

- nosocomial coagulase-negative staphylococcal bacteremia in two neonatal intensive care unit populations. *Am J Dis Child* 1990;144:324-329.
6. Martin MA, Pfaller MA, Wengel RP. Coagulase-negative staphylococcal bacteremia: mortality and hospital stay. *Ann Intern Med* 1989;100:9-16.
 7. Rotbart HA, Johnson ZT, Reller LB. Analysis of enteric coagulase-negative staphylococci from neonates with necrotizing enterocolitis. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 1989;8:140-142.
 8. Gruskay J, Harris MC, Costarino AT, Polin RA, Baumgart S. Neonatal *Staphylococcus epidermidis* meningitis with unremarkable CSF examination results. *Am J Dis Child* 1989;143:580-582.
 9. Schwartz C, Henrickson KJ, Roghmann K, Powell K. Prevention of bacteremia attributed to luminal colonization of tunneled central venous catheters with vancomycin-susceptible organisms. *J Clin Oncol* 1990;8:1591-1597.
 10. Peters G, Pulverer G. Pathogenesis and management of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* "plastic" foreign body infections. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 1984;14(suppl D):67-71.
 11. Kingston D, Seal DV, Hill ID. Self-disinfecting plastics for intravenous catheters and prosthetic inserts. *J Hyg Lond* 1986;96:185-198.
 12. Patrick CC. Coagulase-negative staphylococci: pathogens with increasing clinical significance. *J Pediatr* 1990;116:497-507.
 13. Christensen GD, Parisi JT, Bisno AL, Simpson WA, Beachey EH. Characterization of clinically significant strains of coagulase-negative staphylococci. *J Clin Microbiol* 1983;18:258-269.
 14. Parisi JT, Hecht DW. Plasmid profiles in epidemiologic studies of infections by *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. *J Infect Dis* 1980;141:637-643.
 15. Valvano MA, Hat-stein AI, Morthland VH, et al. Plasmid DNA analysis of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* isolated from blood and colonization cultures in very low birth weight neonates. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 1988;7:116-120.
 16. Fidalgo S, Vazquez F, Mendoza MC, Perez F, Mendez FJ. Bacteremia due to *Staphylococcus epidermidis*: microbiologic, epidemiologic, clinical, and prognostic features. *Rev infect Dis* 1990;12:520-528.
 17. Herwaldt LA, Hollis RJ, Boyken LD, Pfaller MA. Molecular epidemiology of coagulase-negative staphylococci isolated from immunocompromised patients. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 1992;13:86-92.
 18. National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS). *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Testing*. M2-A4. 1990;10:1-28.
 19. Bialkowska-Hobrzanska H, Jaskot D, Hammergerg O. Evaluation of restriction endonuclease finger-printing of chromosomal DNA and plasmid profile analysis for characterization of multiresistant coagulase-negative staphylococci in bacteremic neonates. *J Clin Microbiol* 1990;28:269-275.
 20. Ausubel FM, Brent R, Kingston RE, et al, eds. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons; 1987: 10.
 21. Christensen GD, Simpson WA, Younger JJ, et al. Adherence of coagulase-negative staphylococci to plastic tissue culture plates: a quantitative model for the adherence of staphylococci to medical devices. *J Clin Microbiol* 1985;22:996-1006.
 22. Fleer A, Verhoef J, Hernandez AP. Coagulase-negative staphylococci as nosocomial pathogens in neonates. *Am J Med* 1986;(suppl 6B):161-165.
 23. D'Angio CT, McGowan KL, Baumgart S, St Geme J, Harris MC. Surface colonization with coagulase-negative staphylococci in premature neonates. *J Pediatr* 1989;114:1029-1034.
 24. Patrick CH, John JF, Levkoff AH, Atkins LM. Relatedness of strains of methicillin-resistant coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* colonizing hospital personnel and producing bacteremias in neonatal intensive care units. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 1992;11:935-940.

Cholera Epidemic in Russia

by Gina Pugliese, RN, MS
Medical News Editor

Russian officials recently announced the presence of a cholera epidemic in the southern regions of the country, with more than 1000 cases reported in Dagestan. Health officials issued a resolution entitled "Urgent

Measures for Prevention of Cholera in Moscow Region." The concern is that substandard waste-water treatment and poor quality drinking water will contribute to the spread of cholera in places like Moscow.

Health officials have also announced that there will be strict monitoring of railways and airports to curb

movement of infected individuals and potentially contaminated fruits and vegetables. Some human rights advocates have said they fear the government will use this crisis to try and expel some of the many undocumented refugees in the capital.

FROM: New York Times August 20, 1994:A8.