

**TITLE:** CASE REPORTS OF *MYCOBACTERIUM ABSCESSUS* SUBSPECIE *BOLLETTI* IN GOIANIA HEALTH SERVICE

**AUTHORS:** ALVES, S.L.A.; NEVES, Z.C.P.; MAGALHÃES, E.E.R.; DAMASCENO, A.P.; ALVES, S.B.; SANTANA, I.G.; RODRIGUES, D.X.; TAVARES, L.A.; CARVALHO, M.G.; ALVES, H. O.

**INSTITUTIONS:** LABORATÓRIO CENTRAL DE SAÚDE PÚBLICA DR.GIOVANNI CYSNEIROS, LACEN-GO, (AVENIDA CONTORNO 3556, JARDIM BELA VISTA, GOIÂNIA-GO, BRASIL).

COORDENAÇÃO MUNICIPAL DE SEGURANÇA DO PACIENTE E CONTROLE DE INFECÇÃO EM SERVIÇOS DE SAÚDE/VIGILÂNCIA SANITÁRIA GOIÂNIA, (AVENIDA UNIVERSITÁRIA, 644, SETOR LESTE UNIVERSITÁRIO, GOIÂNIA, GO, BRASIL).

**ABSTRACT**

The Rapid Growing Mycobacterium infections (RGM), although uncommon, may occur in surgical procedures, especially with prosthesis involvement. This descriptive study aims to report the recurrence of four cases of RGM infection in the years 2015/2016. In 2006, Goiânia experienced an outbreak of RGM infections in which 34 samples from different institutions were sent to LACEN-GO for identification of the species. Of these, 29 (85%) were classified as *M. abscessus* subspécie *bolletti*. The cases involved seven institutions and in the institution "A" occurred the largest number of cases (16/55%). After the adoption of several measures, including the Ministry of Health with the publication of RDC / ANVISA No. 8, outbreaks of RGM were contained and observed in Goiânia only isolated cases of several species mainly from the fortuitum group. In the period from 11/11/2015 to 05/20/2016, four new cases of RGM infection occurred in institution "A", previously mentioned. All were identified as *M.abscessus* subspécie *bolletti*, which caused concern to the health surveillance agency for the eminence of a new outbreak. Of the four patients, all females, 03 (75%) were submitted to mammoplasty with prosthesis placement and 01 (25%) to osteotomy. The procedures were performed by different surgeons and on different dates. The tests showed sensitivity only to amikacin, except for a microorganism that was also sensitive to cefoxitin. In the sanitary visit, several nonconformities related to the processing of health products were identified, especially the cleaning of surgical instruments, performed by private instrumentators and lack of supervision of the material center and sterilization coordinator (MCE), failures in sterilization processes, evidenced by the unsatisfactory results of the chemical integrators, absence of traceability of the autoclaved loads, among other risk factors. We reinforce the need to strictly enforce sanitary legislation to prevent the resurgence of new outbreaks.

**Key Words:** Rapid Growing Mycobacterium (RGM), outbreaks, surgical procedures.

**Development Agency:**

Secretaria de Saúde do Estado de Goiás  
Secretaria Municipal de Saúde de Goiânia