

## **Abstract**

Tuberculosis (TB) is a leading cause of death worldwide, especially in developing countries. It can affect any site in the body and have a myriad of presentations making diagnosis challenging. Tuberculous lymphadenitis in the abdomen is rare. This case describes a 42-year-old man who presented with non-specific abdominal symptoms and was found to have an intraabdominal abscess on imaging of the abdomen. EUS-guided aspiration was performed, and tuberculosis was confirmed. This case highlights the importance of having a high clinical suspicion of tuberculosis even with vague symptoms in TB endemic countries. This would prevent unnecessary surgery as TB is responsive to anti-TB drugs.