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## **About the Cover**

The cover photo is a Papanicolaou (PAP) stain which shows epithelioid granuloma in lymphoid background with inset showing a Langhans type of multinucleated giant cell. The presence of granulomas with caseous necrosis as shown is a cytological criterion for diagnosing tubercular lymphadenitis. In the study conducted by a group of medical doctors in India, the efficacy of cartridge-based nucleic acid amplification test (CBNAAT) in the diagnosis of tubercular lymphadenitis was assessed and the CBNAAT and Ziehl Neelsen (ZN) stain microscopy results were compared with FNAC findings. The results of the retrospective study indicate that CBNAAT from FNA material can be used as an adjuvant diagnostic test in suspected tubercular lymphadenitis. To learn more about the study, go to pages 5-15.