Role of Natural Products in Treatment of Tuberculosis

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ABSTRACT: Tuberculosis is a serious infectious bacterial disease. The disease is highly contagious and mostly transmitted from person to person, usually by bacteria and it is mostly transmitted by inhaling bacteria-carrying air droplets. Tuberculosis most generally attacks the lungs, but it can also infect other organs. It has resulted in progressive increase in number of orphans due to parental deaths which is estimated to be 10 million out of which 6%-15% is maternal mortality, which counts up to 15%-34% if only indirect causes are taken into account. Tuberculosis screening is done using an intelligible clinical technique that checks for the absence of current cough, sputum production, fever, weight loss, and night sweats. The concern of discovering new, imperatively needed anti-TB drugs from natural sources and their derivatives necessitates a multidisciplinary research. The use of allopathic drugs in such a convoluted disease gives rise to more dangerous complexities like cross resistance whereas natural drugs have proven to be better in this scenario. The investigation of new remedies for the successful weakening of the unhealthy condition associated with tuberculosis is the crucial requirement. Anti-tuberculosis agents: Actinobacteria, *Artemisia annua, Camellia sinesis*. © 2019 iGlobal Research and Publishing Foundation. All rights reserved.

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