

## ATYPICAL MAI INFECTION

**Microscopy:** Small bowel mucosa shows lamina propria distended with numerous plump macrophages and plump lymphohistiocytic granulomas.

**Diagnosis:**

Atypical mycobacterial infection.

**Further work:**

1. Special stains: ZN stain +, PAS stain -
2. Microbiology for culture and PCR.
3. Check clinical details—fever, weight loss, diarrhea
4. MDT discussion

**Comment:**

1. MAI infection is seen in ileo-caecal area
2. Immunocompromised and elderly patients.
3. Treatment is anti-mycobacterial therapy.