

The Australian Society for Microbiology VIC Branch Newsletter

August 2018, Vol 514

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Submission Deadline: 4th of the Month

Find us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/groups/250340155042466/

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The Australian Society for Microbiology

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All notices should be emailed to: jhea@unimelb.edu.au



Announcing the winner of the 2018 ASM Victorian Branch Microbial Art Prize:

Gene Drendel, La Trobe University

For his image of the growth of fungal colonies isolated from soil and grown on Rose Bengal Agar. Photo shows differing colony morphology and droplets of fungal exudates.

Congratulations Gene!



The new ASM Victorian Branch floor banner featuring Gene's winning image will be displayed at the upcoming Food and Environmental Microbiology event, titled "From Environment to Hosts - the Diverse Niches of Bacteria", and will be held at Swinburne University on the evening of August 21th.





Public Health Night 2018 Event Report

Public Health Night 2018 was hosted by the ASM Victorian Branch in conjunction with the Doherty Institute Cross Cutting Disciplines in Public Health, and Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare Associated Infections, held at the Doherty Institute on the evening of Wednesday August 1st and chaired by Dr. Deborah Williamson from the Microbiological Diagnostic Unit Public Health Laboratory (MDU PHL). With eight speakers and over 100 attendees it was a very successful and scientifically stimulating event.

The evening began with a joint talk by Dr. Ee Laine Tay from the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Prof. Tim Stinear from the Doherty Institute on the topic of the emerging public health threat that is *Mycobacterium ulcerans*, the causative agent of Buruli Ulcer (BU). Dr. Tay first set the scene, describing the epidemiological history of BU in Victoria; a disease that has been present in the state for more than half a decade but has reached epidemic proportions in the last few years. Based on the current notification rates, 2018 is likely to have the highest incidence of BU ever reported in Victoria, with very few Australian cases identified outside of the well-defined endemic regions in the state. Prof. Stinear then discussed potential reasons to explain the recent increase in cases. Using a genomic approach, his group has demonstrated that the local *M. ulcerans* population has an evolutionary history consistent with an "invading alien"; a term he used to describe a population that has been introduced into the state on multiple occasions, and when environmental conditions are optimal, as they were in the 1980s and again in the last decade, have promoted the expansion of the bacterial population, with a subsequent increase in BU case notifications.

The second topic of the evening was "What's new with influenza vaccines in 2018?", presented by Prof. Kanta Subbarao from the WHO Collaborating Centre for Reference and Research on Influenza, located at the Doherty Institute. A summary of her talk (provided by Prof. Subbarao):

After the severe influenza epidemic of 2017, many people wonder whether the 2018 influenza season will be as severe as the last one and whether they should get vaccinated. Although we cannot predict whether it will be a mild or severe season, it is important to know what we can do to prepare for the 2018 season. The epidemiologic success of influenza viruses that cause annual epidemics and sporadic pandemics, results from the remarkable ability of the virus to change gradually (antigenic drift) or abruptly (antigenic shift). The diversity and antigenic change in influenza viruses create a challenge for prevention and treatment. Several aspects of influenza vaccines and recent changes in the influenza vaccine landscape in Australia was discussed.

The third topic of the evening was a joint talk by Dr. Danielle Ingle from the Doherty Institute and Ms. Marion Easton from DHHS on the topic of "Antimicrobial Resistance in Enteric Pathogens". Dr Ingle spoke first about the use of genomics in understanding the emergence of antimicrobial resistant monophasic Salmonella. This particular type of Salmonella, characterised by the absence of one of the two flagella, is in part responsible for the increase in the disease burden of salmonellosis in Victoria. Disruption of the flagella gene locus is due to acquisition of a piece of extrachromosomal DNA that also carries multiple resistance genes, therefore in just one genetic event the Salmonella

becomes both monophasic and gains resistance to ampicillin, streptomycin, sulphonamide and tetracycline. Ms. Easton spoke second and described the role of the antimicrobial resistance surveillance and response unit, located within the Communicable Disease Section of DHHS. She outlined the current strategies being undertaken to monitor and respond to multiply-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, ceftriaxone or azithromycin non-susceptible *Neisseria gonorrhoea*, and multiply-drug resistant *Shigella* species.

