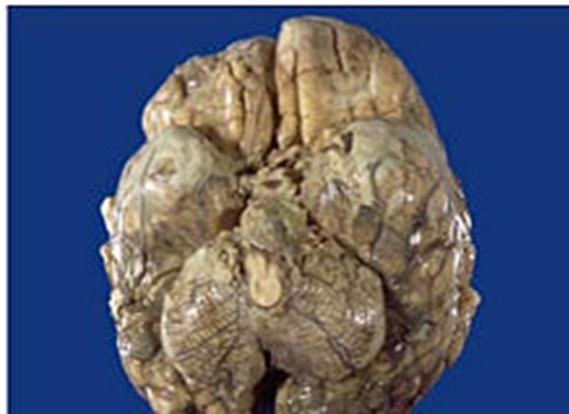


# 1. Tb(Tuberculosis) Of Brain



## Meaning Tb Of Brain

1. Tuberculosis Meningitis, Also Known As Tb Meningitis Or Tubercular Meningitis, Is A Specific Type Of Bacterial Meningitis Caused By The Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Infection Of The Meninges The System Of Membranes Which Envelop The Central Nervous System.
2. It Occurs When The Bacterium Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Infects The Membranes Surrounding The Brain And Spinal Cord (Known As The Meninges).
3. Here Are Some Key Points About Tuberculosis Meningitis :
  - I. Risk Factors
  - II. Symptoms
  - III. Diagnosis
  - IV. Complications
  - V. Treatment

### **1. Risk Factor :**

People With Specific Health Conditions Are At Greater Risk Of Developing Tb Meningitis.

Tb And Tb Meningitis Can Develop In Children And Adults Of All Ages. However, People With Specific Health Problems Are At Greater Risk Of Developing These Conditions.

Risk Factors For Tb Meningitis Include Having A History Of :

- I. Hiv/Aids
- II. Excessive Alcohol Use

- III. Weakened Immune System
- IV. Diabetes Mellitus

Tb Meningitis Is Rarely Found In The United States Because Of High Vaccination Rates. In Low-Income Countries, Children Between Birth And 4 Years Of Age Are Most Likely To Develop This Condition.

### **2. Symptoms :**

At First, Symptoms Of Tb Meningitis Typically Appear Slowly. Symptoms Typically Appear Slowly And Become More Severe Over Weeks.

They Become More Severe Over A Period Of Weeks.

During The Early Stages Of The Infection, Symptoms Can Include:

- I. Fatigue
- II. Malaise
- III. Low-Grade Fever

As The Disease Progresses, More Serious Symptoms May Occur, Such As:

- I. Fever
- II. Confusion
- III. Nausea And Vomiting
- IV. Lethargy
- V. Irritability
- VI. Unconsciousness

### **3. Diagnosis :**

A Doctor Will Perform A Physical Exam And Ask About Symptoms And Medical History.

Diagnostic Tests May Include:

- I. Lumbar Puncture (Spinal Tap) To Collect Fluid From The Spinal Column For Analysis.
- II. Biopsy Of The Meninges
- III. Blood Culture
- IV. Chest X-Ray
- V. Ct Scan Of The Head
- VI. Skin Test For Tuberculosis (Ppd Skin Test)

### 4. Complications :

The Complications Of Tb Meningitis Are Significant, And In Some Cases Life-Threatening.

They Include:

- I. Seizures
- II. Hearing Loss
- III. Increased Pressure In The Brain
- IV. Brain Damage
- V. Stroke
- VI. Death

Increased Pressure In The Brain Can Cause Permanent And Irreversible Brain Damage. Call Your Doctor Right Away If You Experience Vision Changes And Headaches At The Same Time. These Could Be A Sign Of Increased Pressure In The Brain.

### 5. Treatments :

Four Drugs Are Typically Used To Treat Tb Infection:

- I. Isoniazid
- II. Rifampin
- III. Pyrazinamide
- IV. Ethambutol

Tb Meningitis Treatment Includes These Same Medications, Except For Ethambutol. Ethambutol Does Not Penetrate Well Through The Lining Of The Brain. A Fluoroquinolone, Such As Moxifloxacin Or Levofloxacin, Is Typically Used In Its Place.

Your Doctor May Also Prescribe Systemic Steroids. Steroids Will Reduce Complications Associated With The Condition.

Depending On The Severity Of The Infection, Treatment May Last As Long As 12 Months. In Some Cases, You May Need Treatment In The Hospital.