

Children Contacting with Smear Positive Tuberculosis Patients

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Date of Submission: Apr 04, 2011

Date of Acceptance: Jan 21, 2012

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How to cite this article: Wiwanitkit V. Children contacting with smear positive tuberculosis patients. *Int J Prev Med* 2012;4:300.

DEAR EDITOR,

I read the recent publication on children contacting with smear positive tuberculosis patients with great interest.^[1] Aminzadeh *et al.* concluded that the 'Strategy of six months of supervised isonicotinyhydrazine (INH) chemoprophylaxis is successful, particularly in children who are at high risk to progress to the disease, following exposure.^[1] I agree with the usefulness and effectiveness of such a practice. However, I am concerned about the possible side effects of chemoprophylaxis on

the children. A further cost-benefit weighting study is warranted.

REFERENCE

1. Aminzadeh Z, Asl RT. A six months follow-up on children less than 6 years old in contact with smear positive tuberculosis patients, Varamin city, Tehran, Iran. *Int J Prev Med* 2011;2:79-81.

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared