | In this study, the protease producing bacterium was isolated from chicken waste and characterized as *Staphylococcus aureus* through 16S rRNA ribotyping. The protease from *S. aureus* S-2 showed maximum activity of 360 U/mL. *S. aureus* S-2 showed optimum growth at 37°C and pH 7.... | Proteases, *Staphylococcus Aureus* and Azocasein | ResearchGate, the professional network for scientists.  
**Date** 2022-9-25  
**Language** en  
**URL** [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Effect-of-temperature-on-the-growth-of-S-aureus\\_fig6\\_266137314](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Effect-of-temperature-on-the-growth-of-S-aureus_fig6_266137314)  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 8:05:21 PM  
**Website Title** ResearchGate  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 8:05:21 PM  
**Modified** 9/26/2022, 12:03:37 PM

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## Estimating National Trends in Inpatient Antibiotic Use Among US Hospitals From 2006 to 2012

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James Baggs  
**Author** Scott K. Fridkin  
**Author** Lori A. Pollack  
**Author** Arjun Srinivasan  
**Author** John A. Jernigan  
**Abstract** The rising threat of antibiotic resistance and other adverse consequences resulting from the misuse of antibiotics requires a better understanding of antibiotic use in hospitals in the United States. To use proprietary administrative data to estimate patterns of US inpatient antibiotic use in recent years. For this retrospective analysis, adult and pediatric in-patient antibiotic use data was obtained from the Truven Health MarketScan Hospital Drug Database (HDD) from January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2012. Data from adult and pediatric patients admitted to 1 of approximately 300 participating acute care hospitals provided antibiotic use data for over 34 million discharges representing 166 million patient-days. We retrospectively estimated the days of therapy (DOT) per 1000 patient-days and the proportion of hospital discharges in which a patient received at least 1 dose of an antibiotic during the hospital stay. We calculated measures of antibiotic usage stratified by antibiotic class, year, and other patient and facility characteristics. We used data submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Cost Report Information System to generate estimated weights to apply to the HDD data to create national estimates of antibiotic usage. A multivariate general estimating equation model to account for interhospital covariance was used to assess potential trends in antibiotic DOT over time. During the years 2006 to 2012, 300 to 383 hospitals per year contributed antibiotic data to the HDD. Across all years, 55.1% of patients received at least 1 dose of antibiotics during their hospital visit. The overall national DOT was 755 per 1000 patient-days. Overall antibiotic use did not change significantly over time. The multivariable trend analysis of data from participating hospitals did not show a statistically significant change in overall use (total DOT increase, 5.6; 95% CI, -18.9 to 30.1;  $P = .65$ ). However, the mean change (95% CI) for the following antibiotic classes increased significantly: third- and fourth-generation cephalosporins, 10.3 (3.1-17.5); macrolides, 4.8 (2.0-7.6); glycopeptides, 22.4 (17.5-27.3);  $\beta$ -lactam/ $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitor combinations, 18.0 (13.3-22.6); carbapenems, 7.4 (4.6-10.2); and tetracyclines, 3.3 (2.0-4.7). Overall DOT of all antibiotics among hospitalized patients in US hospitals has not changed significantly in recent years. Use of some antibiotics, especially broad spectrum agents, however, has increased significantly. This trend is worrisome in light of the rising challenge of antibiotic resistance. Our findings can help inform national efforts to improve antibiotic use by suggesting key targets for improvement interventions.  
**Date** 2016-11-01  
**Library Catalog** Silverchair  
**URL** <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.5651>  
**Accessed** 9/23/2022, 3:41:03 AM  
**Volume** 176

**Pages** 1639-1648  
**Publication** JAMA Internal Medicine  
**DOI** 10/ggqsvf  
**Issue** 11  
**Journal Abbr** JAMA Internal Medicine  
**ISSN** 2168-6106  
**Date Added** 9/23/2022, 3:41:04 AM  
**Modified** 9/23/2022, 3:41:06 AM

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## Enhancement of laboratory biosafety

**Type** Report  
**Author** 74 World Health Assembly  
**Date** 2021  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358263>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: 6 p. A74/18  
**Place** Geneva  
**Institution** World Health Organization  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

### Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, Safety Management

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## Dorlands Medical Dictionary:disease

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 2010-04-11  
**Short Title** Dorlands Medical Dictionary  
**URL** [https://web.archive.org/web/20100411075617/http://www.mercksource.com/pp/us/cns/cns\\_hl\\_dorlands\\_split.jsp?pg=/ppdocs/us/common/dorlands/dorland/three/000030493.htm](https://web.archive.org/web/20100411075617/http://www.mercksource.com/pp/us/cns/cns_hl_dorlands_split.jsp?pg=/ppdocs/us/common/dorlands/dorland/three/000030493.htm)  
**Accessed** 6/18/2022, 10:20:50 AM  
**Date Added** 6/18/2022, 10:20:50 AM  
**Modified** 6/18/2022, 10:20:50 AM

