

PROGNOSIS ELEMENTS OF TUBERCULOUS MENINGOENCEPHALITIS

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Our retrospective study was performed on 40 patients suffering from tuberculous meningoencephalitis, treated in Clinic of Infectious Diseases Colentina, during 4 years (1991-1995). We studied the factors which negatively influenced the course of the disease. Patients were clasified in two comparative groups: the A group - patients who died during hospitalisation = 12 (30%) and the B group - patients who showed a favorable course of the disease (ameliorated or cured) = 28 (70%). The diagnosis of tuberculous meningoencephalitis was attempt on nonspecific methods: epidemiological context, clinical features, CSF analysis and the coexistence of pulmonary tuberculosis.

THE FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCED THE COURSE OF THE DISEASE

	A GROUP (died patients)	B GROUP (favorable course)
Age	100% >25 years (50% of them >50 y)	52% <25 years
Comatous patients at admission	75%	30%
The coexistence of pulmonary tuberculosis	50%	30%
Chronic ethilism	80%	30%
Time to diagnosis	22 days	11,5 days

On these data we can conclude: a) a very important role in the defavourable evolution (to exitus) of the patients with tuberculous meningoencephalitis play: elderly, coexistence of pulmonary tuberculosis and of chronic ethilism and comatous patient at admission; b) the main role which determines the patient's prognosis is played by the time to diagnosis and the time to ethiological treatment.