**Methods**

- Retrospective study of patients with documented *M. tuberculosis* PJI managed from 1997 to 2016 in 7 referral hospitals, members of a clinical research network (GERICCO), in Western France.

- Inclusion criteria: at least one PJI sample (i.e. joint aspirates or synovial tissue) positive for *M. tuberculosis* by culture or PCR.

- Clinical, biological, and microbiological data were extracted from medical charts through a standardized questionnaire, as well as the type and dates of PJI surgery(ies), anti-TB drugs, and outcome.

- The study was approved by the Rennes University Hospital Institutional Review Board.

- For the literature review, we searched Medline and Embase for articles in English or French published before January 2018, using the keywords “prosthetic joint infection” and “tuberculosis”.

**Conclusion**

- M. tuberculosis PJI can be controlled with prolonged antituberculosis treatment in most cases, with or without surgical treatment.

**Results**

- Thirteen patients (8 males, 5 females, median age 79 years [range, 60-86]) with M. tuberculosis PJI, involving hip (n=6), knee (n=6), or shoulder (n=1).

- Median time from arthroplasty to diagnosis was 9 years (0-20). Diagnosis was obtained on joint aspirates (n=9), or synovial tissue (n=4).

- Nine patients underwent surgery: debridement (n=4), resection arthroplasty (n=3), and revision arthroplasty (1-stage exchange, n=2).

- PJI was controlled in 12 patients.

- Seventy (70) additional cases of documented *M. tuberculosis* PJI have been reported, with a favorable outcome in 79% (11/14) of patients with no surgery, 85% (11/13) with debridement, 86% (19/22) with revision arthroplasty, and 81% (17/21) with resection (NS).

**Background / Objectives**

- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is a rare cause of prosthetic joint infection (PJI), as most countries with high prevalence of tuberculosis have limited access to prosthetic arthroplasty.

- We aimed to characterize diagnosis, management, and outcome of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* prosthetic joint infections (PJI).

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**References**

