Epidemic pulmonary infection associated with Mycobacterium xenopi indigenous in sewage-sludge.

Author: I. Szabó
K K Kiss
I. Várnai

Source: Acta Microbiol Acad Sci Hung. 1982;29(4):263-6
Date: 1982
Language: English
Publication Type: Article
Keywords: Air Microbiology
Disease Outbreaks - epidemiology
Fertilizers
Humans
Hungary
Mycobacterium - isolation & purification
Mycobacterium Infections - epidemiology
Mycobacterium Infections, Nontuberculous - epidemiology - etiology
Nontuberculous Mycobacteria - isolation & purification
Sewage
Soil Microbiology
Waste Disposal, Fluid

Abstract: Mycobacterium xenopi was isolated from the sputum of 21 patients with clinical signs of pulmonary disease and of 52 asymptomatic subjects living in the environment of a sludge pool. M. xenopi was cultured in high numbers from sludge samples. The infections were assumed to occur partly via dry sludge particles scattered by the wind in summer, and partly by sludge used as fertilizer.

PubMed ID: 6308968 View in PubMed