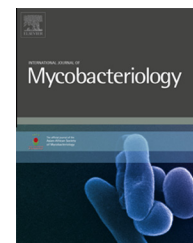


HOSTED BY

Available at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/IJMYCO

Nontuberculous mycobacterium in a tertiary tuberculosis center in Iran: Dispensation and outcome of treatment



Payam Tabarsi*, Parvaneh Baghaei, Afshin Moniri, Majid Marjani, Ali Akbar Velayati

Clinical Tuberculosis and Epidemiology Research Center, National Research Institute of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases (NRITLD), Masih Daneshvari Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 19 November 2014

Accepted 23 November 2014

Available online 6 January 2015

Keywords:

Nontuberculous mycobacterium

Tuberculosis

Outcome of treatment

Dispensation

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Nontuberculous mycobacterium (NTM) has clinical and radiological manifestations that are indistinguishable from mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB). In an endemic area for tuberculosis (TB), limited data about prevalence and outcome of treatment of these patients is available.

In this study the prevalence of different types of mycobacterium and response to treatment in a tertiary referral center in Iran will be evaluated.

Materials and method: All NTM cases from 2004 to 2013 at the National Research Institute of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases (NRITLD) in Iran were extracted from the database. All NTM patients who were treated for NTM diseases entered this study, and the outcome of treatment was evaluated.

Results: A total of 104 cases were detected. The mean age was 56.34 ± 15.77 years. Half of the patients were male. Most of the patients had a history of prior TB treatment. The most common types of NTM were *Mycobacterium simiae* (44 [42.3%]), *Mycobacterium kansasii* (18 [17.3%]), *Mycobacterium abscessus* (15 [14.4%]), and *Mycobacterium chelonae* (14 [13.5%]), respectively.

The outcome of treatment was as follows: cure 61 (58.7%), failure 17 (16.3%), relapse 3 (2.9%), default 13 (12.5%) and death in 10 (9.6%) patients.

Conclusion: Treatment of NTM had a low cure rate despite low mortality.

© 2015 Published by Elsevier Ltd. on behalf of Asian-African Society for Mycobacteriology.

* Corresponding author at: Masih Daneshvari Hospital, Darabad, Niyavaran Str, Tehran 1955841452, Iran. Tel./fax: +98 21 26109590.
E-mail address: payamtabarsi@yahoo.com (P. Tabarsi).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmyco.2014.11.037>

2212-5531/© 2015 Published by Elsevier Ltd. on behalf of Asian-African Society for Mycobacteriology.