Abstract
Tuberculosis is a re-emerging infectious disease. A retrospective analysis was made of the clinical history of a 48-year-old woman in April 2009; she was a secretary at a third-level hospital living in an urban area. Pelvic tubercular infection was suggested as a possible diagnosis; spoligotyping molecular methodology was used on a peritoneal secretion sample to confirm such diagnosis and confirmed the presence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (octal code 777777777760771, SIT 53, Family T1).

Keywords
*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, tuberculosis, DNA, Colombia (source: MeSH, NLM).