A Non-HIV-infected Man with Multiple Infections: 
*Mycobacterium abscessus* Lymphadenitis, Pulmonary Cryptococcosis and Tuberculous Osteomyelitis

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**ABSTRACT**

The authors present a case of nontuberculous mycobacterial infection, pulmonary cryptococcosis, tuberculous osteomyelitis and acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis. The patient was a 34-year-old man who had a history of chronic cough with bilateral neck mass for 4 months and developed left arm pain during hospitalization. He was diagnosed as tuberculous meningitis 7 months earlier and had enlarged bilateral cervical lymph nodes during treatment for tuberculosis. Pathologic examination of the excised cervical lymph node revealed caseous granulomatous inflammation, but his clinical was not improved after antimycobacterial treatment. The patient underwent bronchoscopy, cervical lymph node biopsy and bone biopsy. The cultures of cervical lymph node and sputum revealed *Mycobacterium abscessus*, the culture of bronchial fluid revealed *Cryptococcus neoformans* and the bone biopsy culture revealed *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. After antimicrobial treatments, the patient showed a significant clinical improvement. In taking care of patients with disseminated NTM infection, multiple opportunistic infections need to be considered if clinical is not improved. (*J Infect Dis Antimicrob Agents* 2010;27:139-45.)

**Note:** This case had been presented and discussed in the Interhospital Case Conference on Infectious Diseases (ICCID), 6 May 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.

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