The fourth topic was presented by Ms. Kathy Jackson, who is a senior scientist in the Research and Molecular Development Laboratory at VIDRL. Ms. Jackson spoke about the ongoing efforts to provide support to Kiribati and other Pacific Islands in controlling high rates of Hepatitis B and D infections. She has kindly provided a detailed summary of her presentation, which can be found at the end of this report.

The final topic of the evening was jointly presented by Dr. Norelle Sherry and Dr. Claire Gorrie from MDU PHL, Doherty Institute. Dr. Sherry and Dr. Gorrie described the Melbourne Genomics Health Alliance "Controlling Superbugs" project; an initiative being undertaken to assess the application and impact of genomic technologies in the real-time surveillance of antimicrobial-resistance pathogens in the healthcare setting, to identify and control outbreaks. From Phase I, they have been able to demonstrate that genomics can be used to identify likely transmission events in and between Melbourne hospitals, and when this information is combined with epidemiological data it is a very powerful tool in deciphering when and where transmission has occurred. Phase II of the project, which is currently underway, will additionally be focusing on the timeframe and best format for reporting data, and monitoring how that data is used in an attempt to assess the impact that this information has on detecting transmission events and halt the spread of superbugs in Melbourne hospitals.

Presentation summary provided by Ms. Kathy Jackson:

Senior scientist, Research and Molecular Development Laboratory, Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory WHO Regional Reference Laboratory for Hepatitis B WHO Collaborating Centre for Viral Hepatitis Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity

Kiribati is a remote Island Republic in the Micronesian Pacific Islands. It consists of 33 coral atolls spread over 3.5 million km2. It has a population of around 110,000, half of which live in the overcrowded capital of South Tarawa. It is estimated that 15% residents of this low/middle-income country are living with chronic Hepatitis B infection. In addition, 40% of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) carriers also have co-existing hepatitis D viraemic infection.

The main hospital is Tungaru Central Hospital (TCH) located in South Tarawa. Before this year, the hospital did not have a liver clinic, there was no staging of liver disease and nucleoside analogue therapy has not been available. The laboratory staff perform rapid diagnostic tests for Hepatitis B including HBsAg, liver function tests and full blood counts. Currently the laboratory does not have the capacity to perform detailed serological and molecular testing.

Since January 2017 VIDRL has been co-ordinating an on-going study with TCH involving the testing of serum samples from HBsAg positive individuals. Over 300 samples have been analysed for a range of hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis D virus (HDV) markers including viral loads.

A source of free Tenofovir has recently become available for Kiribati for the treatment of HBV. With the expectation of the first shipment of this anti-viral medication arriving in country, an invitation to visit Kiribati was extended from the Ministry of Health. On January 29th, 2018 four team members arrived in South Tarawa. The team included Dr Po-Lin Chan (WHO WPRO regional Office), Dr Alice Lee (Director, Hepatitis B Free), Dr David Hilmers (Professor, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston) and Kathy Jackson (Senior Scientist, VIDRL, WHO WPRO CC) with a portable ultrasound and Fibroscan.

The intensive 3-day visit involved hepatitis training and education sessions, an on-site laboratory capacity assessment and liaising with hospital staff and Ministry Officials. Two liver clinics were also conducted with 68 patients in attendance. Patients were prioritized after analysis of the VIDRL laboratory results. TCH medical staff were trained in the use of Ultrasound, Fibroscan and medical assessments of patients for cirrhosis and staging of liver disease. 12 patients were identified for immediate tenofovir treatment. The remaining patients will be monitored 6 monthly for worsening of their liver disease.

The Kiribati minister and secretary for health were briefed on the results of the mission. The recommendations included:

- 1) Establishment of a liver clinic at TCH with
- 2) A dedicated liver co-ordinator
- 3) The screening of high risk groups initially including health care workers, family contacts, sexworkers.
- 4) Provision of vaccinations to susceptible populations
- 5) Provision of tenofovir to high viral load mothers to reduce the risk of transmission to babies.
- 6) Roll out of these services to outer Islands and eventually whole population testing as per WHO guidelines for endemic countries.

