



Addendum

# Addendum: Cillóniz, C.; Dominedò, C.; Nicolini, A.; Torres, A. PES Pathogens in Severe Community-Acquired Pneumonia. *Microorganisms* 2019, 7, 49

Catia Cillóniz <sup>1</sup>, Cristina Dominedò <sup>2</sup>, Antonello Nicolini <sup>3</sup> and Antoni Torres <sup>1,\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Pneumology, Hospital Clinic of Barcelona—Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS), University of Barcelona (UB)—SGR 911—Ciber de Enfermedades Respiratorias (Ciberes), 08036 Barcelona, Spain; catiacilloniz@yahoo.com
- <sup>2</sup> Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, Fondazione Policlinico Universitario A. Gemelli, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, 00168 Rome, Italy; c.dominedo1@alice.it
- <sup>3</sup> Respiratory Diseases Unit, Hospital of Sestri Levante, 16039 Sestri Levante, Italy; antonellonicolini@gmail.com
- \* Correspondence: atorres@clinic.cat; Tel.: +34-93-227-5779; Fax: +34-93-227-9813

Received: 28 April 2019; Accepted: 8 May 2019; Published: 6 June 2019



In the article recently published in *Microorganisms* [1], there was a mistake in the text about PES score and in Table 3 (“PES score”). The authors apologize for this error.

The correct text and Table 1 are provided below:

**Table 1.** PES score. Adapted from Reference [31].

Score to PES Pathogen	Points
Age <40 years	0
Age 40–65 years	1
Age >65 years	2
Male sex	1
Previous antibiotic use	2
Chronic respiratory disorder	2
Chronic renal failure	3
<b>At Emergency</b>	
Consciousness impairment or aspiration evidence	2
Fever or shivers	−1

PES (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-positive *Enterobacteriaceae*, and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*). Low risk, MDR score:  $\leq 1$ ; medium risk, MDR score: 2–4; high risk, MDR score:  $\geq 5$ .

In 2015, Prina et al. [31] proposed the PES score, based on the three most frequent pathogens outside the core microorganisms of CAP (e.g., *P. aeruginosa*, extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-positive *Enterobacteriaceae*, and methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*). The following elements were included: 0 point for age <40 years; 1 point each for age 40–65 years and male sex; 2 points each for age >65 years, previous antibiotic use, chronic respiratory disorder, and impaired consciousness; 3 points for chronic renal failure; and minus 1 point if fever was present initially. The thresholds  $\leq 1$  point, 2–4 points, and  $\geq 5$  points indicated low, medium, and high risk of PES pathogens, respectively (Table 1).

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest.

## Reference

1. Cillóniz, C.; Dominedò, C.; Nicolini, A.; Torres, A. PES Pathogens in Severe Community-Acquired Pneumonia. *Microorganisms* **2019**, *7*, 49. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]



© 2019 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).