

Summary

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease spread all over the world. It belongs to specific inflammatory diseases and is caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

This bacterium was discovered in the year 1882 by Robert Koch. For his discovery he received a Nobel Prize in the year 1905 in category of Physiology and Medicine. In honour of this discovery “International Day of TB” was set for 24th March every year.

This disease has had a long history and has been recently very much in the picture again, a fact which needs a continuous attention. Writing a good case report important to diagnose TB, an epidemiologic report, bacteriologic proof of the specific bacterium, other laboratory test and investigations.

Since the year 1944 when Streptomycin was discovered, targeted anti-tuberculosis treatment of TB has been currently available. Today the treatment regime consists of combination of anti/mycobacterium medicines.

Other important factors are prevention, regular check/ups and registration of patients. Precautions about this disease in professional and public circles plays a huge role in early diagnosis and treatment of the disease as well as a low mortality.

In spite of all these facts and the progress in diagnosis and treatment of TB, TB remains a world/wide problem even in our 21st century.