



Mycobacterium fortuitum in implantation of breast prosthesis

Autores: SILVA, Fernanda Cristina Gonçalves da; ROSA, Simone Cristina da Silva; SENNE, Eva Claudia Venâncio de; PAIVA, Luciana; PEIXOTO, Patrícia Borges; ARAÚJO, Marcelo Costa; SZYMANIAK, Nazaré Pellizzetti. Reporter of Poster Presentation: LARANJO, Bisinotto Lorraine.

Introduction

The *Mycobacterium fortuitum* is a pathogen found in the environment with a special susceptibility to cause infections associated with aesthetic procedures. Breast surgeries have been reported to be related to the cases of infection by *M. fortuitum*.

Objective

The aim is to report the case of infection by *M. fortuitum* in a patient who has undergone breast prosthesis implant surgery, to track patient's perioperative progress, to outline the laboratory follow-up of infection, and to describe the risk factors that influenced the occurrence of infection.

Method

About the method, it is an exploratory, descriptive, and retrospective study. The sample was related to the first case of infection with *M. fortuitum* notified at the studied hospital. The patient record was also used. The data analysis was performed using clinical case reporting and laboratory analyses.

Results

The patient had healthy preoperative conditions. However, the findings were that she has presented redness, heat and localized edema, and superficial dehiscence, fistula, serous secretion and difficulty in cicatrization.

The patient had healthy preoperative conditions. However, the findings were that she has presented redness, heat and localized edema, and superficial dehiscence, fistula, serous secretion and difficulty in cicatrization. In the surgical removal approach of breast implants, a white, odorless secretion was found in moderate quantity covering the left breast prosthesis. The report confirmed mycobacteriosis on the 69th day after the first surgery. A year after surgery was performed, a new bilateral breast prosthesis were implanted.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it was reported the case of a patient undergoing breast prosthesis implant that showed complications such as infection with *M. fortuitum*. However, the procedure was performed under good preoperative conditions. In the postoperatively occurred redness, swelling and local heat, fistulisation and difficult healing, beyond the superficial dehiscence. The surgical approach to removal of breast implants was detected the presence of whitish secretion and odorless, a moderate amount, covering the left breast prosthesis. The diagnosis of mycobacteriosis was confirmed after 69 days postoperatively. After a year, there was new breast prosthesis implantation bilaterally.

References

SILVA, Fernanda Cristina Gonçalves da et al. *Mycobacterium fortuitum* in implantation of breast prosthesis **Liph Science**, v.2, n.3, p. 1-19, jul./set., 2015.