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## Editor's Note

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Up to date, this issue of Archives of Clinical Microbiology contains three research articles and one case report exploring the current research and technologies in clinical microbiology field. Adam T Hill et al. published the research article that investigates the optimum storage conditions of patient sputum samples that contain bacterial pathogen, *Haemophilus influenzae* [1]. Jaspreet Kaur et al. published the research article to evaluate real-time PCR and conventional PCR for diagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex that causes tuberculosis in humans [2]. Maria Ayub et al. published the research article that reports the analyses of antibiotic susceptibility and resistance of urinary tract pathogens in pregnant women [3]. The author has published the case report to present a clinical case study for human fungal disease caused by *Coccidioides* infection. But with the shared data and protocols, these peer-reviewed research articles contribute to the international scientific and clinical community. For more than six years, Archives of Clinical Microbiology has been

committed to publishing open-access research and case studies in clinical microbiology.

## References

1. Hill AT, Zhang Y, Kang KS (2016) Optimum Condition for Storage of Sputum from Patients with Bronchiectasis Infected with *Haemophilus influenzae*. Arch Clin Microbiol 7: 1-5.
2. Kaur J, Singh J, Mishra P (2016) Comparative Evaluation of CFX96TM Real Time PCR with Conventional PCR for Rapid Diagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Complex in Clinical Isolates. Arch Clin Microbiol 7: 1-9.
3. Ayub M, Amir JS, Firdous K (2016) E. coli the Most Prevalent Causative Agent Urinary Tract Infection in Pregnancy: Comparative Analysis of Susceptibility and Resistance Pattern of Antimicrobials. Arch Clin Microbiol 7: 1-4.