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## Disinfection effects of undoped and silver-doped ceria powders of nanometer crystallite size

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Tzu-Sen Yang  
**Author** Dah-Shyang Tsai  
**Author** Yu-Sheng Huang  
**Author** Pei-Wen Peng  
**Author** Keng-Liang Ou  
**Abstract** Being endowed with an ability of capturing and releasing oxygen, the ceria surface conventionally assumes the role of catalyzing redox reactions in chemistry. This catalytic effect also makes possible its cytotoxicity toward microorganisms at room temperature. To study this cytotoxicity, we synthesized the doped and undoped ceria particles of 8-9 nm in size using an inexpensive precipitation method and evaluated their disinfecting aptitudes with the turbidimetric and plate count methods. Among the samples being analyzed, the silver-doped ceria exhibits the highest sterilization ability, yet the undoped ceria is the most intriguing. The disinfection effect of undoped ceria is moderate in magnitude, demanding a physical contact between the ceria surface and bacteria cell wall, or the redox catalysis that can damage the cell wall and result in the cell killing. Evidently, this effect is short-range and depends strongly on dispersion of the nanoparticles. In contrast, the disinfection effects of silver-doped ceria reach out several millimeters since it releases silver ions to poison the surrounding microorganisms. Additionally, the aliovalent silver substitution creates more ceria defects. The synergetic combination, silver poisoning and heterogeneous redox catalysis, lifts and extends the disinfecting capability of silver-doped ceria to a superior level.  
**Date** 2016-06-01  
**Library Catalog** ResearchGate  
**Volume** 11  
**Pages** 2531  
**Publication** International Journal of Nanomedicine  
**DOI** 10/f8p99f  
**Journal Abbr** International Journal of Nanomedicine  
**Date Added** 9/23/2022, 3:54:32 AM  
**Modified** 9/23/2022, 3:54:34 AM

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## Diccionari enciclopèdic de medicina (DEMCAT). Versió de treball | TERMCAT

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**URL** <https://www.termcat.cat/ca/diccionaris-en-linia/183>  
**Accessed** 6/20/2022, 9:24:49 AM

**Date Added** 6/20/2022, 9:24:49 AM**Modified** 9/14/2022, 6:19:27 PM

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**Definition of PREVALENCE**

**Type** Web Page  
**Abstract** the quality or state of being prevalent; the degree to which something is prevalent; especially : the percentage of a population that is affected with a particular disease at a given time... See the full definition  
**Date** 1970-1-1  
**Language** en  
**URL** <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/prevalence>  
**Accessed** 9/22/2022, 6:05:13 PM  
**Date Added** 9/22/2022, 6:05:13 PM  
**Modified** 9/22/2022, 6:05:15 PM

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**Combination of pre-adapted bacteriophage therapy and antibiotics for treatment of fracture-related infection due to pandrug-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Anaïs Eskenazi  
**Author** Cédric Lood  
**Author** Julia Wubbolts  
**Author** Maya Hites  
**Author** Nana Balarjishvili  
**Author** Lika Leshkasheli  
**Author** Lia Askilashvili  
**Author** Leila Kvachadze  
**Author** Vera van Noort  
**Author** Jeroen Wagemans  
**Author** Marc Jayankura  
**Author** Nina Chanishvili  
**Author** Mark de Boer  
**Author** Peter Nibbering  
**Author** Mzia Kutateladze  
**Author** Rob Lavigne  
**Author** Maya Merabishvili  
**Author** Jean-Paul Pirnay  
**Abstract** Abstract A 30-year-old bombing victim with a fracture-related pandrug-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae infection after long-term (>700 days) antibiotic therapy is treated with a pre-adapted bacteriophage along with meropenem and colistin, followed by ceftazidime/avibactam. This salvage therapy results in objective clinical, microbiological and radiological improvement of the patient's wounds and overall condition. In support, the bacteriophage and antibiotic combination is highly effective against the patient's K. pneumoniae strain in vitro, in 7-day mature biofilms and in suspensions.  
**Date** 12/2022  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** DOI.org (Crossref)  
**URL** <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-021-27656-z>  
**Accessed** 7/27/2022, 11:27:22 AM  
**Volume** 13  
**Pages** 302  
**Publication** Nature Communications  
**DOI** 10.1038/s41467-021-27656-z  
**Issue** 1  
**Journal Abbr** Nat Commun  
**ISSN** 2041-1723  
**Date Added** 7/27/2022, 11:27:22 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2022, 11:27:22 AM

