

References

1. World Health Organization. Global Tuberculosis Report, 2021. Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240037021>
2. Moutinho S. The Oldest Pandemic. *Nature*. 2022; 605:s16-s20.
3. Marias BJ, Gie RP, Schaaf HS, et al. The clinical epidemiology of childhood pulmonary tuberculosis: a critical review of literature from the pre-chemotherapy era. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis*. 2004;8(3):278-285.
4. Cowger TL, Wortham JM, Burton DC. Epidemiology of tuberculosis among children and adolescents in the USA, 2007-17: an analysis of national surveillance data. *Lancet Public Health*. 2019;4:e506-16.
5. Nelson LJ, Wells CD. Global epidemiology of childhood tuberculosis. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis*. 2004;8(5)636-647.
6. Fukunaga R, Glaziou P, Harris JB, et al. Epidemiology of Tuberculosis and Progress Toward Meeting Global Targets – Worldwide, 2019. *MMWR*. 2021; (70);12: 427-430
7. Dodd PJ, Sismanidis C, Seddon JA. Global burden of drug-resistant tuberculosis in children: a mathematical modelling study. *Lancet Infect Dis*. 2016; 16:1193-1201.
8. Mathad JS, Gupat A. Tuberculosis in pregnant and postpartum women: epidemiology, management and research gaps. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2012; 55(11):1532-49.
9. Sugarman J, Colvin C, Moran A, et al. Tuberculosis in Pregnancy: an estimate of the global burden of disease. *Lancet Glob Health*. 2014;2:e710-716.