About OMICS Group

OMICS Group International is an amalgamation of Open Access publications and worldwide international science conferences and events. Established in the year 2007 with the sole aim of making the information on Sciences and technology 'Open Access', OMICS Group publishes 400 online open access scholarly journals in all aspects of Science, Engineering, Management and Technology journals. OMICS Group has been instrumental in taking the knowledge on Science & technology to the doorsteps of ordinary men and women. Research Scholars, Students, Libraries, Educational Institutions, Research centers and the industry are main stakeholders that benefitted greatly from this knowledge dissemination. OMICS Group also organizes 300 International conferences annually across the globe, where knowledge transfer takes place through debates, round table discussions, poster presentations, workshops, symposia and exhibitions.

About OMICS Group Conferences

OMICS Group International is a pioneer and leading science event organizer, which publishes around 400 open access journals and conducts over 300 Medical, Clinical, Engineering, Life Sciences, Phrama scientific conferences all over the globe annually with the support of more than 1000 scientific associations and 30,000 editorial board members and 3.5 million followers to its credit.

OMICS Group has organized 500 conferences, workshops and national symposiums across the major cities including San Francisco, Las Vegas, San Antonio, Omaha, Orlando, Raleigh, Santa Clara, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, United Kingdom, Valencia, Dubai, Beijing, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Mumbai.

METHODOLOGY

TO COLLECT SPUTUM SPECIMENS

Methodology of collection of spontaneous sputum for microbiological confirmation of the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis, pulmonary disease by non-tuberculous mycobacteria or for follow-up of out- and inpatients under anti-tuberculous therapy

Hadad DJ et al. Journal of Infection Control, 3 (1): 1-30, 2014.

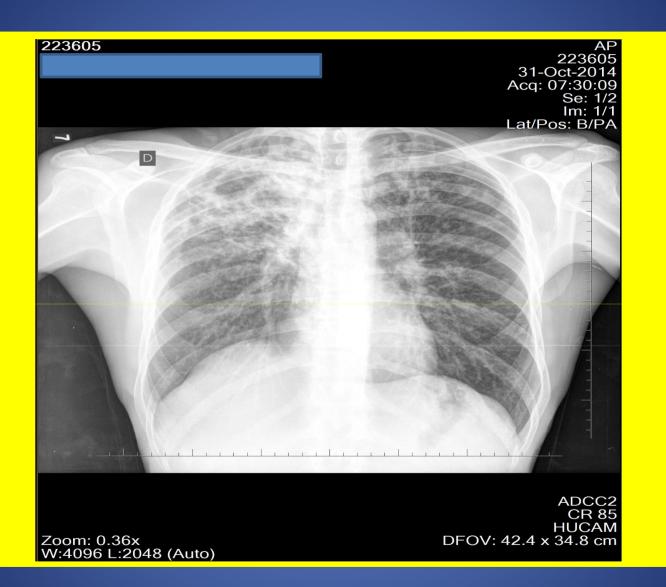
SEARCH of AFB: Auramine-Rhodamine stains

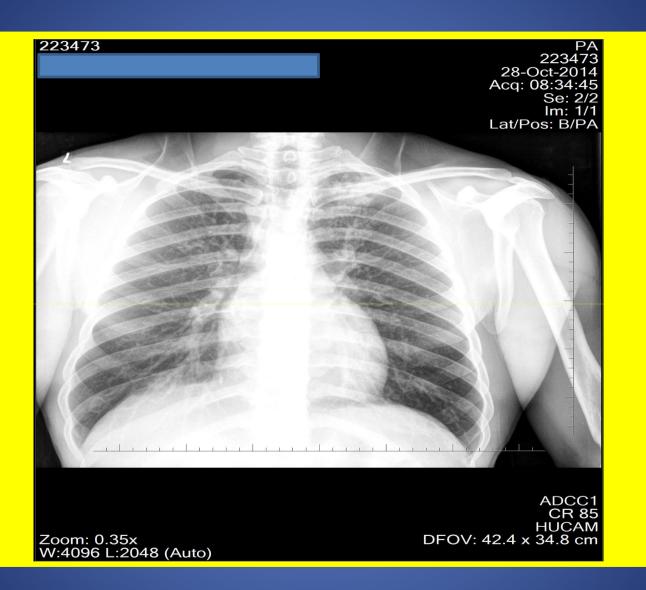
MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: BACTEC 960 MGIT

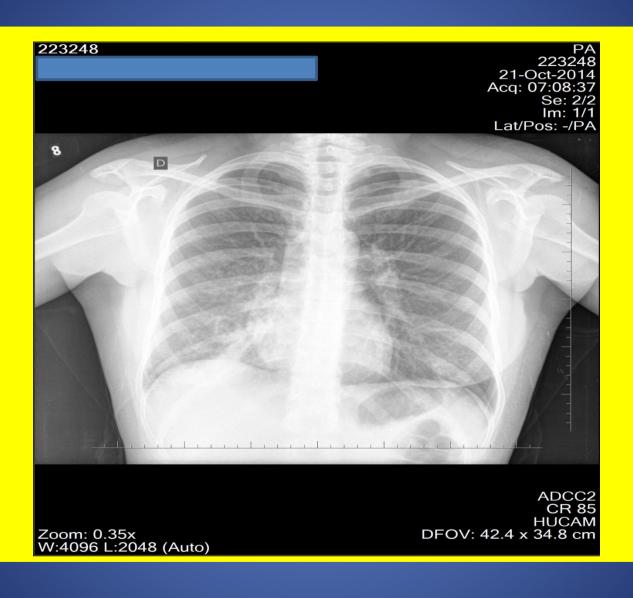
RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING: Gene Xpert MTB/RIF (Cepheid®)
Brazilian Network of Rapid Molecular Testing for *M. tuberculosis*

- 1) CAVITARY PULMONARY DISEASE
 - 2) LOCALIZED LUNG NODULES
 - 3) PLEURAL EFFUSIONS
 - 4) DIFFUSE NODULES
 - 5) MILIARY PATTERN
- 6) DIFFUSE INTERSTITIAL PATTERN

1) CAVITARY PULMONARY DISEASE







1) 16 CASES of CAVITARY PULMONARY DISEASE:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

Volume: X = 6.3 mL (3 - 14.5 mL)

Collection time: $X = 28,3 \text{ min } (5 - 60 \text{ min})^*$

Macroscopic aspect:

Saliva 12 (25%)

Turbid 10 (20,8%)

Mucopurulent 11 (22,9%)

Mucoid 4 (8,3%)

Purulent 3 (6,3%)

Not recorded 8 (16,7%)

^{*} time not recorded for 3 samples

1) 16 CASES of CAVITARY PULMONARY DISEASE:

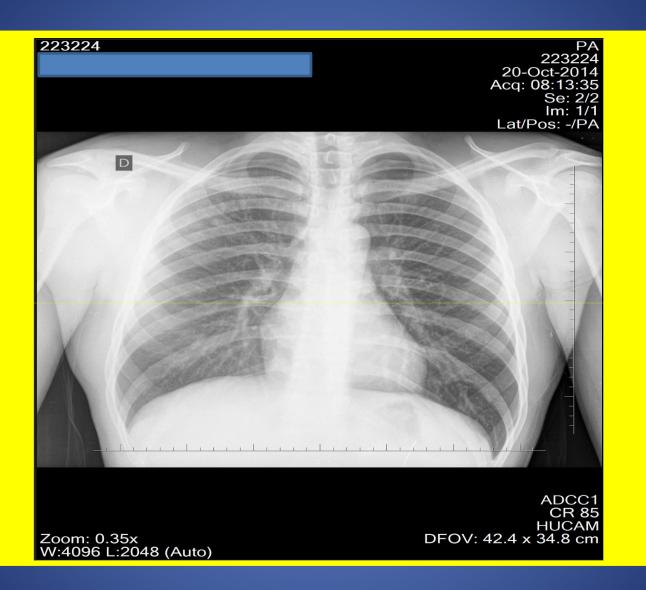
SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

SEARCH of AFB: NEG (3/16 – 18,8%) – 1+ - 3+ (81,3%)

MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: in course

RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING: *M. tuberculosis* DETECTED (16/16 – 100%)

2) LOCALIZED LUNG NODULES



2) 6 CASES of LOCALIZED LUNG NODULES:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

Volume: X = 8, 8 mL (5 – 13,5 mL)

Collection time: $X = 22.4 \text{ min } (10 - 60 \text{ min})^*$

* time not recorded for 4 samples

2) 6 cases of LOCALIZED LUNG NODULES:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

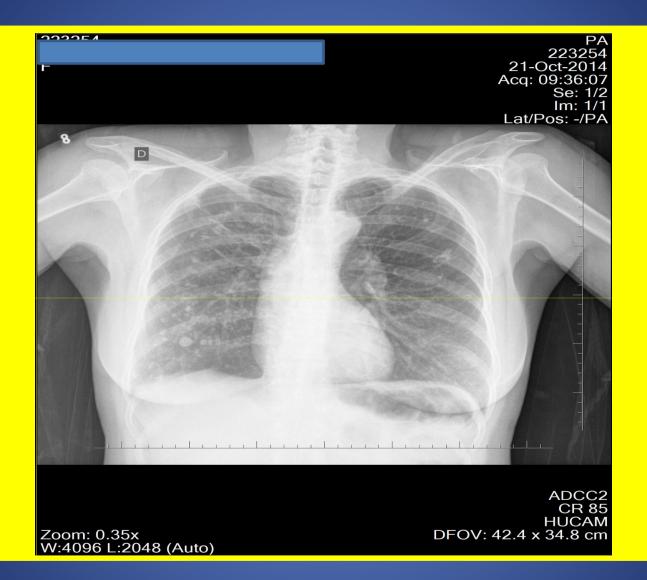
SEARCH of AFB: NEGATIVE (100%)

MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: in course

RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING:

1/6 (16,7%) 5/6 (83,3%)

3) DIFFUSE LUNG NODULES



3) 1 CASE of DIFFUSE NODULES:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMEN:

Volume: X = 5,4 mL (7 mL, 4 mL and 5 mL)

Collection time: X = 78,4 min (100, 65 and 70 min)*

Macroscopic aspect: Saliva (3/3 – 100 %)

3) 1 CASE of DIFFUSE NODULES:

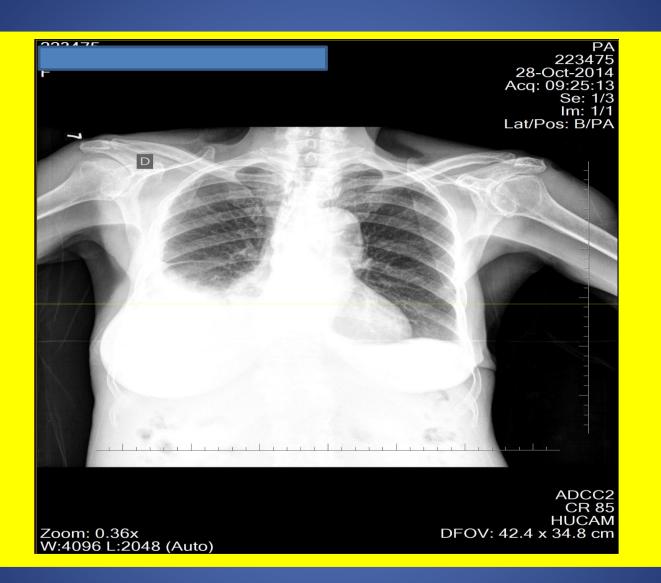
SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

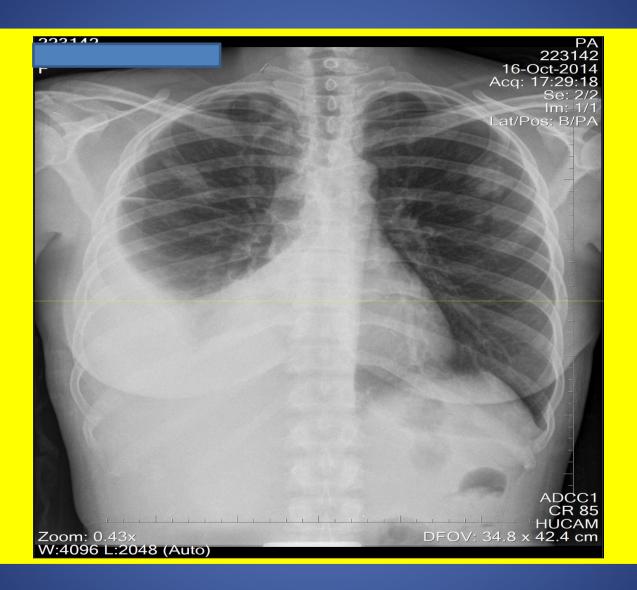
SEARCH of AFB: NEGATIVE (3/3 – 100%)

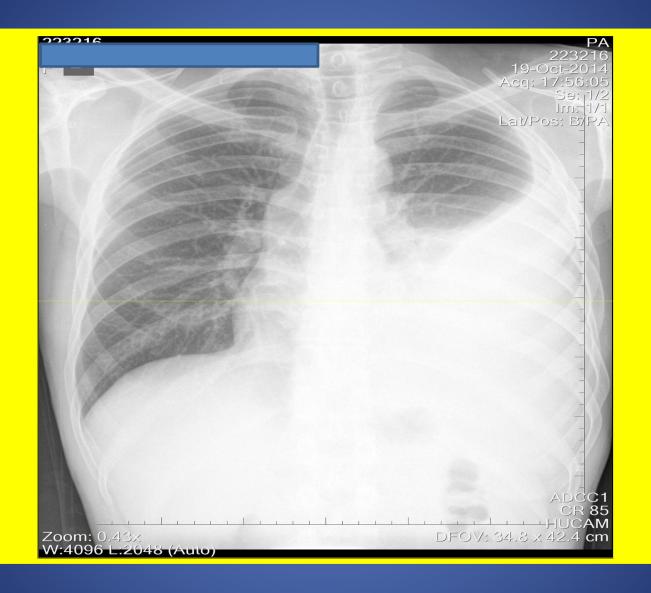
MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: in course

