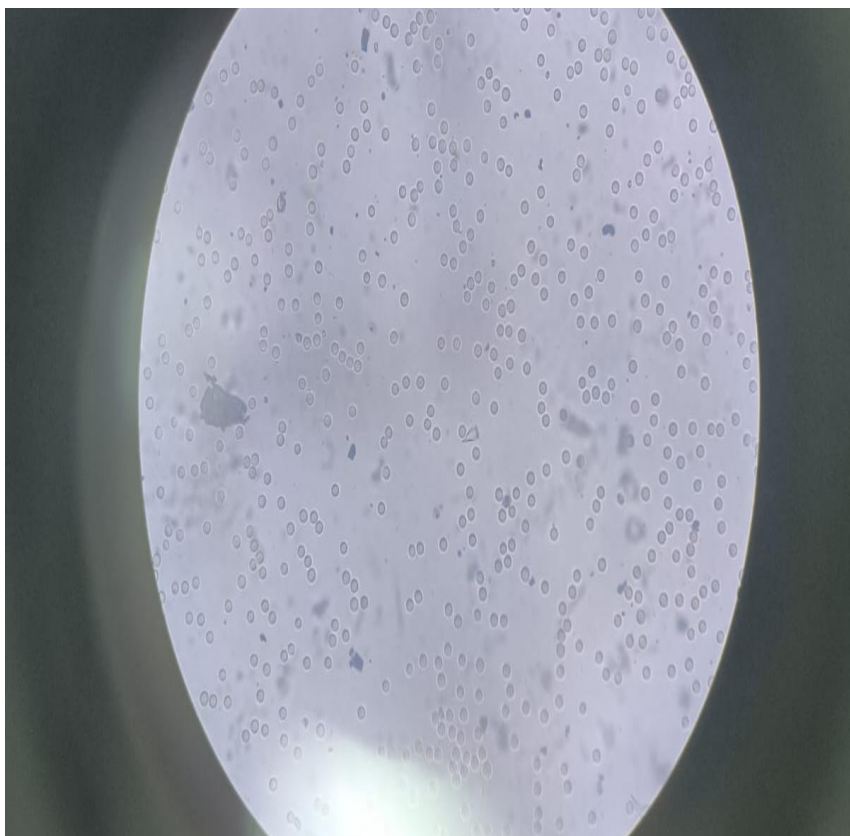


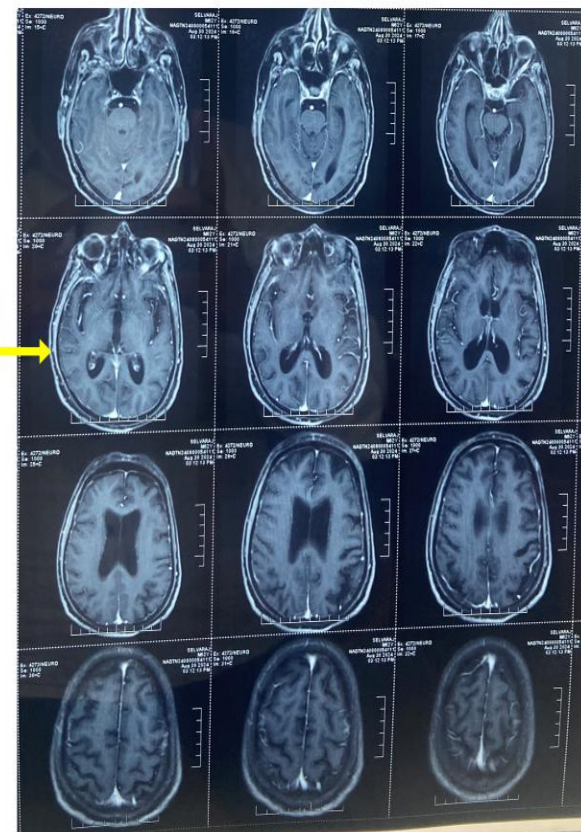
Interesting case of multiple cranial nerve palsy

- Aims: Highlight the unusual presentation of disseminated cryptococcal infection with multiple cranial nerve palsy in an immunocompetent patient
- Materials & Methods: Patient profile (brief: 60-year-old male, diabetic, immunocompetent)
- Clinical features: multiple cranial nerve palsies (VII, IX, X, XI), ataxia
- Investigations: MRI brain (meningeal enhancement), CSF (capsulated yeast, cryptococcus), CT chest (alveolitis)



MRI brain
with
contrast

MENINGEAL
ENHANCEMENT



Results & Conclusion

- Results:
 - Cryptococcus infection confirmed
 - Treated with amphotericin B + flucytosine, followed by fluconazole
- Conclusion:
 - Cryptococcus usually affects immunocompromised, rare in immunocompetent hosts
 - Can mimic other chronic meningitis (e.g., TB, sarcoidosis)
 - Should be considered in differential diagnosis of multiple cranial nerve palsies