## 5ROH RI YLWDPLQ ' GH¿FLHQF\ LQ VXVFHSWLELOLW\ WR WXE

. DVKDI - XQ\$EGXO 5HDKCP3D QDK3LU 6DHHG <sup>1</sup>University of the Punjab, Pakistan <sup>2</sup>The University of Lahore, Pakistan <sup>3</sup>Gulab Devi Chest Hospital, Pakistan

Vitamin D, a fat soluble vitamin, is well known for calcium homeostasis. De ciency of vitamin D is not only linked with rickets or osteomalacia but with many other infectious and metabolic disorders. Emerging evidences suggest the relation of vitamin D de ciency in tuberculosis. e objectives of this study were to investigate the association of vitamin D de ciency with tuberculosis and to see its impact on anti-tuberculous response. We recruited 260 TB patients from Gulab Devi Chest Hospital, Lahore who had yet not started anti TB treatment for this admission. Any patient with co morbidity or age above 60

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