



Home



Home ▾ Publications ▾ Publications 2008 ▾ Residual brain infection in murine relapsing fever borreliosis can be successfully treated with ceft

Residual brain infection in murine relapsing fever borreliosis can be successfully treated with ceft

Larsson C, Lundqvist J, Bergström S.

Residual brain infection in murine relapsing fever borreliosis can be successfully treated with ceftriaxone.

Microb Pathog. 2008 Mar;44(3):262-4. Epub 2007 Nov 19.

Abstract:

Like several other spirochetes, relapsing fever *Borrelia* can cause persistent infection of the central nervous system (CNS). By treating mice harboring residual *Borrelia duttonii* brain infection with the bacteriocidal, cell wall inhibiting antibiotic ceftriaxone, bacteria were cleared from the brain. This shows that the residual infection is not latent but actively growing.

DOI Link

June 2009



Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Coming Events

June

- Symposium on Bacterial Cell Biology and Pathogenesis June 14, 2009 (20:00) (Events)

[View Full Calendar](#)