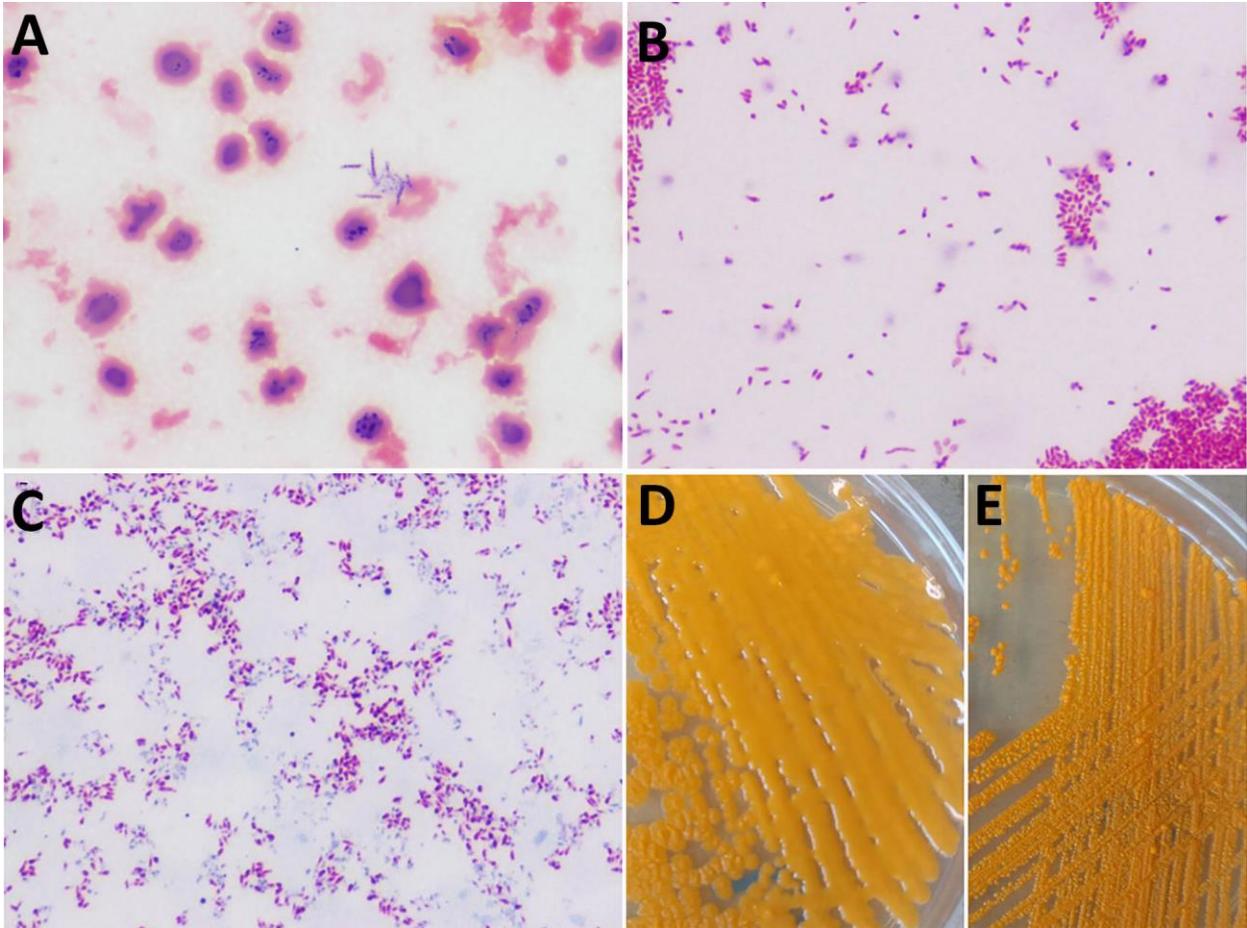


Mycobacterium obuense Bacteremia in a Patient with Pneumonia

Appendix

We conducted susceptibility testing on the bacilli by broth microdilution, which showed MICs to amikacin, 0.25 µg/mL; clarithromycin, ≤0.03 µg/mL; ciprofloxacin, 0.03 µg/mL; doxycycline, 0.5 µg/mL; imipenem, 2 µg/mL; linezolid, 0.5 µg/mL; moxifloxacin, ≤0.015 µg/mL; tobramycin, 4 µg/mL; and trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, 0.25/4.8 µg/mL. According to Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute guidelines (3), all antimicrobial drugs tested were susceptible except tobramycin, which was intermediate.



Appendix Figure. A) Gram stain from positive blood culture showing gram-positive bacilli. Original magnification $\times 100$. B) Kinyoun stain from sheep blood agar with red coccobacilli, some in clusters. Original magnification $\times 100$. C) Ziehl Neelsen stain from sheep blood agar showing partially acid-fast stained coccobacilli. Original magnification $\times 100$. D) *Mycobacterium obuense* on Sabouraud agar showing mucoid and smooth colonies with yellow pigmentation. E) *M. obuense* after several passages showing smaller, dry and rough colonies.