Imaging of Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis in Children

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TEACHING POINTS
• To review the imaging findings of extrapulmonary tuberculosis in children: Musculoskeletal, central nervous system, lymph node and abdominal tuberculosis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS/OUTLINE
The incidence of tuberculosis (TB) has increased worldwide in recent years, and children have a high risk of infection. Although pulmonary TB is the most common form of TB infection, any organ system can be affected. In the pediatric population, the lymphatic system is the most common site of involvement of extra-thoracic TB, followed by the urogenital and the musculoskeletal systems. The remaining locations of infections are extremely rare. Clinical diagnosis of extrapulmonary TB in children is difficult. Recognition of radiological manifestation of this condition can help in diagnosis. However, extrapulmonary TB can mimic many others conditions. In this presentation, we will review radiological findings of extrapulmonary TB in children, in order to achieve an accurate diagnosis.