

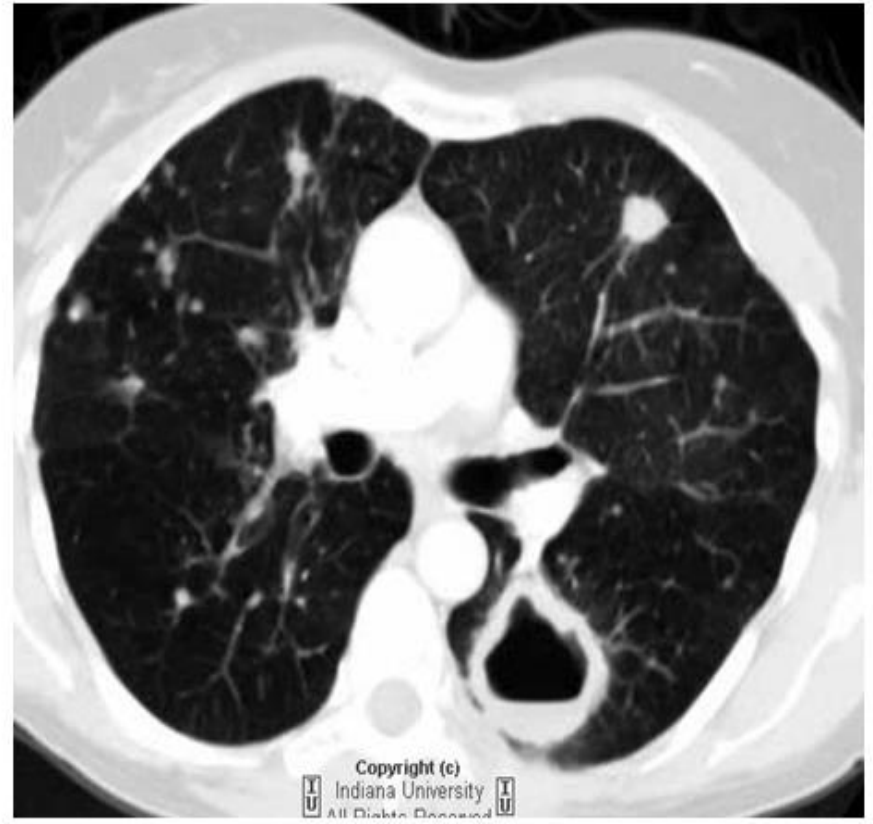
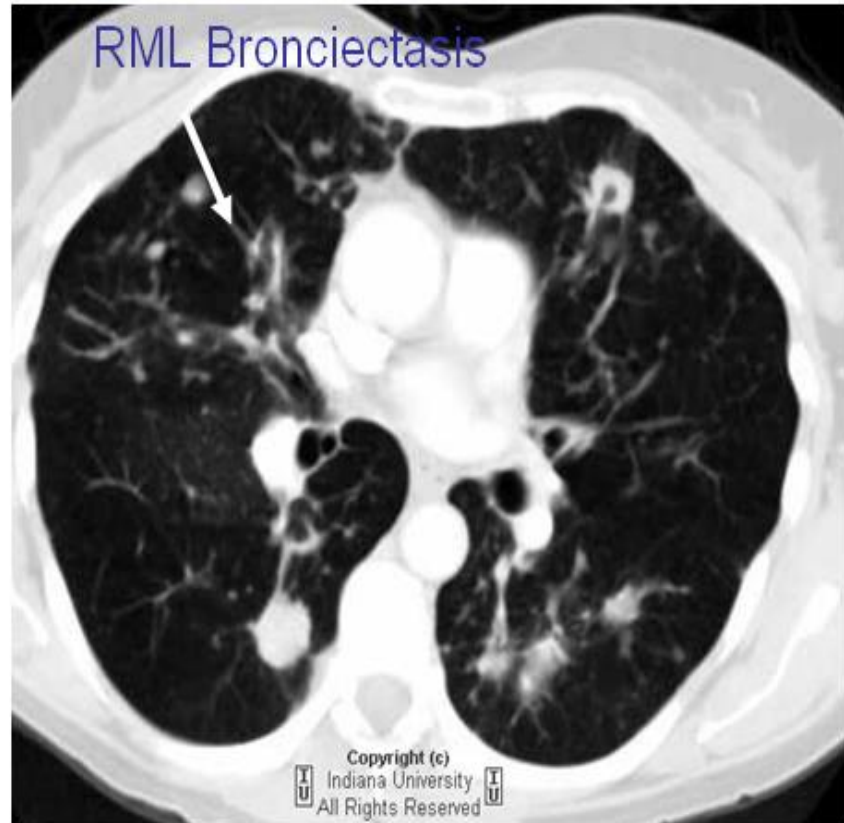
MAC “groups”

- 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 cavitory 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

