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**Title:** Incidence of tuberculosis among anti-TNF users in patients with previous history of tuberculosis

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**Body:** **OBJECTIVE** We investigated the incidence of tuberculosis (TB) in patients with a previous TB history on anti-tumor necrosis factor (TNF) therapy. **DESIGN** Retrospective analysis of 101 patients with previous history of TB receiving TNF antagonists between December 2004 and September 2012 in Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea. **RESULTS** Immune-mediated inflammatory diseases (IMIDs) included Crohn's disease in 55 patients (54.5%), rheumatoid arthritis in 27 (26.7%), and ankylosing spondylitis in 13 (12.9%). Mean patient age was 40.4±16.0 years, and 51 (50.5%) were male; of these, 53 (52.5%) had a history of pulmonary TB, 47 (46.5%) had intestinal TB, and one (1.0%) had cervical TB lymphadenitis. Chest radiography revealed lesions suggestive of TB sequelae in 33 (32.7%) patients. Positive results on tuberculin skin tests and interferon-gamma release assays were observed in 22 (21.8%) and 45 (44.6%) patients, respectively. Eleven patients (10.9%) were treated for latent TB infection (LTBI), 10 due to previous inappropriate anti-TB treatment and one due to recent TB contact, irrespective of LTBI test results. The median follow-up after TNF antagonist initiation was 31.5 months. Active TB, 6 years later, was observed in one patient (1.0%) not treated for LTBI. **CONCLUSIONS** TNF antagonists are safe for patients with IMIDs and a previous history of TB if LTBI treatment is added, based on adequacy of previous anti-TB treatment and recent contact history.