

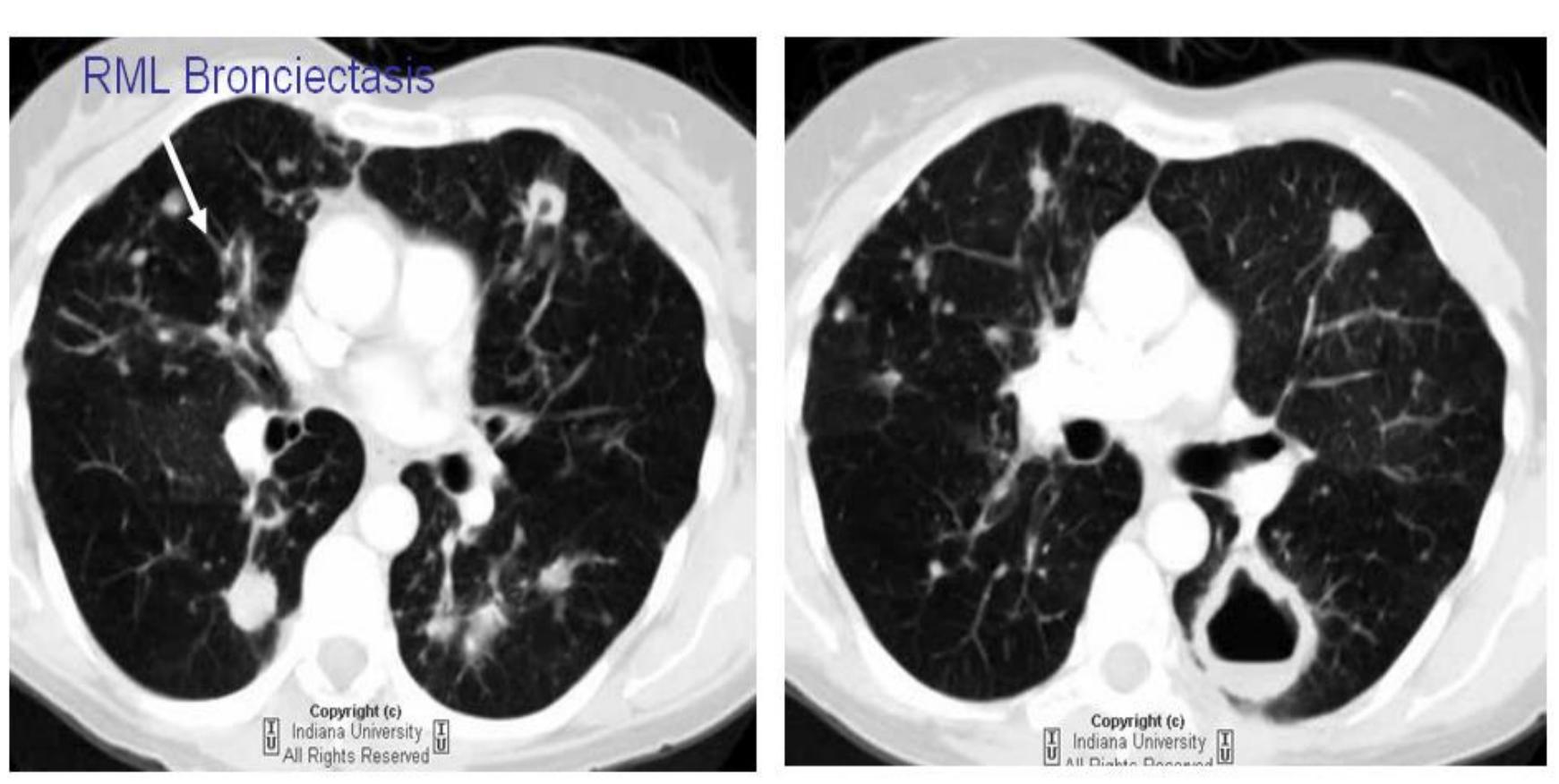
# MAC “groups”

- Primarily described in patients with underlying structural lung disease including bronchiectasis and prior granulomatous disease, and cystic fibrosis and alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency.
- Upper lobe cavitary disease with MAC occurs primarily in older men with significant tobacco and alcohol histories
  - most often in the setting of underlying chronic obstructive lung disease.
- Women over the age of 50 (most commonly over 60), of lower body weight and non-smokers.
  - middle lobe and lingula are most likely to be affected
  - nodules, mild to moderate bronchiectasis
  - asymptomatic patients or chronic cough

