

Atypical Mycobacterial Infection of the Rectum

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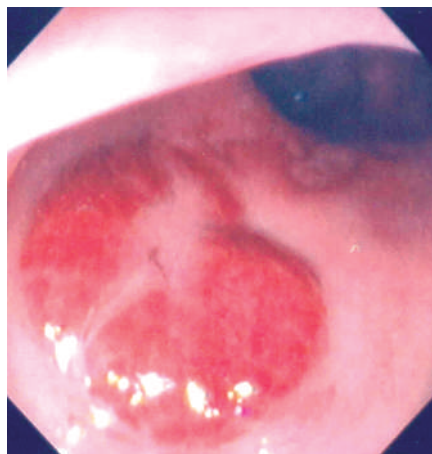


Figure 1 A 31-year-old HIV-positive man presented with diarrhea and anal bleeding. Colonoscopy revealed multiple patchy erythematous lesions located in the rectum, along with linear erosions.

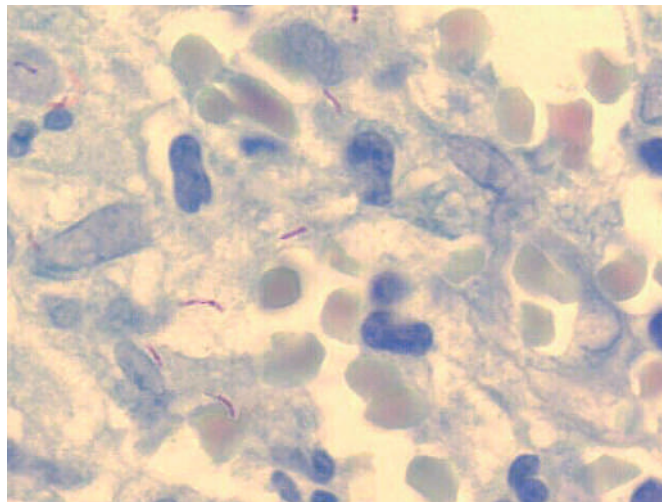


Figure 2 Histopathological analysis of rectal biopsies demonstrated the presence of innumerable free and intracellular acid-fast bacilli ($\times 32$). Mycobacterium other than tuberculosis was cultured from the rectal specimens, confirming the diagnosis of atypical mycobacterial rectitis. The patient was treated with a combination of antimycobacterial drugs, with complete resolution of his clinical and endoscopic manifestations.