SCIENTIFIC LETTER



Pertussis-like Syndrome Caused by Acinetobacter pittii ST119

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To the Editor: Pertussis-like syndrome is a severe infectious respiratory disorder which might have the symptoms mimicking pertussis, including paroxysmal cough, inspiratory whoop, or post-cough vomiting [1]. The pathogens of pertussis-like syndrome mainly include Respiratory syncytial virus, Adenovirus, Haemophilus influenzae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, or Streptococcus pneumonia [2]. Here we presente one case with pertussis-like syndrome caused by Acinetobacter pittii.

A 7-mo-old girl came to our hospital for persistent spasmodic cough over 2 wk after a journey. The capillary blood count (CBC) showed that white blood count (WBC) was 31.88×10^9 /L and lymphocyte percentage was 72.7%. The serum C-reaction protein level was normal. Chest X-ray was not performed. She had taken three shots of DPT vaccine before. From the clinical findings, a diagnosis of pertussislike syndrome was made. A throat swab specimen culture was done before starting antibiotics. Acinetobacter baumannii complex was detected and multilocus sequence typing (MLST) analyses were performed according to Pasteur scheme. The typing result showed the isolate was A. pittii ST119. The antimicrobial susceptibility test showed that it was sensitive to most common antibiotics except ceftriaxone. Azithromycin was given orally once a day (10 mg/kg) for 5 d. The cough symptom relieved gradually. The WBC turned to normal on follow-ups.

A. pittii is considered a pathogen of nosocomial infection, especially in intensive care units. It is seldom reported to give rise to community acquired infections. A. pittii is

reported to cause cavitary pneumonia in a French patient with lupus [3]. *A. pittii* infections were also found in some COVID-19 patients [4]. However, our study was the first report to link pertussis-like syndrome to *A. pittii* ST119. To disclose the mechanism of *A. pittii* ST119 causing pertussis-like syndrome, further research is needed.

Declarations

Conflict of Interest None.

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