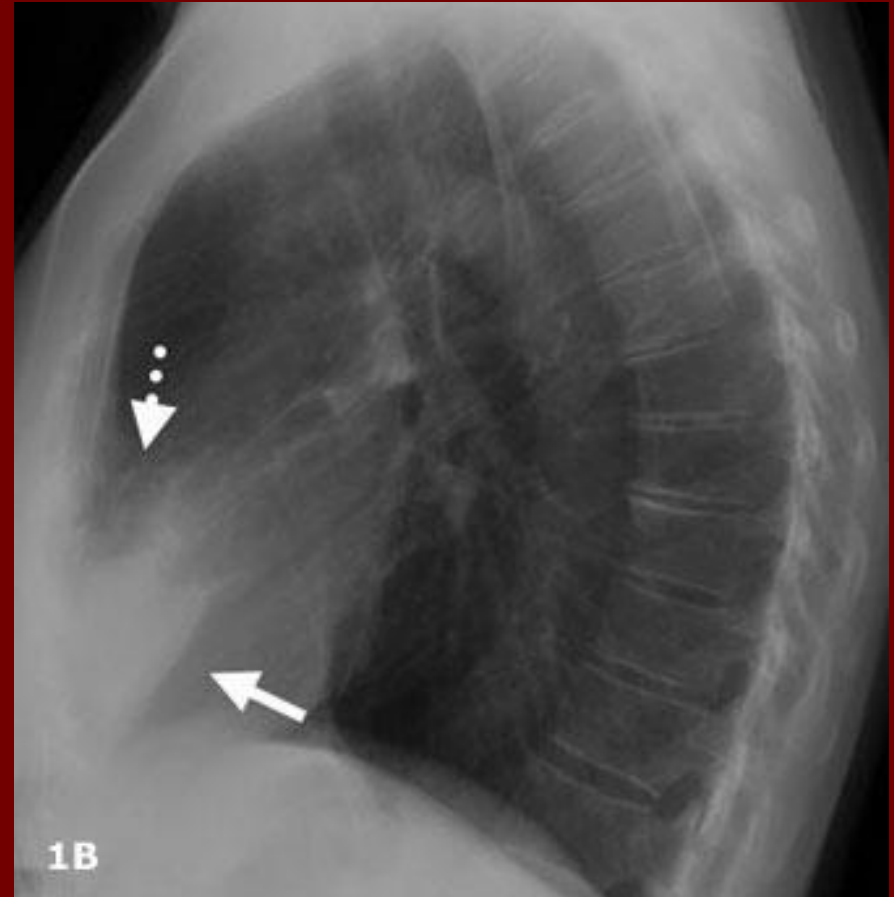
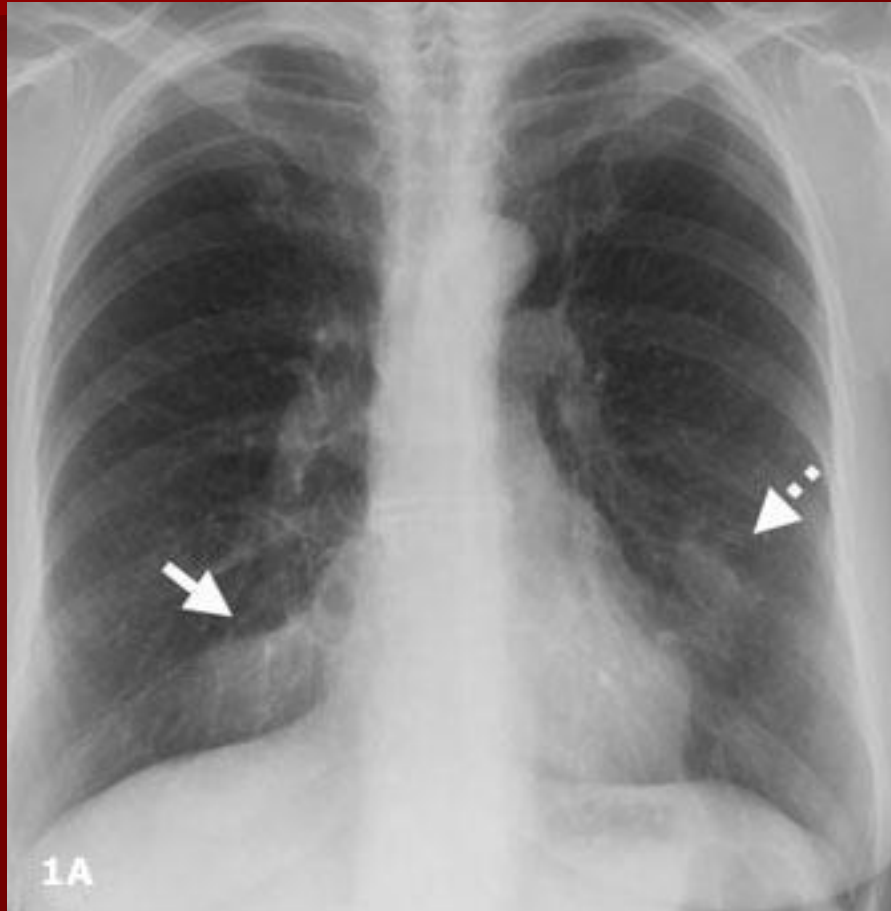
Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare



Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare



MAC "elderly lady"



MAC “elderly lady”

