

Mycobacterium sherrisii Pulmonary Disease, Burkina Faso

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table 1. *Mycobacterium sherrisii* infections reported to date

Reference	Patient origin*	HIV status*	Disease*
Gamperli A, et al. J.Clin.Microbiol. 2005; 43:4283–5	Africa	Positive	Pulmonary
Tortoli E, et al. AIDS 2007; 21:1496–7	Italy (2)	Negative (2)	Pulmonary (2)
Loulergue P, et al. AIDS 2007;21:893–4	France, lived in Africa for 30 y	Positive	Pulmonary
Tortoli E, et al. Diagn.Micobiol.Infect.Dis. 2007; 57:221–3	Eritrea	Positive	Disseminated
Crump JA, et al. Emerg.Infect.Dis. 2009; 15:53–5	Tanzania (2)	Positive (2)	Disseminated (2)
Barrera L. et al. Medicina. 2010; 70:343–6	Argentina (6)	Negative (3), positive (3)	Pulmonary (3), pulmonary (2), disseminated (1)
Ho J, et al. Int.J.STD AIDS 2012; 23:369–0	Singapore	Positive	Disseminated
Tajan J, et al. Am.J.Trop.Med.Hyg. 3013; 88:914–7	Ghana	Positive	Disseminated + pulmonary
Lai C, et al. Int.J.Infect.Dis. 2014; 5:119–21	Africa	Positive	Pulmonary
This report	Burkina Faso (4)	Negative (4)	Pulmonary (4)

*Number of patients, if >1, is in parentheses.

Technical Appendix Table 2. Results of drug susceptibility testing for the 4 identified strains of *Mycobacterium sherrisii*, Burkina Faso, 2012*

Drug	MICs by patient specimen, µg/mL				Interpretation†
	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3	Patient 4	
Amikacin	16	16	32	16	I
Ciprofloxacin	>16	>16	>16	>16	R
Clarithromycin	8	8	4	4	S
Doxycycline	>16	16	≥16	≥16	R
Ethambutol	16	16	16	16	R
Isoniazid	>8	>8	>8	>8	R
Linezolid	16	32	32	32	I-R
Moxifloxacin	8	4	8	8	R
Rifabutin	0.50	0.25	1	0.50	S
Rifampin	>8	8	>8	>8	R
Streptomycin	64	>64	64	64	R
Sulfamethoxazole	>152	>152	>152	>152	R

*I, intermediate; R, resistant; S, susceptible.

†In absence of criteria specific for *M. sherrisii* and related species, the cutoffs suggested by Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute for other mycobacteria were used to indicate the MICs (10).

References

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