

Bacteriology & Parasitology Leads the Way to Origination in Microbiology

Saber Gholizadeh

Department of Medical Entomology, Urmia University of Medical Sciences (UMSU), Urmia, Iran

EDITORIAL NOTE

Bacteriology is the conventional branch of Microbiology, which focuses on basic microbiology, host-pathogen interactions, biochemistry, molecular biology and mechanisms, ecology and epidemiology of bacteria.

Parasitology is a closest relative of Medical Microbiology that encompasses the parasite world ranging from protozoans to helminthes.

The Journal of Bacteriology & Parasitology is an open access, peer-reviewed international journal that publishes scientific articles related to all aspects of bacteriology and parasitology,

It includes the topics of Bacterial Ecology, Parasitic Infection, Pathogenic Bacteria, Bacterial toxin, Bacterial genomics, Bacteraemia, Salmonella, Bacterial Diseases, Intestinal parasites, Parasitic Worms, Anthrax, Clostridial infections, Leprosy, Listeriosis, etc.

The volume 10 has various aspects of bacteriology & parasitology discussed by the authors from different parts of the world.

In the research article, Vu Quang Huy, et al. Trial samples for specific serodiagnosis of anti-Fasciola gigantica antibodies via external quality assessment can be produced with homogeneity and stability lasting for 24 weeks by freeze-drying and freezing methods [1].

Waleed Abu Al-Soud in his research article has done the Detection of the Panton-Valentine Leukocidin Gene in Swedish Isolates of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus using a Multiplex PCR Assay [2].

Arthur Hinton, et al. investigated the use of nBPW will improve verification testing and increase the confidence of FSIS in the results of the Agency's Salmonella testing data, thus enhancing the ability of the Agency to protect consumers [3].

Linder R et al. have demonstrated about the cooperative (or synergistic) hemolysis, the ability of two bacterial species to

jointly lyse erythrocytes, has long been recognized as a helpful tool in the identification of common pathogens (i.e. the CAMP reaction between Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus) [4].

Halimatou Diop-Ndiaye, et al. concluded that *M. genitalium* appeared as a second most common STI pathogen identified in patients attending a private laboratory, indicating the need to include its routine detection for STI suffering patients also in public health sector in his research article [5].

Stéphane Lepretre, et al. reported a case report a case of a 27-year-old patient with severe aplastic anemia who developed Trichosporon inkin sepsis with skin lesions during aplasia after myeloablative allogeneic stem cell transplant [6].

REFERENCES

1. Huy VQ, Trung TT, Tuan HM, Thanh VT, Chuong LV, Vu NLD, et al. Development and Testing of Trial Samples for Specific Serodiagnosis of Fasciola gigantica via External Quality Assessment. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 2019;10(1):351.
2. Al-Soud W. Detection of the Panton-Valentine Leukocidin Gene in Swedish Isolates of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus using a Multiplex PCR Assay. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 2019;10(2):353.
3. Hinton A, Gamble G, Berrang M, Buhr J, Johnston JJ. Development of Neutralizing Buffered Peptone Water for Salmonella Verification Testing in Commercial Poultry Processing Facilities. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 2019;10(3):359.
4. Linder R, McIntyre CD. Cooperative Cytotoxins: A New Look at an Old Observation of Bacterial Crosstalk. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 2019;10(4):362.
5. Diop-Ndiaye H, Jaber R, Macondo E, Diagne R, Ndiaye AJS, Diakhaby EB, et al. Mycoplasma genitalium in Senegalese Patients Attending A Private Laboratory in Dakar. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 2019;10(5):363.
6. Krzisch D, Camus V, David M, Gargala G, Lepretre S. Fatal Invasive Trichosporonosis Caused by Trichosporon inkin after Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant for Very Severe Idiopathic Aplastic Anemia. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 2019;10(5):364.

Correspondence to: Saber Gholizadeh, Department of Medical Entomology, Urmia University of Medical Sciences (UMSU), Urmia, Iran, Tel: +984432770047; E-mail: sabergholizadeh@yahoo.com

Received: March 28, 2020; **Accepted:** April 02, 2020; **Published:** April 07, 2020

Citation: Gholizadeh S (2020) Bacteriology & Parasitology Leads the Way to Origination in Microbiology. J Bacteriol Parasitol. 11:e131. DOI:10.35248/2155-9597.20.11.e131.

Copyright: ©2020 Gholizadeh S. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.