

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Granulomatous hepatitis is an uncommon condition. Granulomata in the liver can occur in a variety of diseases such as systemic infections, autoimmune disorders and secondary to drugs. Although structural liver damage is rarely caused by hepatic granulomata, it is important to identify the underlying cause because it has therapeutic and prognostic significance.

Case: Here we report a case of granulomatous hepatitis due to infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in a female with rheumatoid arthritis. She did not have evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis. She developed tuberculous lymphadenitis while on anti tuberculous drugs requiring extended duration of treatment.

Conclusion: Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* should always be considered as an important cause of granulomatous hepatitis especially in endemic countries like Sri Lanka as it bears important therapeutic implications .