

## Review Article

### **A REVIEW ON LATENT TUBERCULOSIS: PATHOGENESIS AND REACTIVATION**

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Tuberculosis (TB) is a chronic infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and remains one of the leading causes of death from a single infectious agent worldwide . It primarily affects the lungs (pulmonary TB) but can also involve almost any organ (extra-pulmonary TB). The disease burden is disproportionately high in low- and middle-income countries, where poverty, overcrowding, co-infection with HIV, and limited healthcare access perpetuate transmission . Despite effective anti-TB drugs and the availability of the BCG vaccine, challenges such as drug-resistant strains, long treatment duration, poor adherence, and weak public-health infrastructure impede global compromised. This review summarizes the epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic approaches, current treatment regimens, and emerging therapies, and highlights priorities for future research and policy to achieve TB elimination targets.

**Keywords:** Pulmonary TB, Extra-pulmonary TB, BCG vaccine, BCG vaccine, drug-resistant tuberculosis ,DOTS.

*www.pharmaerudition.org Feb. 2026, 15(4), 98-102*