

INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF NONTUBERCULOUS MYCOBACTERIA

The prevalence of Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM) lung disease is increasing worldwide. These affect both immunosuppressed and immunocompetent individuals. The most notable ones are Mycobacterium intracellulare, Mycobacterium avium complex, and Mycobacterium abscessus.

Diagnosis of NMT as a cause of pulmonary disease cannot be based on isolation alone, rather by correlation with radiological lung changes. Treatment decisions remain

difficult since these bacteria are ubiquitous. Treatment of NTM remains a challenge but multiple drugs are required including, Macrolides, Ethambutol, Rifamycin and Aminoglycosides. Clear guidelines on drug treatment are still lacking.

As we continue with advancement in the treatment of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, we also need research in the diagnosis and treatment of NTM.



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