It was encouraging to find the TCH staff and ministry were receptive and engaged with the team plans. Since this first visit several of the recommendations have been implemented and more than 30 patients are on anti-viral therapy. Point of care testing is the only available option for diagnosis of hepatitis B in most of the other Pacific Islands which are also endemic. Establishment of a regional laboratory network through WHO's Western Pacific Regional Office will enable an accurate and reliable diagnosis of the hepatitis viruses, which in turn will enable linkage to care and treatment.





ASM Victorian Branch and ASM Food Microbiology SIG are pleased to present

From environment to hosts – the diverse niches of bacteria

This Event will examine the diverse and complex lifestyles of microorganisms from environmental and food chain ecology through to how they interact with their mammalian hosts, and how we teach associated science to microbiology students with presentations from

Dr Nuwan Ruwani - Biodiversity of culturable microbiota in refrigerated raw milk

Dr Snehal Jadhav – Application of Omics in Food Safety

Dr Caitlin Cooper – Differences in colonization of *Salmonella enterica* serovar Sofia in broiler chickens and layer chickens

Dr Prue Bramwell – The role of the laboratory in undergraduate food microbiology education today

CHAIR: Prof Enzo Palombo

DATE: Tuesday August 21st, 2018

TIME: 6:30pm for finger food & refreshments, presentations begin at 7:15pm

VENUE: Lecture theatre ATC101, Advanced Technologies Centre, Swinburne University, 441/401-451 Burwood Rd, Hawthorn VIC 3122

COST: Free for ASM members

\$40 non-ASM members, \$15 non-ASM student members

For catering purposes please RSVP for this event by 5pm Thursday August 16th 2016 via: https://www.trybooking.com/XAVS

For further details contact Ed Fox (<u>Edward.fox@csiro.au</u>) or Steve Petrovski (steve.petrovski@latrobe.edu.au)



Register Now

ASM VIC Branch brings to you



2018 Trivia Night with a **Microbiological Twist!**

Challenge your neighbouring Lab, University, Hospital or Company to a night of Trivia - sign up a Table and let the games begin!

Proudly MC'ed by SPASIM (Special Postgraduate Association for Students in Immunology and Microbiology, from the University of Melbourne). Sponsored by Crux Biolab, MicroGenetix, Promega, Sartorius, Thermo Fisher Scientific and Qiagen













When: **Tuesday 11th September 2017**

Arrive at 6.30pm

Trivia commences at 7.00pm

Where: City of Melbourne Bowls Club

> Flagstaff Gardens **Dudley Street** West Melbourne

Google maps: http://goo.gl/maps/1ZffP

Details: BYO food / nibbles for your table

All drinks available for purchase from the bar – No BYO drinks

Reservations: Tables of 8

> \$10 per person (ASM Member) or \$15 per person (non-ASM Member)

Reservations for Tables are required and can be made via:

https://www.trybooking.com/XLBY

RSVP by 5pm Tuesday 4th September 2018

For more details, please contact Jacqueline Heath (jhea@unimelb.edu.au) or Steve Petrovski (steve.petrovski@latrobe.edu.au).

> Tables are limited, so get in quick! **Everyone welcome! Great Prizes!**

RASITOLOGY & TROPICAL MEDICINE S.I.G

Organised by
A.S.M. Victorian Branch
In collaboration with Doherty Institute

The annual meeting of PTM SIG for 2018 will be held at Doherty Institute Auditorium

Venue: PDI Auditorium,792 Elizabeth St, Melbourne 3000 (University of Melbourne)

Date & Time: Thurs 27 Sept 2018, 6-9 pm

Program

Meet and greet over Drinks/Dinner: 6 − 7.15 pm

(Chandra's curries are back!)

Talks: 7.15 to 9 pm



- Prof Robin Gasser: NGS/WGS in parasitology
- A/Prof Siddhartha Mahanty: Case study TBA
 - Case study TBC
 - Case study TBC

Register through TryBooking

https://www.trybooking.com/XAUT or https://www.trybooking.com/404787

Note: Confirmation will be on payment only





Tasmanian & Victorian branches of the ASM are pleased to invite you to the

2018 Tasmania & Victoria Bi-State Conference

The conference will be held in Hobart City on Friday the 16th & Saturday the 17th of November. Please join us for what is always, an engaging event featuring exciting microbiology and excellent networking opportunities.

