TITLE: ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF *MYCOBACTERIUM ABSCESSUS* IN OCULAR SECRETION

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ABSTRACT:

Mycobacterium genus has suffered constant revisions and belongs to it currently, 138 species and 11 subspecies. Some species includes the Group M.chelonae-abscessus, which has being usually reports as resistant to fluoroquinolones, trimethoprim and doxycycline. The most common clinical illness caused by Mycobacterium abscessus is the chronic lung disease. However, there are few reports of isolated cases and outbreaks related to mammoplastyt, facial plastic surgery, cardiac surgery, Mesotherapy, ophthalmologic surgeries and stimpack or alternative medicines. Nosocomial infections or related to health care represents an emerging issue in Brazil and in several countries. Because of species diversity, the different sensitivity profiles observed for each group of species and due to the limited treatment options, microbiological diagnosis must be a priority. The aim of this work is to present a case study of M. abscessus in ocular secretion. As a methodology, a descriptive study was made, reporting the case of a patient, whose biological material was sent for analysis at the Institute Hermes Pardini laboratory. There was growth of Mycobacteria which was submitted to confirmation and species identification, by molecular biology. It was reported the case of a male patient, 25 years old, submitted to surgery in ophthalmologic outpatient clinic with no need of hospitalization, with therapeutic intervention without reports of fever and other symptoms. It was held a culture for fungus, which after 7 days of incubation a microorganism has presented a growth. A roughyellow colony was submitted to Ziehl-Neelsen, which showed alcohol-acid resistant bacilli by microscopy. Subsequently, Mycobacterium abscessus was confirmed by DNA sequencing in the Molecular Biology sector. Micro-organisms of Mycobacterium genus are increasingly being identified in post-operative patients, causing concern not for only its resistance to antimicrobials commonly used, but also for its resistance to such high level disinfection and sterilization procedures in health services. Due to several antimicrobial sensitivity profiles is extremely important fast and accurate identification of the species.

Keywords: Mycobacterium abscessus, Ocular secretion; Culture; Molecular Biology

Development Agency: Instituto Hermes Pardini.