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**Case report of laboratory-acquired vaccinia virus infection in India – Cas d'infection en laboratoire par le virus de la vaccine en Inde**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé  
**Date** 2021-02-05  
**Language** en  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/339331>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Place: Geneva = Genève Publisher: World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé Section: 7 p  
**Volume** 96  
**Pages** 33-39  
**Publication** Weekly Epidemiological Record = Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire  
**Issue** 05/06  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 11:19:51 PM

**Tags:**

 No DOI found, Smallpox, Vaccinia virus, variola

## Bioinformatics: sequence and genome analysis

**Type** Book  
**Author** David W. Mount  
**Date** 2004  
**Short Title** Bioinformatics  
**Library Catalog** Library of Congress ISBN  
**Call Number** QH441.2 .M68 2004  
**Place** Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y  
**Publisher** Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press  
**ISBN** 978-0-87969-687-0 978-0-87969-712-9  
**Edition** 2nd ed  
**# of Pages** 692  
**Date Added** 2/26/2022, 8:38:15 PM  
**Modified** 2/26/2022, 8:38:15 PM

**Tags:**

Amino acid sequence, Bioinformatics, Data processing, Genetics, Nucleotide sequence

## Biochemistry for dummies

**Type** Book  
**Author** John T. Moore  
**Author** Richard Langley  
**Date** 2011  
**Library Catalog** Library of Congress ISBN  
**Call Number** QP514.2 .M66 2011  
**Extra** OCLC: ocn697774569  
**Place** Hoboken, NJ  
**Publisher** Wiley Pub  
**ISBN** 978-1-118-02174-3  
**Series** --For dummies  
**Edition** 2nd ed  
**# of Pages** 340  
**Date Added** 2/28/2022, 12:50:44 PM  
**Modified** 2/28/2022, 12:50:44 PM

**Tags:**

Biochemistry

## Biochemical Tests For Streptococcus pneumoniae | Bacteriology Notes

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** SAHIL BATRA  
**Abstract** Below is the list of these Enzymatic Reactions and various other biochemical tests for Streptococcus pneumoniae which have great importance in research and for knowledge but are not routinely employed:  
**Date** 2018-09-01T05:30:00+00:00  
**Language** en-US  
**URL** <https://paramedicsworld.com/streptococcus-pneumoniae-pneumococcus/biochemical-tests-for-streptococcus-pneumoniae/medical-paramedical-studynotes>  
**Accessed** 7/19/2022, 10:21:44 AM  
**Website Title** Paramedics World  
**Date Added** 7/19/2022, 10:21:44 AM  
**Modified** 7/19/2022, 10:21:44 AM

## Biochemical Tests for Staphylococcus Aureus | Bacteriology Notes

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** SAHIL BATRA  
**Abstract** There are so many biochemical tests for Staphylococcus aureus but a few reactions are most commonly used and are medically important for distinguishing pathogenic staphylococcus i.e. S. aureus from other non- pathogenic Staphylococci which are as..... Biochemical tests staphylococcus aureus  
**Date** 2018-09-06T17:08:52+00:00  
**Language** en-US  
**URL** <https://paramedicsworld.com/staphylococcus-aureus/biochemical-tests-staphylococcus-aureus/medical-paramedical-studynotes>  
**Accessed** 7/19/2022, 10:21:41 AM  
**Website Title** Paramedics World  
**Date Added** 7/19/2022, 10:21:41 AM  
**Modified** 7/19/2022, 10:21:41 AM




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BAM Chapter 12: Staphylococcus aureus

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition  
**Abstract** FDA's Bacteriological Analytical Manual (the BAM) is the agency's preferred laboratory procedures for the detection in food and cosmetic products of pathogens (bacterial, viral, parasitic, plus yeast and mold) and of microbial toxins.  
**Date** Wed, 05/13/2020 - 17:33  
**Language** en  
**Short Title** BAM Chapter 12  
**Library Catalog** www.fda.gov  
**URL** <https://www.fda.gov/food/laboratory-methods-food/bam-chapter-12-staphylococcus-aureus>  
**Accessed** 9/23/2022, 3:45:30 AM  
**Extra** Publisher: FDA  
**Publication** FDA  
**Date Added** 9/23/2022, 3:45:30 AM  
**Modified** 9/23/2022, 3:45:32 AM

## Tags:

 No DOI found

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BAIRD-PARKER Agar (Staphylococcus Selective Agar Base acc. to BAIRD-PARKER)

