Dear Editor

We read the article entitled “Asymptomatic bacteriuria in diabetes mellitus patients in Southwest Cameroon”, with great interest. As stated by the authors, asymptomatic bacteriuria is a major concern in diabetics and especially in this group there is insufficient and discrepancy information on the occurrence.\(^1\)

The diagnosis of ASB is the most important step in managing ASB. As stated at the article the most important point for diagnosis is microbiological tests. In this context the number of specimens for culture is crucial. In guidelines ASB in men is defined as the isolation of \(\geq 10^5\) cfu/mL bacteria in a single clean-catch voided urine specimen. On the other hand in women, two consecutive urine specimen is needed for an accurate diagnosis.\(^2,3\) However in the present study, authors did not define the number urine cultures in women. Whereas number of urine culture is crucial in women. We cannot say it is not contamination with only one positive culture.

References