

DIAGNOSIS OF MYCOBACTERIA TYPES FROM PULMONARY AND EXTRA-PULMONARY CLINICAL SPECIMENS WITH INNO-LiPA

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The aim of this research is to declare the molecular laboratory diagnosis of the pulmonary related or not pulmonary related tuberculosis, which is a disease still preserving its importance in Turkey.

Method: Genotype mycobacterium direct version 4 kits were used which Hain Life Science (Nehren, Germany) has been granted a licence by Bio-Merieux. Genotype Mycobacterium Direct test is based on the NaSBA and the DNA strip technologies and permits the genetic detection, direct from decontaminated pulmonary and extrapulmonary clinical specimens (except for blood) of the following five mycobacteria species: *M. avium*, *M. intracellulare*, *M. kansasii*, *M. malmoense*, and *M. tuberculosis* complex.

Results:

145 clinical patient specimens had been tested with INNO-LiPA. In 10 patients positive bands on the strip had been found (6.89%)

5 of 10 patients were found *M. tuberculosis* complex (50%)

3 of 10 patients were found *M. avium* (30%)

2 of 10 patients were found *M. kansasii* (20%)

1 of 10 patients pulmonary infection with *M. tuberculosis* complex was found in sputum.

The other positive 9 patients' specimens and 135 negative patients' specimens were extra pulmonary clinical materials, for example; BOS, urine, wound, acid fluid

All of the patients ARS direct preparations negative and also their cultures were found negative.

Conclusion: For tuberculosis, optimization of commercial kits, generally are being used for pulmonary specimens. Various research it has put forward that the use of extra pulmoner specimens decreases the PCR sensitivity.