Review

Epidemiology of cervico-facial pediatric lymphadenitis as a result of nontuberculous mycobacteria

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ABSTRACT

Cervical lymphadenitis as a result of nontuberculous mycobacteria, otherwise known as scrofula, is a disease occurring almost exclusively in immunocompetent young children. The most frequent mycobacterial species responsible is Mycobacterium avium, but a large number of other species may also be involved. The epidemiology of such disease is revised here, and the impact of different species as causative agents of adenitis is also discussed.

Epidemiology
M. avium
M. haemophilum
M. malmoense

Contents

Introduction ................................................................. 166
Clinical notes ............................................................... 166
Epidemiology ............................................................... 166
  Mycobacterium scrofulaceum .................................. 166
  MAC ......................................................................... 166
  Mycobacterium simiae complex ................................ 167
  Mycobacterium haemophilum .................................. 167
  Other slowly growing species .................................. 167
  Rapidly growing species ......................................... 167
Discussion .................................................................. 167
References ................................................................. 168

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