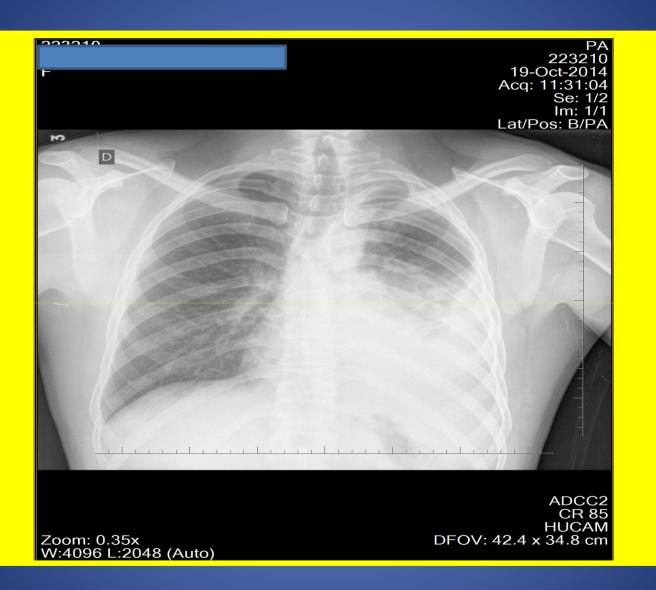
RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING: M. tuberculosis NOT DETECTED

4) PLEURAL EFFUSION









4) 4 CASES of PLEURAL EFFUSIONS in association or not with lung infiltrates:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

Volume: X = 7.2 mL (3 - 12 mL)

Collection time: $X = 24 \text{ min } (10 - 60 \text{ min})^*$

Macroscopic aspect:

Saliva 1 (11,1 %)
Turbid 6 (66,7 %)
Mucopurulent 1 (11,1 %)
Not recorded 1 (11,1 %)

* time not recorded for 1 sample

4) 4 CASES of PLEURAL EFFUSIONS in association or not with lung infiltrates:

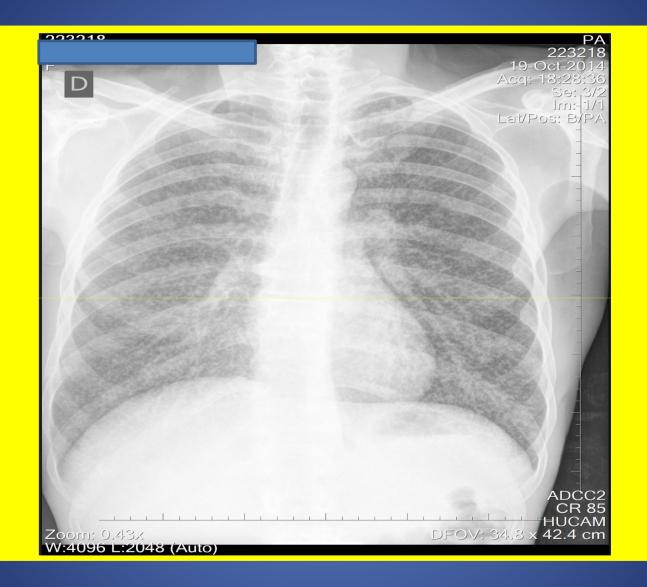
SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

SEARCH of AFB: NEGATIVE (100%)

MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: in course

RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING: M. tuberculosis NOT DETECTED (100%)

5) MILIARY PATTERN





5) 1 CASE of MILIARY PATTERN:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

Volume: X = 6 mL (5 mL, 5 mL e 8 mL)

Collection time: 50 min (30 – 90 min)

Macroscopic aspect: saliva 3/3 (100 %)

5) 1 CASE of MILIARY PATTERN:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

SEARCH of AFB: NEGATIVE (3/3 - 100%)

MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: in course

RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING: M. tuberculosis DETECTED

6) DIFFUSE INTERSTITIAL PATTERN

6) 1 CASE of DIFFUSE INTERSTITIAL PATTERN:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

VOLUME: X= 11,7 mL (12 mL, 8 mL and 15 mL)

COLLECTION TIME: X = 25,3 min (30 min, 10 min and 36 min)

MACROSCOPIC ASPECT:

Turbid 2/3 (66,7 %) Mucoide 1/3 (33,3 %) 6) 1 CASE of DIFFUSE INTERSTITIAL PATTERN:

SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM SPECIMENS:

SEARCH of AFB: NEGATIVE 3/3 (100%)

MYCOBACTERIAL CULTURE: in course

RAPID MOLECULAR TESTING: M. tuberculosis NOT DETECTED

Thanks!

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Let Us Meet Again

We welcome you all to our future conferences of OMICS Group International

Please Visit:

www.omicsgroup.com

www.conferenceseries.com