

## References

- Dubey JP, Schares G, Ortega-Mora LM. Epidemiology and control of neosporosis and *Neospora caninum*. Clin Microbiol Rev. 2007;20:323–67.
- Barr BC, Conrad PA, Sverlow KW, Tarantal AF, Hendrickx AG. Experimental fetal and transplacental *Neospora* infection in the nonhuman primate. Lab Invest. 1994;71:236–42.
- Osborne K, Gay N, Hesketh L, Morgan-Capner P, Miller E. Ten years of serological surveillance in England and Wales: methods, results, implications and action. Int J Epidemiol. 2000;29:362–8.
- Thomas DR, Salmon RL, Kench SM, Meadows D, Coleman TJ, Morgan-Capner P, et al. Zoonotic illness—determining risks and measures of effects: association between current animal exposure and a history of illness in a well characterised rural population. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1994;48:151–5.
- Thomas DR, Salmon RL, Coleman TJ, Morgan-Capner P, Sillis M, Caul EO, et al. Occupational exposure to animals and risk of zoonotic illness in a cohort of farmers, farmworkers and their families in England. In: Hansen PD, editor. Selected peer-review papers from “Rural Health and Safety in a Changing World” Conference. J Agric Saf Health. 2000;5:373–82.
- McGarry JW, Guy F, Trees AJ, Williams DJL. Validation and application of an inhibition ELISA to detect serum antibodies to *Neospora caninum* in different host species. In: Hemphill A, Gottstein B, editors. A European perspective on *Neospora caninum*. Int J Parasitol. 2000;30:877–924.
- Trees AJ, Guy F, Tennant BJ, Balfour AH, Dubey JP. Prevalence of antibodies to *Neospora caninum* in a population of urban dogs in England. Vet Rec. 1993;132:125–6.
- Kelly H, Riddell MA, Gidding HF, Nolan T, Gilbert GL. A random cluster survey and a convenience sample give comparable estimates of immunity to vaccine preventable diseases in children of school age in Victoria, Australia. Vaccine. 2002;20:3130–6.
- Tranas J, Heinzen RA, Weiss LM, McAllister MM. Serological evidence of human infection with the protozoan *Neospora caninum*. Clin Diagn Lab Immunol. 1999;6:765–7.
- Lobato J, Silva DA, Mineo TW, Amaral JD, Segundo GR, Costa-Cruz JM, et al. Detection of immunoglobulin G antibodies to *Neospora caninum* in humans: high seropositivity rates in patients who are infected by human immunodeficiency virus or have neurological disorders. Clin Vaccine Immunol. 2006;13:84–9.
- Nam HW, Kang SW, Choi WY. Antibody reaction of human anti-*Toxoplasma gondii* positive and negative sera with *Neospora caninum*-specific antibodies in goats from Sri Lanka. Korean J Parasitol. 1998;36:269–75.
- Graham DA, Calvert V, Whyte M, Marks J. Absence of serological evidence for human *Neospora caninum* infection. Vet Rec. 1999;144:672–3.
- Petersen E, Lebech M, Jensen L, Lind P, Rask M, Bagger P, et al. *Neospora caninum* infection and repeated abortions in humans. Emerg Infect Dis. 1999;5:278–80.

---

Address for correspondence: Alexander J. Trees, University of Liverpool—Veterinary Parasitology, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Pembroke Place, Liverpool L3 5QA, UK; email: trees@liverpool.ac.uk

# etymologia

## *Bartonella henselae*

[bär'' tə-nel'ə henz' ə-lā]

*Bartonella* is a genus of gram-negative bacteria named after Peruvian scientist Alberto Leonardo Barton. He identified a unique bacterium in 1905 during an outbreak among workers building a railway between Lima and La Oroya, a mining town in the Andes. The illness, usually fatal, was characterized by fever and severe anemia. Many of the sick were brought to Guadalupe Hospital in Lima, where Dr. Barton isolated the etiologic agent (which had been transmitted by sandflies) in patients' blood cells. It was later called *Bartonella bacilliformis*.

The species *B. henselae* was named after Diane Hensel, a technologist in the clinical microbiology laboratory, University Hospitals, Oklahoma City, who in 1985 observed a *Campylobacter*-like organism in blood cultures of HIV-infected patients. The organism was first named *Rochalimaea henselae* and then *B. henselae*, when sequencing showed identity with that genus.

**Sources:** Dorland's illustrated medical dictionary, 31st edition. Philadelphia: Saunders; 2007; <http://www.whonamedit.com>; Barton AL. Descripción de elementos endo-globulares hallados en las enfermos de fiebre verrucosa. La Crónica médica de Lima. 1909;26:7–10; [http://sisbib.unmsm.edu.pe/BVrevistas/fofia/Vol8\\_N4\\_dic97/bartonella.htm](http://sisbib.unmsm.edu.pe/BVrevistas/fofia/Vol8_N4_dic97/bartonella.htm)