

Objectives: To find out frequency of depression among Tuberculosis (TB) patients, to study the causes of depression in them and its effect on treatment and prognosis of T.B. **Study Design:** Cross-Sectional Study. **Study Area:** Department of Chest Medicine District Head Quarters and Red Crescent T.B Hospital, Faisalabad. **Duration of Study:** March – May 2009. **Study Population:** TB patients admitted in Department of Chest Medicine DHQ & Red Crescent T.B Hospital, Faisalabad. **Sample Size:** Sample size was 60 TB patients. **Sampling Technique:** Convenience sampling technique. **Data Collection Tool:** Beck's Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II in Urdu) semistructured questionnaire was used for data collection for all TB patients who were able to understand it. **Diagnosis** was made as per Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth edition (DSM-IV). **Results:** Depression was present in about 80% of the hospitalized TB patient. It was a double blind study. **Place and Duration of Study** This study was of six months duration and was carried out from March 2004 to September 2004 at Combined Military Hospital Kharian. **Patients and Methods** One hundred and twenty unmedicated patients with ASA grade I and II, aged between 18–60 years and of both sexes were enrolled in the study. Patients were randomly divided into two groups of 60 patients each. **After induction of anaesthesia with thiopentone**, patients in group A, received 3 ml of lignocaine plain while those in group B received 3 ml of lignocaine with morphine. **Article** It was more common in males about 86%, while in the females it was about 71%. According to age, young and elderly patients were found to be more affected. **Majority of the TB patients had moderate depression, while some had severe and mild depression.** Main causes of depression among the male TB patients 24.7% were due to altered social relationship and among female TB patients 23.33% were due to TB stigma. **Conclusion:** It is concluded from this study that 80% patients were suffering from depression. The frequency of depression was found to be 86% among males; while 71% of the female patients were found to be depressed. Main causes of depression among the male TB patients were altered social relationship and among female patients TB stigma. **Depression had adverse effect on drug compliance and TB treatment.** **Key Words:** Tuberculosis, Depression, Mycobacterium tuberculosis.