Candida Auris

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Candida Auris

Candida Auris is a pathogen that is a species of fungus that grows like yeast. It is related to Candida Albicans. It is one of the few candida species that is responsible for causing candidiasis in humans. This pathogen was identified in Japan in 2009 when it was isolated from a patient’s ear who reported to have an ear infection. This pathogen is responsible for causing invasive infections that result in a higher death rate. It mainly causes invasive candidiasis in which the liver, bones muscles, joints and even the central nervous system of an individual is invaded (Jeffery-Smith & Brown, 2018). CDC has labeled this pathogen as an emerging pathogen due to its ability to resists multiple drugs. Generally, people with weak immune systems or diabetes are prone to Candida in hospitals.

While discussing the epidemiology of this pathogen. It typically isolates from Japan, India, South Africa, and Pakistan. However, the first three cases were reported from South Korea and all three of them had bloodstream infections. Due to its complex structure, it is difficult to diagnose by a typical fungal culture of blood. So a sophisticated molecular method is required to identify it. According to the CDC, this infection might be present in several other countries, but due to lack of proper laboratories, it remained undiagnosed. In the US almost 617 cases were reported in twelve different states in March 2019.

People diagnosed with this disease show signs of fever while on antimicrobial medication. In severe cases, a patient can suffer from organ failure or coma that could eventually lead to death. While discussing the treatment of this disease, patients on various anti-fungal therapy also show no improvement in their condition. In fact, in most cases, symptoms get worse day by day. Also, no anti-fungal clinical breakpoint regarding the treatment of Candida Auris is not reported yet. Some of the recommendations that are required to prevent the spread of C. Auris are isolating the patients and cleaning of equipment used in surgical procedures.

**References**

Jeffery-Smith, A., Taori, S. K., Schelenz, S., Jeffery, K., Johnson, E. M., Borman, A., ... & Brown, C. S. (2018). Candida auris: a review of the literature. *Clinical microbiology reviews*, *31*(1), e00029-17.