- ◆ A diverse and engaging scientific program featuring leading local, national and international microbiologists
- Student posters and presentations
- Great networking and social opportunities
- Conference dinner at Frank Restaurant (http://frankrestaurant.com.au/)

Confirmed speakers include

Kate Seib	Vaccine development for antibiotic resistant gonorrhoea
Jeremy Carson	Fish vaccines
Jennifer Elliman	Finding the ghost in the shell (NextGen viral sequencing in crayfish)
Zoe Bartlett	Surveying <i>Bacillus cereus</i> sensu lato in Tasmanian dairy environments and dairy products to inform food safety risk assessments
Guna Karapiah	Induction of protective, long-lived antibody responses with inactivated vaccines
Maurizio Labbate	Antibiotic resistance gene reservoirs in a sewage-impacted coastal environment
Janet Fyfe	Mycobacterium ulcerans in Victoria: where is it coming from & where is it going?
Craig Shadbolt	Foodborne epidemic investigations: 'War stories' and the Listeria monocytogenes in canteloupe outbreak
Jeff Errington	L-form bacteria: From basic science to recurrent infection
Katharina Richter	Translating a topical treatment for chronic respiratory tract infections from bench to bedside
Shane powell	Soil microbiome interactions between crops
Roger Stanley	Probiotic and prebiotic combination foods for gut health

Please contact Lou Roddam (Ifroddam@utas.edu.au) for further details.

Stay tuned, registrations open soon.



SAVE THE DATE



When: Thursday 29th November, 6:30pm to 9:30pm

Stay tuned for more details!



ASM History SIG

ASM Memorabilia

If any ASM members have significant ASM memorabilia that they would like to the donate to the ASM archives or would like to suggest topics suitable for possible symposia at future ASM Annual Scientific Meetings, please send details of the memorabilia or suggested symposia topics to:

History SIG convener c/o Australian Society for Microbiology Office 9/397 Smith Street Fitzroy VIC 3068



How to join the Australian Society for Microbiology at a reduced rate!

Did you know that non-members can join the Australian Society for Microbiology at a reduced rate? Well, you can!

As a non-member, by paying the fee to attend an event hosted by ASM VIC Branch, you can use this amount to put towards an annual membership of the Australian Society for Microbiology. To do so, please follow these instructions:

- 1. Register to attend the event hosted by ASM VIC Branch via the advertised trybooking link, and pay the attendance fee.
- 2. Attend the event, and then within 2 weeks after the event, go to the ASM membership area at http://www.theasm.org.au/membership/
- 3. Choose the appropriate membership for you and then click on: Click here to join or update your details
- 4. Click 'Begin here' and create a Currinda membership profile for yourself. Then, pay the membership full fee.
- Following payment, download the paid receipt (showing your payment) and email it along with your postal address to: Priscilla Johanesen, Treasurer VIC Branch <u>priscilla.johanesen@monash.edu</u>
- 6. A cheque refunding the event fee will be posted to you.

<u>Please note:</u> you must complete the above process within 2 weeks following an event to take advantage of this offer. After this time, the event fee cannot be used to pay membership fees.



ASM Member Awards Apply Now

The ASM offers a variety of awards to its members. Take full advantage of your membership by applying now for one of the awards listed below with deadlines approaching. For more details and additional awards please refer to the National webpage http://www.theasm.org.au/awards/

The deadlines for all award applications are now **March 31**st of each year.

Visiting Speakers Program

Do you know of an outstanding speaker coming to Australia? If so, consider them for the Visiting Speakers Program (VSP).

Further information about the VSP and the speaker recommendation form can be found at:

http://www.theasm.org.au/events/visiting-speakers-program/

Alternatively, contact Catherine Satzke (catherine.satzke@mcri.edu.au), who is the VSP Coordinator for the ASM VIC Branch.

National Strongyloidiasis Working Group



13th National Workshop on Strongyloidiasis

"A One Health Approach to the Prevention and Control of Strongyloidiasis in Australia"

A pre-conference Workshop of the

2018 Annual Conference of the Australian Society for Parasitology

http://parasite.org.au/2018conference/

Novotel Hotel St Kilda, Melbourne
Williamstown Room

Monday September 24, from 8:00 – 16:30

Registration

The link for registering for the Workshop is via a registration link on the ASP Conference page

http://parasite.org.au/2018conference/registration/

When you register, there is an option if you are attending the Workshop only. If you are attending the ASP conference as well as the workshop, select your relevant category. The opportunity to add the Strongyloides Workshop will appear on the next page. If you wish to pay via paypal using a credit card, the link is on the confirmation page after you have completed the registration.

