

**CASE 3**

**71 Y/O MAN**

**NONTUBERCULOUS MYCOBACTERIUM  
INFECTION (NTM)**

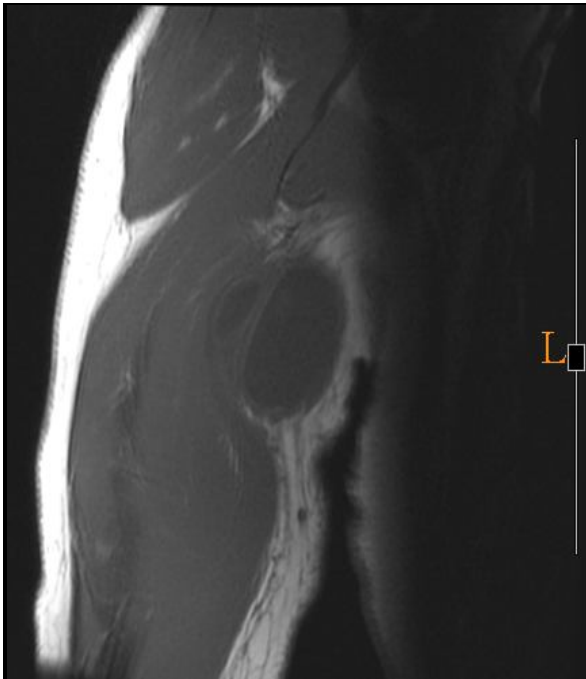
# Brief history

- 71 years old man
- PH: CAD s/p stenting twice
- Chief complain
  - Right axillary region tumor for a month
  - Rapid growth, from 3cm to 10 cm within 20 days
- No fever, no pain
- PE: A movable soft mass at medial side of right upper arm.

