

# FACTS ABOUT **NonT**UBERCULOUS **M**YCOBACTERIA

## NTM IN THE UK

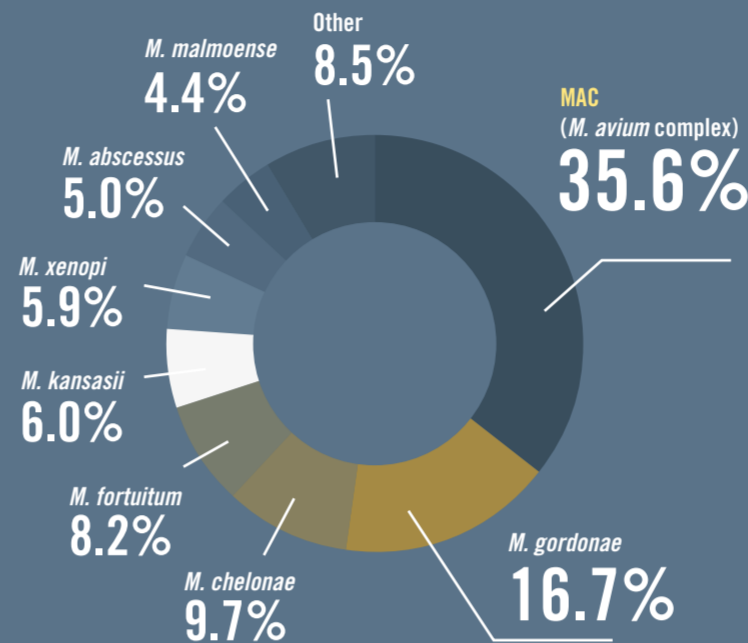
Estimated annual prevalence of diagnosed NTM pulmonary disease<sup>1</sup>

**6.5 / 100.000**  
population

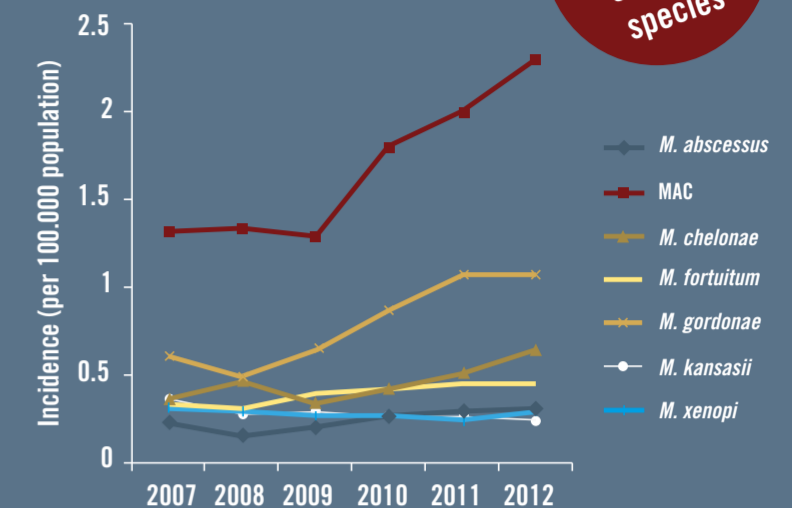
A recent study shows that 9 of 10 NTM patients have pulmonary isolates<sup>2</sup>



NTM species in pulmonary samples<sup>2</sup>



Pulmonary NTM are increasing<sup>2</sup>



Most frequently isolated NTM organisms in pulmonary samples, 2007-2012

Currently over **150 NTM species** discovered<sup>3</sup>

Where do NTM live?

Ubiquitously in the environment<sup>4</sup>, especially

- potting soils
- boreal forest soils and peats
- natural water
- drinking water
- hot tubs

How might a patient present?

Symptoms could be masked by an underlying pulmonary disease<sup>5</sup>



Which patients are susceptible?

- existing respiratory diseases<sup>6</sup>
- structural lung changes<sup>6</sup>

Three typical clinical pictures<sup>5,7</sup>

- 1 cavitary disease
- 2 nodular bronchiectasis
- 3 NTM-induced hypersensitivity pneumonitis

If left untreated NTM pulmonary disease can

- become chronically progressive<sup>7,9</sup>
- be debilitating<sup>11</sup>
- lead to lung injury<sup>7</sup>
- cause cavitory lesions<sup>10,11,12</sup>

Treatment goal<sup>5</sup>

- culture conversion
- symptomatic and radiographic improvement



How is NTM pulmonary disease diagnosed?



Current treatment options for NTM pulmonary disease<sup>13</sup>

- no standardized NTM treatment in Europe
- not well tolerated in some patients

Current treatment recommendation

BTS Guidelines<sup>8</sup> and ATS/IDSA statement<sup>5</sup>

For more information about NTM visit [www.ntmfacts.co.uk](http://www.ntmfacts.co.uk)