

REVIEW ARTICLE

Molecular epidemiology and molecular typing methods of *Acinetobacter baumannii*. An updated review



Various molecular typing methods of *Acinetobacter baumannii*.

Anwar discuss recent studies on multiple typing techniques that are required to understand the source and nature of outbreaks caused by *Acinetobacter baumannii* (*A. baumannii*) and acquired resistance to antimicrobials. Molecular typing of *A. baumannii* strains has been revolutionized significantly in the last 2 decades. A few sequencing-based techniques have been proven as a breakthrough and opened new prospects, which have not been achieved by the traditional methods. In this review, discussed different pre-existing and recently used typing methods to explore the molecular epidemiology of *A. baumannii* pertaining in context with human infections.

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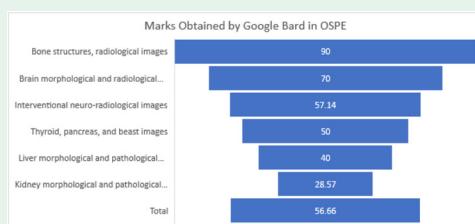
ORIGINAL ARTICLES

The association of the hepatitis B virus infection and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Yu et al investigate the basic characteristics of 602 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) cases from January 2011 and December 2021 and was carried out at Affiliated Hospital of Hebei University, Baoding, China. e HBsAg(+) and HBsAg(-) groups comprised 154 and 448 of the 602 cases, respectively. HBsAg(+) cases tended to be later-stage (III–IV) with higher international prognostic index (IPI) points (3–5) and a greater tendency toward B symptoms, impaired liver function, and recurrence than HBsAg(-) cases. Cox analyses indicated that HBsAg(+) affected the prognosis of DLBCL cases. The HBsAg(+) seems to be an independent hazard factor for the worse prognosis of DLBCL patients; hence, a focus on these patients in clinic is required.

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Role of artificial intelligence (Google Bard) in morphological, histopathological, and radiological image identifications. Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE) type-based performance



Marks obtained by Google Bard in OSPE in figures and image identifications.

Meo et al evaluate the role of artificial intelligence (Google Bard) in figures, scans, and image identifications and interpretations in medical education and health sciences through Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE) type of performance. Sixty figures, scans and images were selected and entered into the given area of the Google Bard to evaluate the knowledge level. The overall total marks obtained by Google Bard in various OSPE figures, scans, and image identification questions were 56.7%. Google Bard scored satisfactorily in morphological, histopathological, and radiological image identifications and their interpretations.

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CASE REPORT

Bilateral renal lymphangiectasia. Literature review of a rare entity



Ultrasonography showing dilatation of pelvicalyceal system in right kidney.

Ayed et al report a 55-year-old Saudi female with a 10-year history of bilateral flank pain with no significant medical or family history. Early phase showing hypodense filling defect in the pelvis with bilateral squashed pelvicalyceal system in delayed phase is characteristic finding of renal lymphangiectasia (RL) thus a definitive diagnosis of RL was established. She was managed conservatively and advised periodic follow-up. She is doing well without any associated complications or comorbidities. Due to rarity of diseases, it has potential to be misdiagnosed as other cystic disease of kidneys. The treatment is mainly conservative but prolonged follow up for associated complications like hypertension and renal vein thrombosis is required.

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