DEAR EDITOR,

I read the recent publication on children contacting with smear positive tuberculosis patients with great interest.\cite{1} Aminzadeh et al. concluded that the ‘Strategy of six months of supervised isonicotinylhydrazine (INH) chemoprophylaxis is successful, particularly in children who are at high risk to progress to the disease, following exposure.\cite{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


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