



## Comment on the letter ‘Brain abscess due to *Nocardia* infection in an immunocompetent patient with asymptomatic pulmonary alveolar proteinosis’ by de Leon et al.

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Leon et al. recently have published the article entitled ‘Brain abscess due to *Nocardia* infection in an immunocompetent patient with asymptomatic pulmonary alveolar proteinosis’ in this journal [1]; *Nocardia* are non-spore, Gram-positive, aerobic, non-motile, branching, and relatively acid-fast bacteria. *Nocardia* species commonly live in environmental resources such as water, soil, dust and decaying plants; these organisms can enter to the human body through the wind and traumatic cutaneous inoculation and cause of pulmonary infections, brain abscesses, cutaneous, ocular, disseminated infections in immune-compromised patients and even healthy individuals [2, 3]. Wallace et al. described six drug susceptibility pattern types among clinical isolates previously identified as *Nocardia asteroides* [2, 4]. Therefore, for specific treatment, *Nocardia* spp. should be identified to the species level; also, antimicrobial susceptibility testing for nocardiosis infections is very important as a therapeutic guide for cases of severe, systemic infections, and people who are allergic to sulfonamides [5].

I ask writers and scholars to consider the following questions:

1. Other genus in the Actinomycetes family such as *Non-tuberculosis mycobacteria*, *Gordonia*, etc., analogous to *Nocardia* have same phenotypic features. Please explain that how *Nocardia* was identified in this report.

2. Please describe the *Nocardia* isolation method; also explain how to identify *Nocardia* at the species level? Methods and its details are not mentioned in your article.

### Compliance with ethical standards

**Conflict of interest** The author declare that they have no competing interests.

**Ethical approval** I accepted principles of ethical and professional conduct have been followed.

**Informed consent** Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.

### References

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