Transpl Infect Dis. 2008 Oct 8. [Epub ahead of print]

Mycobacterium chelonae necrotizing pneumonia after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant: report of clinical response to treatment with tigecycline.

<u>Peres E</u>, <u>Khaled Y</u>, <u>Krijanovski OI</u>, <u>Mineishi S</u>, <u>Levine JE</u>, <u>Kaul DR</u>, <u>Riddell J 4th</u>.

E. Peres, Y. Khaled, O.I. Krijanovski, S. Mineishi, J.E. Levine, D.R. Kaul, J. Riddell IV. Mycobacterium chelonae necrotizing pneumonia after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant: report of clinical response to treatment with tigecycline.

We present a case of progressive Mycobacterium chelonae ssp. chelonae necrotizing pneumonia after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) in the presence of chronic graft-versus-host disease. The patient failed to respond to standard combination therapy with multiple agents and developed resistance to most drugs over the course of treatment. Tigecycline, a new glycylcycline antimicrobial agent with in vitro activity against M. chelonae, was then used with a clinical response to treatment. To our knowledge, this is the first reported case demonstrating tigecycline to have a degree of clinical effectiveness to treat refractory pulmonary infection with M. chelonae in an HSCT recipient.

PMID: 18983415