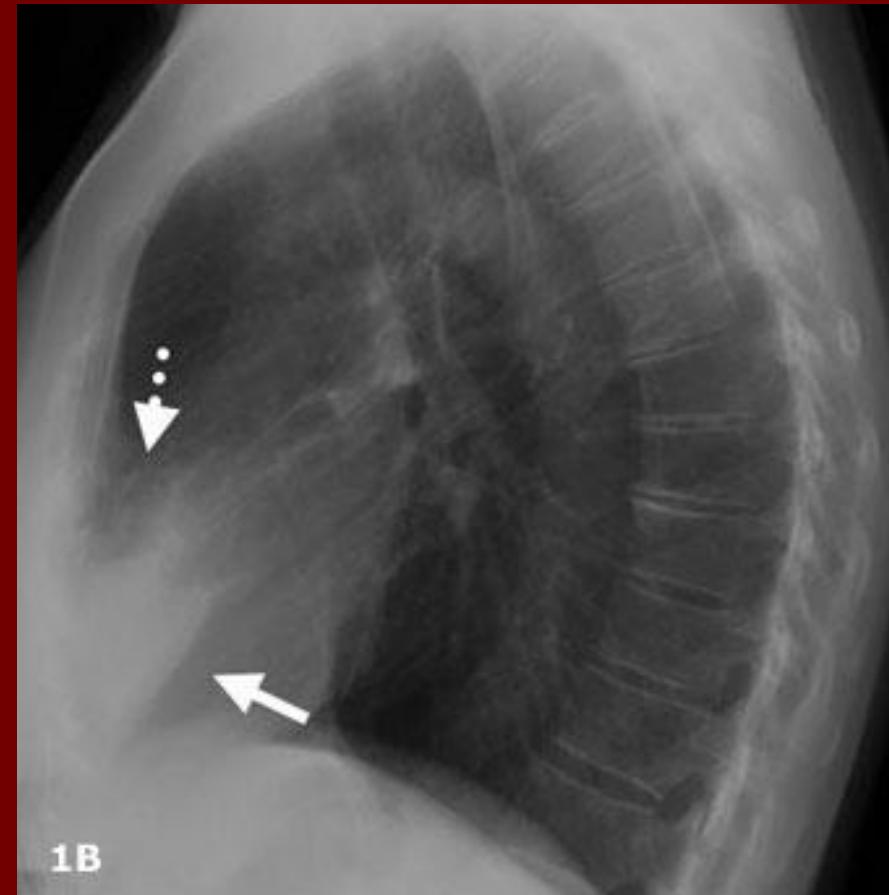
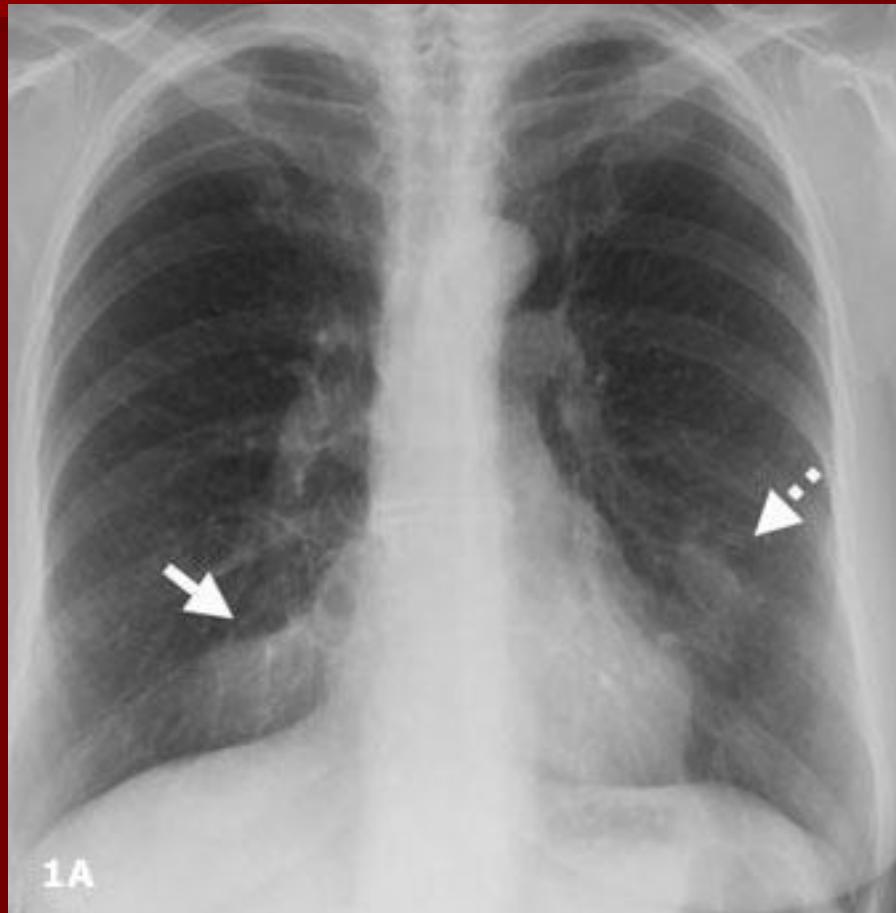
# *Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare*



# Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare



# MAC “elderly lady”



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