– 2018 xray

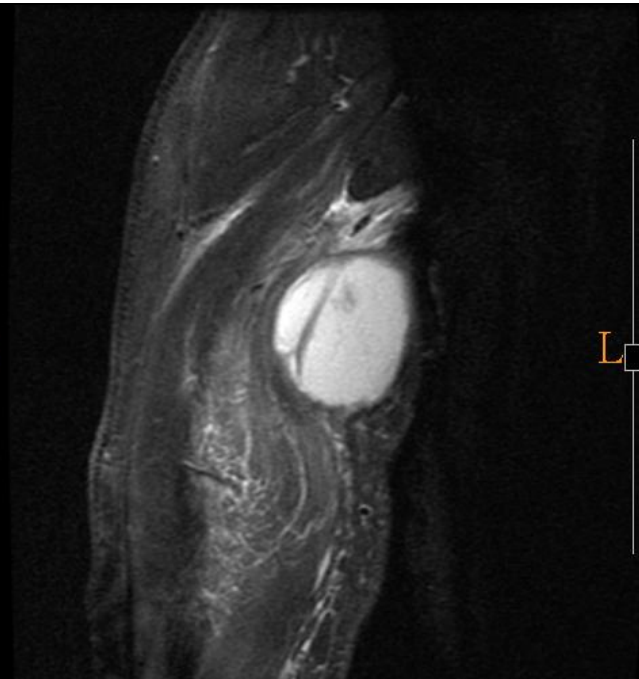
– 2018 MRI +C





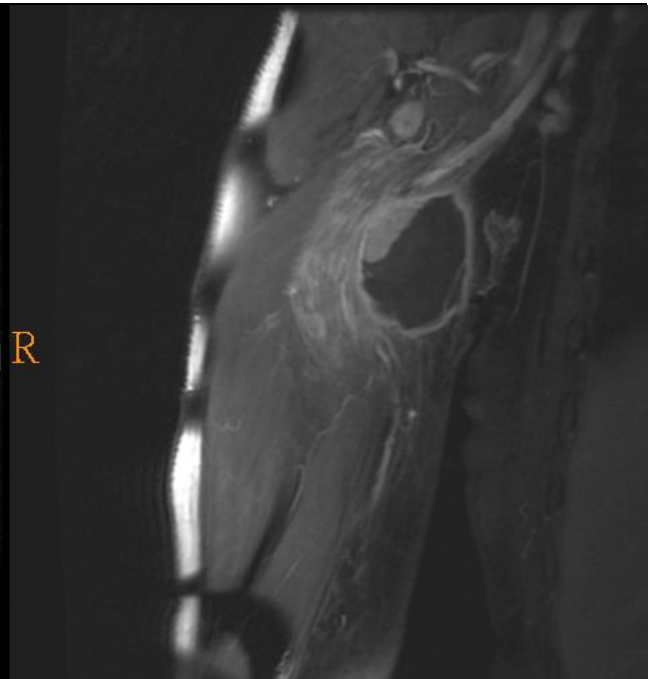
L R

T1

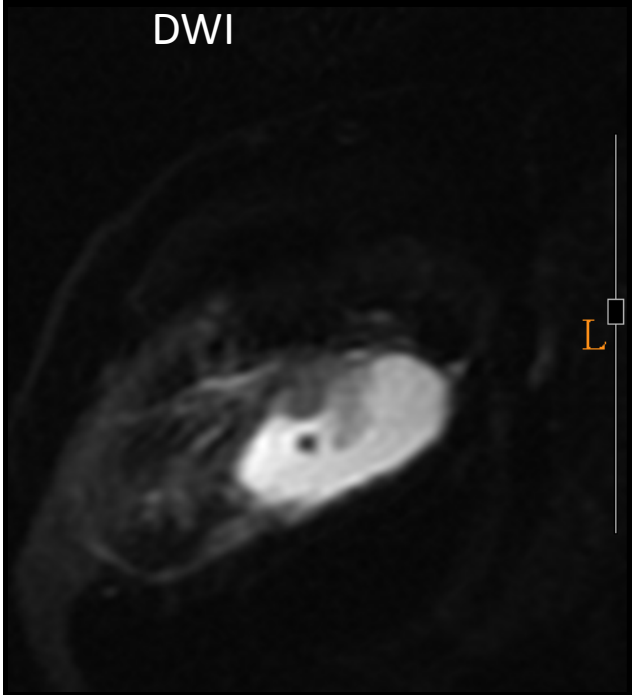


L R

STIR

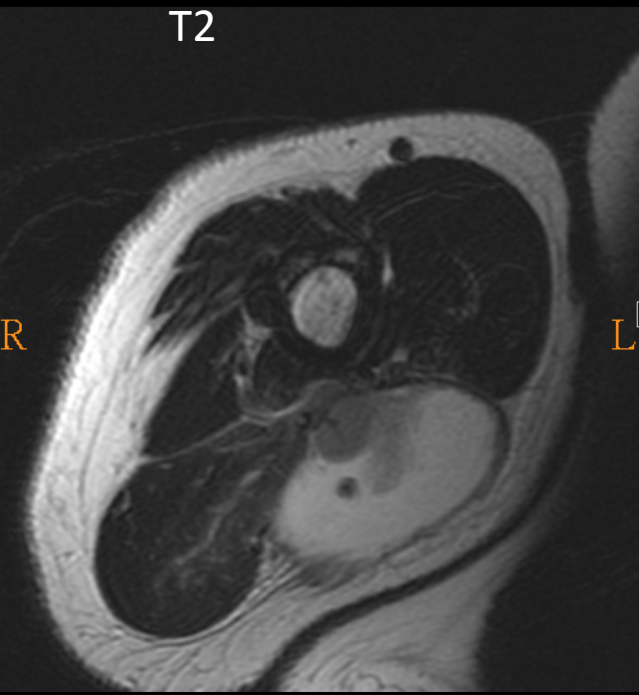


T1 + C



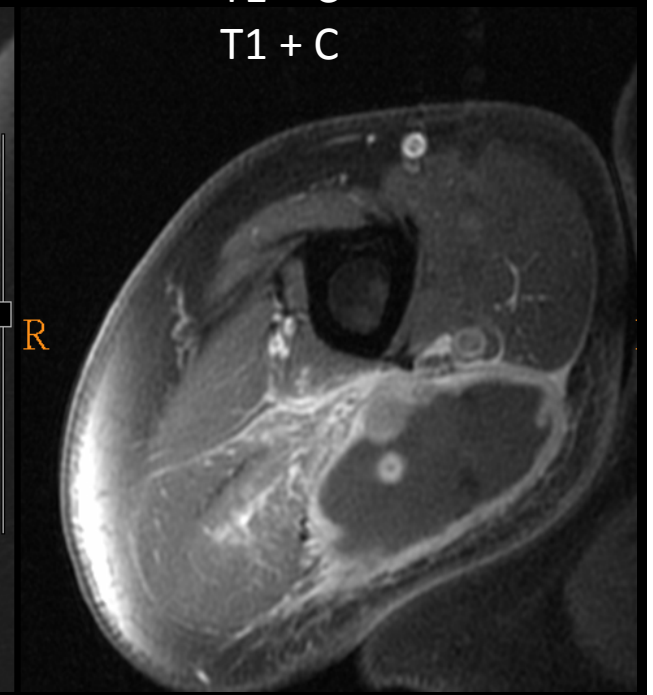
DWI

L R



T2

L R



T1 + C

- DDX:
  - Malignant soft tissue tumor (malignant nerve sheath tumor, fibrosarcoma.....)
  - Infection
  - Metastasis

- 2018 biopsy
  - Granulomatous inflammation
- 2018 OP
  - granulomatous inflammation

- Pus culture result:
  - NTM infection

- Diagnosis:
  - Nontuberculous mycobacterium infection (NTM)



# Nontuberculous mycobacterium infection (NTM)

- Mycobacterial species other than those belonging to the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex
- NTM are generally free-living organisms that are ubiquitous in the environment
- Evidence of human-to-human transmission is lacking
- Infection site:
  - Pulmonary disease (immunocompetent: 90% )
  - Superficial lymphadenitis
  - Disseminated disease
    - severely immunocompromised patients (ex. HIV, hematologic malignancy, immunosuppressive therapy )
  - Skin and soft tissue infection
    - usually as a consequence of direct inoculation
- Treatment:
  - Debridement
  - Anti-mycobacterial agents antibiotics
  - Usually need months to year

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