

CDC: Superbug fungus has sickened 600 Americans

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C. auris spreads more easily between people than other species of *Candida*, and it can survive on surfaces after routine cleaning, so places such as hospitals and nursing homes are ideal breeding grounds. The CDC also said that *C. auris* is often resistant to one or more antifungal medications, making infection with the fungus difficult to treat.

More information: [ABC News Article](#)
[More Information: CDC](#)

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(HealthDay)—The United States has had more than 600 cases of infection with a type of fungus called a "serious global health threat" by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The first U.S. cases of *Candida auris* [infection](#) appeared shortly after the CDC became aware of it globally in 2016, *ABC News* reported. Since then, there have been 617 confirmed cases of *C. auris*, with most reported in New York City, New Jersey, and Chicago, according to the latest CDC data. The agency also said that the [fungus](#) has been detected in more than 20 other countries.

C. auris can cause infections in a number of areas of the body, ranging from wounds to the ears to the bloodstream. People most likely to be infected are long-term hospital patients, those with a central venous catheter or other lines or tubes entering the body, and those who have previously taken antibiotics or antifungal medications, according to the CDC.

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