The frequency of non-tuberculous mycobacterial (NTM) infections especially pulmonary disease has been increasing. NTM infections are increasingly being reported from both immunocompromised and immunocompetent patients. Optimum diagnosis and management of these infections is challenging especially in resource limited settings. This difficulty highlights the need of increased communication between clinicians and laboratory scientists for better clinical outcomes.

Target audience: Medical microbiologists, clinicians, laboratory scientists, infectious diseases specialists

Objectives:
1. To evaluate importance/significance of NTM in high TB endemic areas
2. To discuss diagnostic options of NTM appropriate for all settings
3. To discuss management strategies of NTM infections

Keywords: Non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection; diagnosis; management

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Presentations:
14:30 - 14:45 Epidemiology of non-tuberculous mycobacteria pulmonary disease: data and trends
14:50 - 15:05 Treatment of pulmonary non-tuberculous mycobacterial infections
15:10 - 15:25 Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of non-tuberculous mycobacteria; how useful it is for a clinician
15:30 - 15:45 Pulmonary non-tuberculous mycobacterial isolate: is it a contaminant in high TB endemic setting?
15:50 - 16:05 Molecular diagnosis and genetic diversity of non-tuberculous mycobacteria
16:10 - 16:25 Diagnosis and identification of non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection: challenges in a resource-limited setting