Isolation and identification of mycobacterium africanum transmission between man and cattle: a case report
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This a case of human to cattle transmission of Mycobacterium africanum based on culture, SD Bioline TB Ag MPT64 and multiplex PCR known as Genotype MTBC. A cattle herd was tested for Mycobacterium infection using single caudal fold intradermal tuberculin test and a bull reacted positive but shown no gross TB pathological lesions after slaughter. The cattle rearer was also diagnosed with active pulmonary TB in the hospital. The cattle rearer's sputum and the bull's bronchial, as well as retropharyngeal and mediosternal lymph nodes were obtained, processed and cultured. The isolates were analysed using SD Bioline TB Ag MPT64 as well as Genotype MTBC. The result revealed that both the rearer's sputum as well as the bull's lymph nodes yielded Mycobacterium africanum which is primarily a human pathogen and really been isolated from cattle.

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