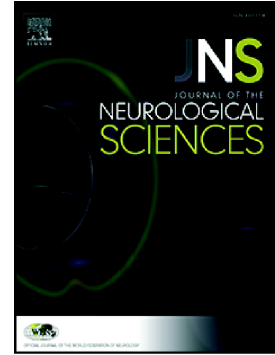


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The resurgence of meningeal tuberculosis in Mexico: A social phenomenon

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The resurgence of meningeal tuberculosis in Mexico: a social phenomenon**DR ILDEFONSO RODRIGUEZ LEIVA****DR JUAN FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ GOMEZ****DR JUAN FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ SIERRA**

Keywords: Meningeal tuberculosis; Resurgence; Mexico

Dear Editor,

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease and one of the most important causes of mortality around the world (1). Without appropriate TB treatment, it is estimated that 43% (28-53%) of HIV-negative people with TB and 78% (65-94%) of people with TB/HIV would die (2). In 2006 the Stop TB Partnership launched the *Global Plan to Stop TB 2006-2015* (3). Even though this disease's incidence has decreased, and an estimated 43 million lives have been saved through TB diagnosis and treatment between 2000 and 2014, current data regarding TB epidemiology in the world show that an estimated 9.6 million people fell ill with TB in 2014: 5.4 million among men, 3.2 million among women and 1.0 million among children and a million and a half people died from this disease. This is why TB still is the leading infectious cause of death worldwide, especially in HIV/AIDS patients, as 390,000 TB deaths were among people co-infected with HIV/AIDS, making TB the leading cause of death among people with HIV/AIDS (2).

The majority of the TB burden and TB deaths are in middle income countries like Mexico. One of the scopes used to fight this pandemic is to lower the known risk factors for this disease. For example people with HIV are 26-31 times more likely to develop TB than

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