Contacts: Jenny Shield <u>jennyshield66@gmail.com</u>;Harsha Sheorey <u>harsha.sheorey@svha.org.au</u>

Workshop Programme

A list of speakers and topics to be presented at the Workshop can be found at the following link: http://parasite.org.au/2018conference/program/workshop/

National Strongyloidiasis Working Group



About Strongyloidiasis

Strongyloidiasis caused by *Strongyloides stercoralis*, is a soil-transmitted helminth that has been classified by the WHO as a Neglected Tropical Disease. It is a chronic infectious disease. Infected individuals can become asymptomatic and help ongoing transmission of the disease. Laboratory diagnosis is difficult because larval output in faeces is low and intermittent. Serological diagnosis is much more sensitive but also has limitations especially in borderline cases and for follow up after treatment.

Strongyloidiasis is endemic in Australia especially in Aboriginal communities in the tropics and subtropics in both high and low rainfall regions. Prevalences between 5% and 59% have been recorded. This disease is also seen in immigrants, returned service personnel and returned travellers from countries where it is endemic.

Recent work has shown that, whereas some strains of *S. stercoralis* infect humans only, others are common to dogs and humans, indicating that dogs may be play a role in transmission of strongyloidiasis.

The current drug of choice for for the disease is ivermectin, originally a long-established veterinary anthelmintic. Moxidectin, another established veterinary anthelmintic, has recently been approved by the FDA for the treatment of human parasites, following the establishment of its outstanding efficacy in the treatment oncocerciasis, African river blindness.

Aims of the National Strongyloidiasis Working Group

The aims of the National Strongyloidiasis Working Group (NSWG) are:

- to raise awareness of strongyloidiasis
- to inform health professionals and community members about the disease and its diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control
- to advocate on behalf of affected peoples, particularly Indigenous communities in Australia for appropriate changes to government policy in relation to prevention, diagnosis and treatment based upon current research.

The ultimate goal of the NSWG is prevention and elimination of the disease from Australia, through strategies that respect the needs of all groups of people suffering from strongyloidiasis.



MELBOURNE

Workshops: 1 November, 12.30-6 pm

Sepsis
Genomics
Drug Discovery
Veterinary
Nursing
General Practice (17 November)

Symposium: 2 November, 8.30 am-6 pm

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

REGISTER NOW AT WWW.NCAS-AUSTRALIA.ORG/FORUM2018

Cost: workshops (free); symposium (\$50); students (free)























PROF. MARC MENDELSON ID Physician, South Africa



PROF. BRENDAN MURPHY Chief Medical Officer, Australia



PROF. JOHN PRESCOTT Veterinary Scientist, Canada



National Antimicrobial Resistance and The Stewardship Forum will offer a dynamic program all facets of the response coverina antimicrobial resistance. includina clinical infectious diseases and antimicrobial stewardship, translational science, new drug development, veterinary agricultural and medicine, and government and policy responses. The 2018 forum is being hosted by the National Centre for Antimicrobial Stewardship (Department of Medicine and Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne) and Safer Care Victoria (Department of Health and Human Services, Victoria).

The ogranising partners include: the Doherty Institute (University of Melbourne), the National Center for Infections in Cancer (Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre), the Guidance Group (Royal Melbourne Hospital), Queensland Statewide Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (Queensland Department of Health), Centre of Research **Excellence in Redefining Antimicrobial Use to** Reduce Resistance (CRE REDUCE) (University of Institute Queensland). for Molecular the Biosciences Centre for Superbug Solutions (University of Queensland), the Community for Open Antimicrobial Drug Discovery (University of Queensland).



















