Acute typhic cholecystitis

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Sir,

The report on acute typhic cholecystitis is very interesting.[1] Gnassingbé *et al*. concluded that "typhoid acalculous cholecystitis is a frequent complication in children."[1] In fact, the typhoid acalculous cholecystitis might not be a common problem and it is proposed to be a rare disorder.[2] Actually, typhoid fever is not common in the setting with good sanitation and its rare complication should not be frequent. Furthermore, this problem can still be observable in non-paediatric patients.[3] The management of this problem can be either surgical or conservation methods. For conservative treatment, the use of ceftriaxone (2 g once daily) is suggested and the drug should be continuous for about 2 weeks.[3]

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