

Editor's Comment:

Article: **Radiologic pattern of sputum-positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis (PTB) among immunocompetent patients in Gwagwalada, Nigeria**

But I want answers from the authors:

1. The authors used only the X-ray? The authors used tomography (CT it does not) or CT?
2. The authors write that 10 patients had normal chest radiographs. But the inclusion of the group were patients with MTB in the sputum (ZN). Typically, the presence of the MTB in the sputum microscopy method (ZN) have to be changes in the lungs. Maybe it is tuberculosis of bronchus without any visible changes to radiographs, but it happens very rarely. Why 10%? How was diagnosed of TB (this 10%), only for the use of ZN?
3. Fibrosis in tuberculosis formed after recovering or prolonged duration of TB (a few years), and is usually followed by destruction. there is a form of tuberculosis - fibrous-cavernous lung form of TB. Why do the authors note fibrosis in 45 patients, and the destruction of 11?
4. INCLUSION CRITERIA: No prior history of active tuberculosis. If the process has the fibrosis is usually the old process. Why exception was past history of tuberculosis?
5. The authors found calcification in the lungs?

Editor's Details:

Dr. Butov Dmytro

Associate Professor, Vice Head of the Department of Phthisiology and Pulmonology, Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine