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## Accurate Diagnosis is Paving the Road to Better Clinical Outcomes

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### Editorial

Archives of Clinical Microbiology is expanding into its 7th volume with this issue being the 4th in 2016. Since its relaunch in 2010 [1], Archives of Clinical Microbiology continues to foster publications from different parts of the globe that cover different aspects of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases. The current issue features a combination of advances in microbial diagnosis and epidemiological findings.

The work by Kaur et al. [2] highlights a major diagnostic problem that hinders mycobacterial detection especially in Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis (EPTB) [2]. In this condition, the sensitivity of either Zhiel-Neelsen smear or the Lowenstein-Jensen culture is very low. Alternatively, Kaur et al. provide an evidence for the superiority of a real time quantitative PCR assay in both sensitivity and specificity.

In another article, Hill et al. elegantly investigate the best conditions for optimum conditions for sputum storage and processing for the isolation of *H. influenzae* from bronchiectasis patients [3]. A major outcome of this study is that these optimum conditions differed significantly from those for another respiratory pathogen (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*). This finding highlights the value of early, accurate and rapid diagnosis of the causative infectious agent.

The application of the right diagnostic measures either in using the right assay or through choosing the optimum conditions for storage and processing of the clinical specimens is crucial and pivotal to reaching a better clinical outcome.

Finally, the family of Archives of Clinical Microbiology would like to emphasize on continuing its mission to deliver and spread the knowledge about Microbiology with all its branches. We hope the articles of this issue appeal to the widest audience in our readership, and we are looking forward to receiving your future work to publish in our upcoming issues.

### References

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