

S Department of Neuro-Medicine, BIN, IPGME&R and SSKMH

SPECTRUM OF CNS TUBERCULOSIS: CLINICORADIOLOGICAL AND THERAPEUTIC FACTORS IN OUTCOME VARIABILITY

Dr. Swagata Sarkar, PDT
Bangur Institute of Neurosciences

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Hospital based single centre prospective observational study
- Sample size- at least 50 patients attending BINOPD or IPD

- DURATION- 1.5 years
- Follow up at 3 months, 6 months, if feasible at 9 months or 1 year
- All clinical, radiological and microbiologically confirmed CNS
 Tuberculosis
- Data analysed by appropriate statistical tests





• 21 patients enrolled till now

- 10 patients have Tuberculoma with meningitis doing well with conventional Tx
- 6 patients of multiple CNS & Spinal Tuberculoma not responding to Txhost directed immunotherapy
- 4 patients of Opticochiasmatic involvement have very poor prognosis in terms of V/A
- 3 patients with TBM, HCP, vasculitic infarct expired
- Currently all patients are under regular follow up.

RESULT & CONCLUSION

- CNS Tuberculosis varied manifestations and outcome
- Clinical and Radiological poor prognostic factors include
 - 9 Opticochiasmatic involvement
 - 9 Hydrocephalus
 - 9 Spinal arachnoiditis
 - 9 Vasculitis
 - 9 Disseminated CNS tuberculosis
- Conventional treatment is sometimes not enough