Riječ urednice | Editor's Note

Dragi čitatelji,
stigao je novi broj *Infektološkog glasnika* koji donosi četiri zanimljiva rada.

Prvi rad je pedijatrijska retrospektivna analiza kliničkog sindroma MIS-C (engl. *Multisystem Inflammatoy Syndrome in Children*) u 136-ero djece liječene u hrvatskim bolnicama u razdoblju od 2020. do 2024. godine. Rad pruža jedinstven uvid u kliničku sliku MIS-C i prediktore prijma u jedinice intenzivnog liječenja. Ovim je radom na jednom mjestu zaokruženo naše znanje o kliničkom tijeku MIS-C u Hrvatskoj.

U izvornom radu kolega Živkova i suradnika iz Osijeka pratimo epidemiologiju i osjetljivost anaeroba u Kliničkom bolničkom centru Osijek u razdoblju od 2020. do 2022. godine. *Bacteroides fragilis* je najčešće detektiran anaerob, još uvijek dobro osjetljiv na metronidazol, ali s visokom rezistencijom na klindamicin.

Posavec i suradnici autori su preglednog rada o ulozi umjetne inteligencije u radiološkoj dijagnostici plućnih bolesti. Pregled 182 studije ukazuje na visoku dijagnostičku točnost i značajan potencijal primjene umjetne inteligencije u torakalnoj radiologiji.

U četvrtom radu kolege iz Kliničkoga bolničkog centra Zagreb prikazuju slučaj akutizacije kroničnog zatajenja jetre (engl. *acute-on-chronic liver failure,* ACLF) uzrokovane virusom Dobrava. Dakle, u bolesnika s ACLF sindromom u Hrvatskoj moramo diferencijalno dijagnostički razmišljati i o hantavirusima.

Nadamo se da će vas zainteresirati novi radovi i inspirirati da opišete vlastita iskustva.

Do sljedećeg broja,

srdačno,

Adriana Vince
glavna urednica

Dear Readers,
We are pleased to present the new issue of the *Journal of Infection,* featuring four interesting contributions.

The first article is a retrospective pediatric study of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) involving 136 children treated in Croatian hospitals between 2020 and 2024. The study provides valuable insight into the clinical presentation of MIS-C and identifies predictors of admission to intensive care. It thus offers a comprehensive overview of the clinical course of MIS-C in Croatia.

In their original research article, Živkov and colleagues from Osijek report on the epidemiology and antimicrobial susceptibility of anaerobic bacteria at the University Hospital Centre Osijek between 2020 and 2022. *Bacteroides fragilis* was the most frequently isolated anaerobic species. Although it remained highly susceptible to metronidazole, a high rate of resistance to clindamycin was observed.

Posavec and colleagues contribute a review of the role of artificial intelligence in the radiological diagnosis of pulmonary diseases. Their analysis of 182 studies demonstrates high diagnostic accuracy and highlights the considerable potential of artificial intelligence in thoracic radiology.

In the fourth article, colleagues from the University Hospital Centre Zagreb present a case of acute-on-chronic liver failure (ACLF) caused by Dobrava virus. This case highlights the importance of considering hantavirus infection in the differential diagnosis of patients presenting with ACLF in Croatia.

We hope that you will find the articles in this issue both informative and engaging, and that they will encourage you to share your own clinical experiences and research with our readers.

Until the next issue,

Warm regards,

Adriana Vince
Editor-in-Chief