

## **Actinomycetales Infection**

**Actinomycetales infection:** A bacterial infection from the order of Actinobacteria. The range of symptoms is variable depending on which bacteria from the order are involved.

The list of signs and symptoms mentioned in various sources for Actinomycetales infection includes the 16 symptoms listed below:

- Lung inflammation
- Loss of appetite
- Cough
- Chest pain
- Coughing up blood
- Weight loss
- Weakness
- Headache
- Lethargy
- Confusion
- Organ abscesses
- Skin abscess
- Fever
- Night sweats
- Enlarged liver
- Enlarged spleen

Note that Actinomycetales infection symptoms usually refers to various symptoms known to a patient, but the phrase Actinomycetales infection signs may refer to those signs only noticable by a doctor. When considering symptoms of Actinomycetales infection, it is also important to consider Actinomycetales infection as a possible cause of other medical conditions. The Disease Database lists the following medical conditions that Actinomycetales infection may cause:

- Atypical pneumonia

- Chest pain
- Gram positive bacilli / rods
- Intracranial abscess / granuloma
- Intraspinal abscess / granuloma
- Lacrimal canaliculitis
- Liver granuloma
- Lung abscess
- Meningoencephalitis
- Mycetoma
- Myositis
- Osteomyelitis
- Pelvic inflammatory disease
- Pitted keratolysis
- Pyrexia of unknown origin

*Some of the clinical trials listed on ClinicalTrials.gov for Actinomycetales infection include:*

Prophylaxis against Tuberculosis (TB) in Patients With Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection and Confirmed Latent Tuberculosis Infection -- Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Pyridoxine hydrochloride, Rifampin.

Preventive Treatment Against Tuberculosis (TB) in Patients With Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection and Confirmed Latent Tuberculosis Infection -- Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Pyridoxine hydrochloride, Rifampin

A Phase II/III Trial of Rifampin, Ciprofloxacin, Clofazimine, Ethambutol, and Amikacin in the Treatment of Disseminated Mycobacterium Avium Infection in HIV-Infected Individuals. --

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride, Ethambutol hydrochloride, Amikacin sulfate, Azithromycin, Rifampin, Clofazimine.

A Phase II Safety and Efficacy Study of Clarithromycin in the Treatment of Disseminated M. Avium Complex (MAC) Infections in Patients with AIDS - This study has been completed – Clarithromycin.

A Pilot Study of Methodology to Rapidly Evaluate Drugs for Bactericidal Activity, Tolerance, and Pharmacokinetics in the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Using Isoniazid and Levofloxacin - This study has been completed - Isoniazid, Pyridoxine hydrochloride, Levofloxacin.