WHAT IS NIM?



Stands for nontuberculous mycobacteria



Bacteria similar to tuberculosis (TB)



Spread through environment, not person to person



Cure rate is only about 50%

WHERE IS NTM FOUND?



NTM bacteria are abundant in soil and water



NTM can live in the shower head—soap/calcium build-up may also contain NTM



Water droplets and steam in showers can carry the bacteria and be inhaled while showering



Soil particles containing NTM can be inhaled when soil is stirred

WHO CAN GET NTM?

Anyone can get NTM, but it mostly affects:



People with underlying lung disease (e.g., COPD, bronchiectasis)



Tall, thin women

30,000

New NTM infections are diagnosed **each year**



A disease called NTM may be spread through water from contaminated shower heads.



SYMPTOMS



Chronic or recurring cough



Fever



Weightloss



Lack of appetite

Night sweats





Loss of energy

PREVENTION



Clean your shower head by soaking in vinegar or water



Replace shower heads periodically as needed



Set water heater to 140° (use caution to avoid scalding)



Remove the shower head completely



Take baths instead of showers



Avoid steam rooms, hot tubs, etc. where steam or droplets with bacteria particles could be inhaled



Wear a mask and gloves while gardening

NEED HELP/MORE INFO?

njhealth.org 1.800.222 LUNG (800.222.5864)



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