

# **UNVEILING THE HIDDEN MASKS OF NEURO TUBERCULOSIS- THINK OUT OF THE BOX** AUTHORS: P. SINDHURA, PAYAL SHAH, SHILPA KULAKARNI, FORAM GALA, VRUSHABH GAVALI **B.J.WADIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, MUMBAI, INDIA**

# INTRODUCTION

✓ Childhood tuberculosis in India claims 8-20% of TB-related deaths, with 25% attributed to neurotuberculosis.

✓ Neuro tuberculosis can masquerade any presentation like a constantly shifting kaleidoscope of diverse manifestations, emphasizing the complexity and challenges in diagnosis and management.

✓ Acquiring knowledge of diverse patterns is crucial to optimize patient care to its fullest extent.

### **OBJECTIVES**

✓ To present a case series of neurotuberculosis highlighting the rarer presentations

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

- ✓ **Type of the study**: retrospective **case series**
- ✓ **Duration of study** : January 2021 to September 2023
- ✓ **Location of study** : Tertiary care hospital at Mumbai.
- ✓ **Methods** : 176 cases of diagnosed neurotuberculosis in whom organism was isolated, were selected.
- ✓ **Inclusion criteria:** atypical clinical and radiological findings like cauda equina syndrome, cerebritis, malignant cerebral edema.
- ✓ **Exclusion criteria**: conventional features: fever, seizures, raised ICP, encephalopathy, alongside radiological findings including leptomeningeal enhancement, basal exudates with hydrocephalus

# SKULL(n=3)

**Osteomyelitis** 2 – Occipital with clivus 1- Frontal

**3** Persistent

2 Resolved



(n=54)



✓ 7yrs old presented with acute ascending paralysis which progressed over 2 days, with absent gag reflex HYPOTHESIS: NCV- AMAN



molecular mimicry leading to the mmunological attack of peripheral nerves invasion of nerve roots by tubercle bacilli or delayed hypersensitivity

 $\checkmark$  11yr old boy presented with acute onset paraparesis with n. bladder incontinence - LETM **HYPOTHESIS**:



- experimental models of demyelination by intracisternal injection of BK antigenic extracts
- cases reported also mentioned pulmonary localization. Owing to richness

# CONCLUSION

✓ Tuberculosis is still an enigma, it's an ever growing spectrum. ✓ In countries with high endemicity of tuberculosis, always keep TB as differential in evaluating cases with atypical clinicradiological features.

# REFERENCES

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