

([American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Infectious Diseases and Pickering, 2012](#)). With the exception of meningitis, the treatment for extrapulmonary TB may be the same drug regimen as for pulmonary TB. Infants and children younger than 3 years old are more likely to develop miliary TB.

## Diagnostic Evaluation

Diagnosis is based on information derived from physical examination, history, tuberculin skin testing, radiographic examinations, and cultures of the organism. The clinical manifestations of the disease are extremely variable ([Box 21-11](#)).

### **Box 21-11**

#### **Clinical Manifestations of Tuberculosis**

May be asymptomatic or produce a broad range of symptoms:

- Fever
- Malaise
- Anorexia
- Weight loss
- Cough (may or may not be present; progresses slowly over weeks to months)
- Aching pain and tightness in the chest
- Hemoptysis (rare)

With progression:

- Increasing respiratory rate
- Poor expansion of lung on the affected side
- Diminished breath sounds and crackles
- Dullness to percussion