

M. GORDONAE AND FIBROBRONCHOSCOPE

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Purpose of the study. To estimate the role of isolated strains of *M.gordonae* from bronchoalveolar lavage. Methods. We analysed all possible data which concerned to 3 episodes of 18 isolates of NTM from bronchoalveolar lavage made by fibrobronchoscope during a half-year period. These data were: clinical diagnoses and outcomes and additional mycobacteriological tests (from equipments and liquids). Results. All strains were *M.gordonae* and the source of their distribution was the tubes with distilled tap water. The water were used for final rinsing of fibrobronchoscope after disinfection. None of these patient had any data for mycobacterial infection. The cases of "pseudoinfections" disappeared after proper disinfection of tubes. Conclusion. All isolated strains had no clinical significance. The "tap water" mycobacteria can create the diagnostic problem when they are isolated if the connection with laboratoty is poor.