**Type** Web Page  
**Date** 2008-05-01  
**URL** [https://web.archive.org/web/20080501041929/http://www.emdchemicals.com/analytics/Micro\\_Manual/TEDISdata/prods/1\\_05406\\_0500.html](https://web.archive.org/web/20080501041929/http://www.emdchemicals.com/analytics/Micro_Manual/TEDISdata/prods/1_05406_0500.html)  
**Accessed** 9/26/2022, 2:00:15 AM  
**Date Added** 9/26/2022, 2:00:15 AM  
**Modified** 9/26/2022, 2:00:15 AM

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Apoptosis induced by Staphylococcus aureus toxins

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Xiaopeng Zhang  
**Author** Xiaomei Hu  
**Author** Xiancai Rao  
**Abstract** Apoptosis stimulated by bacterial toxins is common during infection and is now considered important in disease processes. As a major human pathogen, Staphylococcus aureus also causes apoptosis during infection. In some diseases such as atopic dermatitis and sepsis, the apoptosis induced by S. aureus influences the severity and outcome of diseases. S. aureus has various toxins, many of which have reportedly triggered apoptosis. In this review, we focused on the apoptosis-inducing toxins secreted by S. aureus, and their underlying mechanisms. Novel therapies for cancer that utilized the reconstructed S. aureus toxins were also discussed.  
**Date** 2017-12  
**Language** eng  
**Library Catalog** PubMed  
**Extra** PMID: 28942840  
**Volume** 205  
**Pages** 19-24  
**Publication** Microbiological Research  
**DOI** 10.1016/j.micres.2017.08.006  
**Journal Abbr** Microbiol Res  
**ISSN** 1618-0623  
**Date Added** 2/27/2022, 9:36:01 AM  
**Modified** 2/27/2022, 9:36:01 AM

## Tags:

Apoptosis, Bacterial Toxins, Dermatitis, Atopic, Enterotoxins, Hemolysin Proteins, Humans, Membranes, Neoplasms, Sepsis, Staphylococcal Infections, Staphylococcus aureus, Superantigens, Toxins

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Analyses en laboratoire pour la détection du virus de la variole du singe (orthopoxvirose simienne) : orientations provisoires, 23 mai 2022

**Type** Report  
**Author** Organisation mondiale de la Santé  
**Date** 2022  
**Language** fr  
**Short Title** Analyses en laboratoire pour la détection du virus de la variole du singe (orthopoxvirose simienne)  
**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS  
**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358179>  
**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM  
**Extra** Section: 7 p. WHO/MPX/Laboratory/2022.1  
**Place** Genève  
**Institution** Organisation mondiale de la Santé  
**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM  
**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

diagnosis, Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures, Disease Outbreaks, Guideline, Laboratories, Monkeypox, Monkeypox virus

A review on nanosystems as an effective approach against infections of Staphylococcus aureus

Type	Journal Article
Author	Kaixiang Zhou
Author	Chao Li
Author	Dongmei Chen
Author	Yuanhu Pan
Author	Yanfei Tao
Author	Wei Qu
Author	Zhenli Liu
Author	Xiaofang Wang
Author	Shuyu Xie
Abstract	Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) is an important zoonotic bacteria and hazardous for the health of human beings and livestock globally. The characteristics like biofilm forming, facultative intracellular survival, and growing resistance of S. aureus pose a great challenge to its use in therapy. Nanoparticles are considered as a promising way to overcome the infections' therapeutic problems caused by S. aureus. In this paper, the present progress and challenges of nanoparticles in the treatment of S. aureus infection are focused on stepwise. First, the survival and infection mechanism of S. aureus are analyzed. Second, the treatment challenges posed by S. aureus are provided, which is followed by the third step including the advantages of nanoparticles in improving the penetration and accumulation ability of their payload antibiotics into cell, inhibiting S. aureus biofilm formation, and enhancing the antibacterial activity against resistant isolates. Finally, the challenges and future perspective of nanoparticles for S. aureus infection therapy are introduced. This review will help the readers to realize that the nanosystems can effectively fight against the S. aureus infection by inhibiting biofilm formation, enhancing intracellular delivery, and improving activity against methicillin-resistant S. aureus and small colony variant phenotypes as well as aim to help researchers looking for more efficient nano-systems to combat the S. aureus infections.
Date	2018
Language	eng
Library Catalog	PubMed
Extra	PMID: 30519018 PMCID: PMC6233487
Volume	13
Pages	7333-7347
Publication	International Journal of Nanomedicine
DOI	10.2147/IJN.S169935
Journal Abbr	Int J Nanomedicine
ISSN	1178-2013
Date Added	2/27/2022, 9:35:59 AM
Modified	2/27/2022, 9:35:59 AM

Tags:

Animals, Anti-Bacterial Agents, antibiotics, Biofilms, Humans, infection mechanism, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus, nanoparticles, Nanoparticles, resistance, Staphylococcal Infections, Staphylococcus aureus