



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

General Medicine

A STUDY OF EFFECTIVENESS OF CSF ANALYSIS AND IMAGING MODALITIES IN SUSPECTED TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS PATEINTS AND EFFECT OF ANTI TUBERCULAR THERAPY

KEY WORDS:

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to summarize the alterations in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), imaging characteristics, diagnostic methods and outcomes of patients with suspected tuberculous meningitis (TBM). Clinical data of 20 cases with suspected TBM admitted to tertiary care hospital Surat, South Gujarat investigated retrospectively. Data on the clinical, laboratory and the results of radiological investigations and the clinical outcome were collected for all patients.

INTRODUCTION

The diagnosis of TBM can be difficult and may be based only on clinical and preliminary cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and supportive Radiological modalities findings without definitive microbiologic confirmation.

Certain clinical characteristics such as longer duration of symptoms (>six days), moderate CSF pleiocytosis, and the presence of focal deficits increase the probability of TBM.

Characteristic CSF findings of TBM include the following:
Lymphocytic-predominant pleiocytosis.

1. Total white cell counts are usually between 100 and 500 cells/ μ L.
2. Very early in the disease, lower counts and neutrophil predominance may be present,
3. Elevated protein levels, typically between 100 and 500 μ mg/dL,
4. Low glucose, usually less than 45 mg/dL or CSF: plasma ratio <0.5.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Suspected 20 Cases Of Tubercular Meningitis Are Taken From Tertiary Care Hospital

Out Of 20 Cases In Cases 14 Csf Analysis Are Available 13 Cases Mri Imaging Are Avablies

Inclusion Creiteria

All Cases Who Where Discharged In Better Clinical Condition After Starting Antitubercular Therapy

Exclusion Criteria

Already Confirmed Cases Of Tb And On Akt Are Excluded

Results And Analysis

- Csf Examination14 Cases
- Glucose Level Low In 11 (78%) Cases
- Total Count Raised In 6 (42%) Cases
- Pleiocytosis Above > 60 % In 11 (78%) Cases
- Ada Levels Were Elevated In 10 Pts (71%)

Out Of 20 Cases , In 13 Cases Mri Imaging Modalities Availabale All Suggestive Of Tb Meningitis.

CONCLUSIONS

Meningitis is the most deadly form of TB, Early diagnosis and

immediate treatment can dramatically reduce the high mortality associated with this disease.

REFERENCES

1. Brain MRI findings in relation to clinical characteristics and outcome of tuberculosis meningitis <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7665>