tricians and Physicians have to play a key role in ascending surveys and descending surveys, respectively for tuberculosis control.

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Reply

The diagnosis of tuberculosis in children is presumptive due to poor bacteriologic confirmation(l). The idea of identifying adult source of infection as an important clue in the diagnosis of TB in children is well supported by many authors(2).

In our study, adults who had received anti-tubercular therapy from recognized institutions (in the past 2 years) were considered as adult contacts which included both infectious tuberculosis and smear negative pulmonary tuberculosis; many adult contacts belonged to the latter category. Of course investigation of all the family members other than parents and close extra family members definitely could have resulted in better adult contact detection.

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