

List of changes

Page ii – xi	Removed the tracked edit line from the bottom of the pages
Page iii	typo: School of Pathology (not o)
Page 13, Figure 1.3-b)	typo: ...erythrocytes
Page 22, line 4	... is responsible (not was...)
Page 24, line 3	... prevalence of <i>B. henselae</i> in domestic...
Page 24, paragraph 3	added the paragraph: Kelly <i>et al.</i> (1996) reported evidence that domestic cats are the principal reservoirs, and the aetiological agents of human diseases including cat-scratch disease, bacillary angiomatosis, bacillary peliosis and a febrile bacteraemia syndrome. Feline sera from South Africa and Zimbabwe were tested by indirect fluorescent antibody assays and the overall seroprevalance for South Africa and Zimbabwe collectively was reportedly 23% (39/171) <i>B. henselae</i> prevalence (Kelly <i>et al.</i>, 1996).
Page 24, paragraph 4	typo: Gauteng is the province of ... (not o)
Page 35, figure 2.2	enlarged photographs
Page 35, paragraph 1	revised the paragraph to: A total of 382 HIV-positive patients attending the HIV clinic volunteered to participate in the study. Two-hundred and forty-six (246 i.e. 64%) were women and 136 (36%) were men. Volunteers attended the clinic for antiretroviral treatment (ART), baseline testing, viral load testing, co-infection follow-ups, and administration of broad-spectrum antibiotics against opportunistic infections.
Page 39, line 1-2	... determine the culture-prevalence of <i>Bartonella</i> spp. in felines...
Page 40, paragraph 1	... amounts of genetic material...
Page 67, last paragraph	...matched the HIV-positive population group by age and geographical area relatively well.
Page 71, paragraph 2	Males were not significantly... p-value: 0.6877 chi-square statistic: 0.1066
Page 81, paragraph 2	revised paragraph to include: Perhaps an ELISA as previously described (Bergmans <i>et al.</i>, 1997;

Vermeulen *et al.*, 2007) would be a more cost effective method. Control culture is relatively easy to grow and the antigens of the culture can be sonicated from the growth and consequently be used to coat the microtitre wells. This method can be optimized and made “in-house” thus mitigating the need for expensive commercially available kits. *Bartonella* testing is especially required for immunocompromised patients presenting with clinical symptoms and histories. Even healthy populations...

Page 81, paragraph 3

added the paragraph: **A limitation of this study was the fact that the culture technique was only fully optimized after all the HIV-positive blood was plated for culture. The remaining samples were insufficient for repeat culture to be performed, and furthermore they were freeze-thawed. It is not known whether *Bartonella* spp. would have been culture isolated from these specimens had testing been optimal from the start. Another limitation of this study was the small sample number of the healthy volunteers participating. This group was tested for screening purposes. These volunteers could also be HIV-positive but due to ethical considerations they could not be asked their HIV-status and were grouped as “assumed healthy”.**

Page 99, footnote

added the footnote: ****please note:* the same set of samples for the human portion of this study were used for a Toxoplasmosis study that was being carried out by a colleague during the same period. Permission and ethics were received for both studies.**