MICRO NEWS and VIEWS

- Immunization with beneficial bacteria makes brain more stress resilient https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180606170148.htm
- Timing is key for bacteria surviving antibiotics
 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180629114703.htm
- Bribing bacteria to play nicely is good for everyone
 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180809112521.htm
- Harmful bacteria thrived in post-Hurricane Harvey floodwaters
 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180808134208.htm
- Bats harbor a gene swiped from an ancient Ebola-like virus -- here's how they may use it
 - https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180724174228.htm
- Corn variety gets nutrients from bacteria, potentially reducing need for fertilizer
 - https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180807144941.htm
- Cooking oil coating prevents bacteria from growing on food processing equipment, study suggests
 - https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180728083559.htm
- Melting bacteria to decipher antibiotic resistance
 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180706105959.htm
- Do bacteria ever go extinct? New research says yes, bigtime https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180730120340.htm
- This small molecule could hold the key to promising HIV treatments
 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180809093518.htm
- Rescuing antibiotics' effectiveness in face of drug-resistant bacteria https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180810132602.htm
- Ancient virus defends koalas against new viral attacks
 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180806162728.htm
- Highly infectious vehicle for virus transmission among humans https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180808134344.htm
- Flies meet gruesome end under influence of puppeteer fungus https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180731151203.htm

MICRO NEWS and VIEWS

- Wearable 'microbrewery' saves human body from radiation damage https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180809175114.htm
- Establishing bad host relations
 http://science.sciencemag.org/content/361/6402/565.2
- Hospital hand sanitizers not potent enough for superbug
 http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2018/08/hospital-hand-sanitizers-not-potent-enough-superbug
- A plague from South Korea is killing frogs and toads worldwide
 https://www.newscientist.com/article/2168568-a-plague-from-south-korea-is-killing-frogs-and-toads-worldwide/
- When you ride the subway you share bacteria with everyone in your city
 https://www.newscientist.com/article/2175556-when-you-ride-the-subway-you-share-bacteria-with-everyone-in-your-city/
- Chemists characterize the fatal fungus among us https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180719142123.htm
- Bacteria have even evolved to live in the venom glands of snakes
 https://www.newscientist.com/article/2172994-bacteria-have-even-evolved-to-live-in-the-venom-glands-of-snakes/
- Colonists could use genetically modified bacteria to settle Mars
 https://www.newscientist.com/article/2172270-colonists-could-use-genetically-modified-bacteria-to-settle-mars/
- An 'obesity virus' could be to blame for many people being overweight
 https://www.newscientist.com/article/mg23931882-700-an-obesity-virus-could-be-to-blame-for-many-people-being-overweight/
- Bacteria becoming tolerant to hand wash
 https://australiascience.tv/bacteria-becoming-tolerant-to-hand-wash/
- Deadly Parasite Discovered in Chinese Family Shows You Should Never Eat Raw Centipedes
 - $\underline{https://www.sciencealert.com/deadly-parasite-lurking-chinese-family-never-eat-raw-centipedes-rat-lungworm-angiostrongylus-cantonensis}$
- Thousands of Types of Fungi, Bacteria Found in Californian Cannabis https://www.analyticalcannabis.com/articles/thousands-of-fungi-bacteria-found-in-californian-cannabis-306742

Advertise in the ASM VIC Branch Newsletter!

Would you like to advertise your event, job vacancy or other news item in our newsletter?

Advertising rates are:

Not-for-profit adverts: free of charge

For-profit adverts: \$50 per advert

If so, please contact Karena Waller (klwaller@unimelb.edu.au)

ASM VIC CALENDAR 2018

When planning meetings, please book dates with Karena Waller (Phone: (03) 8344 0045, Email: klwaller@unimelb.edu.au)

- ASM Vic Branch and ASM Food Micro SIG Event 21st August 2018, Swinburne University, Hawthorn, VIC
- ASM Vic Branch Trivia Night 11th September 2018, Melbourne VIC
- Parasitology and Tropical Medicine SIG Vic Branch Event 27th September 2018, Doherty Institute, Melbourne VIC
- National Antimicrobial Resistance and Stewardship Forum 1st & 2nd
 November 2018, Melbourne, VIC
- Bi-State Conference 2018 (VIC / TAS) 16th & 17th November 2018, Hobart TAS
- ASM Vic Branch Christmas Party 29th November 2018, Melbourne, VIC

Submission Deadline for September ASM Victorian News:
September 4th 2018

Email submissions to: jhea@unimelb.edu.au