



Some decades ago biological agent *Legionella* was identified as the cause of the disease known as legionellosis. It is found worldwide, with low incidence, occurring in sporadic cases or outbreaks, and a lethality that can reach up to 15%. Fifty species (70 serogroups) of *Legionella* are known, even now, the description of new species is continuing [1]. The one with the highest infectivity is *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1, which causes about 72% of infections. *Legionella* is mainly characterized by its transmission by air in water droplets. In fact, water is the most important natural reservoir for *legionellae* although some species are able to colonize other environments. It should be noted that this is not as usual, and certain agents, especially *Legionella longbeachae* is possible to identify in soil, compost and other substrates. The demonstrated ability of *Legionella* to colonize systems, facilities and devices for human use has led to its development and, in some cases, reach critical