

18. Non-tuberculous mycobacterial infections: diagnosis and management

Thursday, 30 October 2014, 14:30 - 16:30

Room 120/121



Type Symposium

Track TB Bacteriology and Immunology

Topic Other

Description 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

Coordinator(s) Kauser Jabeen (Pakistan)

Chair(s) Marina Shulgina (Russian Federation), Rumina Hasan (Pakistan)

Presentations

14:30 - 14:45 Epidemiology of non-tuberculous mycobacteria pulmonary disease: data and trends
Dirk Wagner (Germany)

14:50 - 15:05 Treatment of pulmonary non-tuberculous mycobacterial infections
Rachel Thomson (Australia)

15:10 - 15:25 Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of non-tuberculous mycobacteria; how useful it is for a clinician
Jakko Van Ingen (Netherlands)

15:30 - 15:45 Pulmonary non-tuberculous mycobacterial isolate: is it a contaminant in high TB endemic setting?
Wouter Hoefsloot (Netherlands)

15:50 - 16:05 Molecular diagnosis and genetic diversity of non-tuberculous mycobacteria
Viacheslav Zhuravlev (Russian Federation)

16:10 - 16:25 Diagnosis and identification of non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection: challenges in a resource-limited setting
Camilla Rodrigues (India)