

Table 1**Mycobacteria**

Species	Clinical importance
<i>M. fortuitum</i>	Post-traumatic wound infection and surgical wound infection, pulmonary infections.
<i>M. chelonae</i>	Primarily affect immunocompromised hosts (corticosteroid therapy, transplant recipients) causing hematogenous dissemination; may also cause surgical wound infections.
<i>M. abscessus</i>	Pulmonary disease, post-traumatic wound infection and surgical wound infection; disseminated cutaneous disease during hematologic malignancy or hemodialysis.
<i>M. smegmatis</i>	Rarely identified as a cause of disease, but can cause disease similar to 1st three species.
<i>M. peregrinum</i>	Rarely identified as a cause of disease, but can cause disease similar to 1st three species.
<i>M. chelonae</i> -like organism (MCLO)	Peritonitis
<i>M. fortuitum</i> third biovariant complex, sorbitol positive	Less well-known
<i>M. fortuitum</i> third biovariant complex, sorbitol negative	Less well-known
(Based on data from CDC)	