Complications of Bacterial Meningitis: The Utility of Diffusion-weighted Imaging

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DWI in complicated course of bacterial meningitis

- 11 patients
- 6 males
- 5 females
- Age R=7days to 81 years

DWI in complicated course of bacterial meningitis

- Group B streptococcus 2 pt
- Strepto Pneumoniae
- E coli

?

- St meningitides
- Bacillus sp
- Fusibacterium

2 pt 3 pt 2 pt 1 pt 1 pt 1 pt 1 pt 1 pt

MR patient evaluation

- DWI and ADC maps (b=0, 1000sec/ mm2, 3 orthogonal orientations)
- T1, T2-weighted images
- Gd-enhanced T1-weighted images
- FLAIR
- MRA

MR examination related to clinical presentation

9 pt = 2-6 days
2 pt = 15-20 days

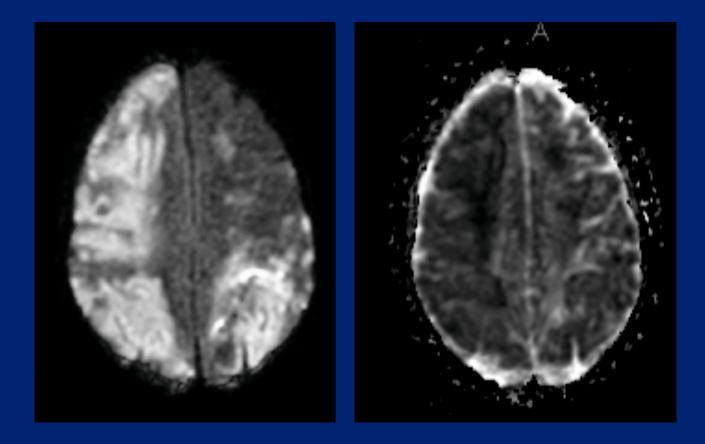
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 Different degree of brain infarction=6 pts

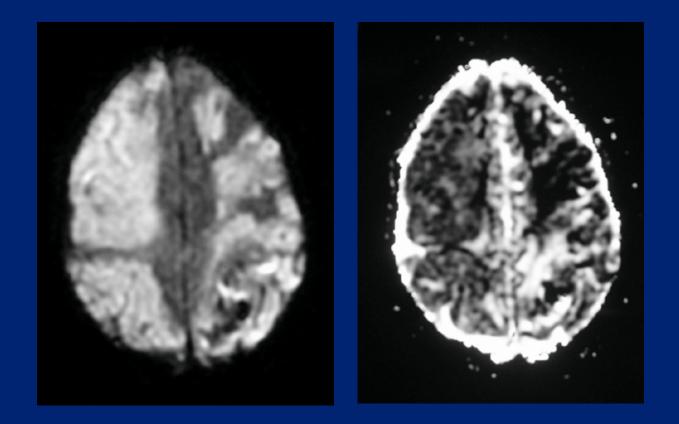
 Brain infarction in bilateral fronto-parietal or parietooccipital cortices = 3 pts.

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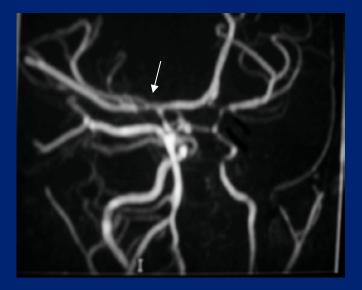
Brain Infarction

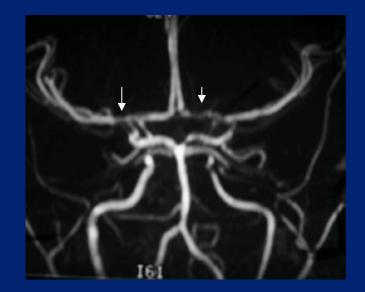


Brain Infarction



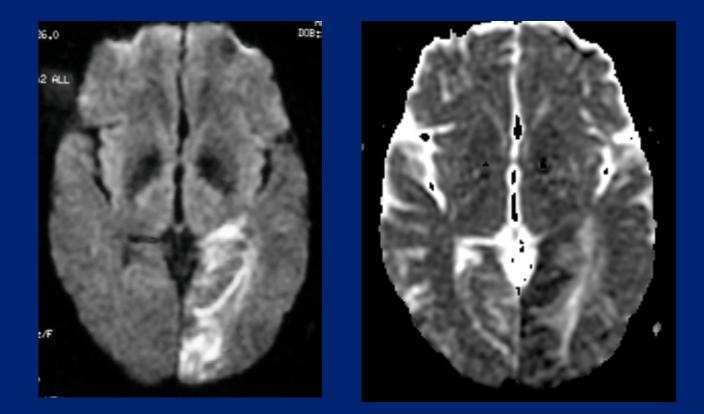
MRA COW





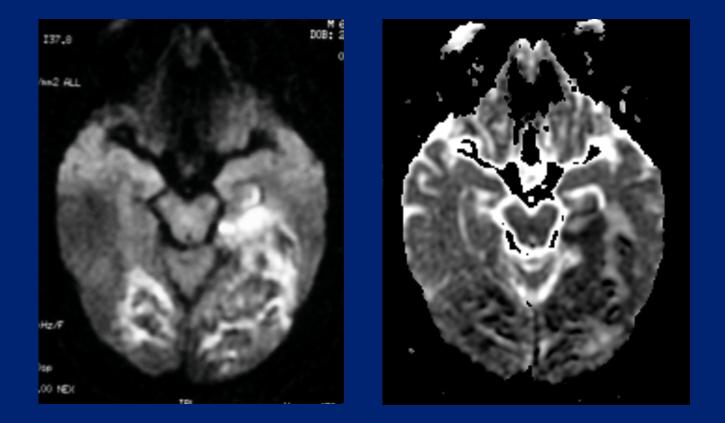






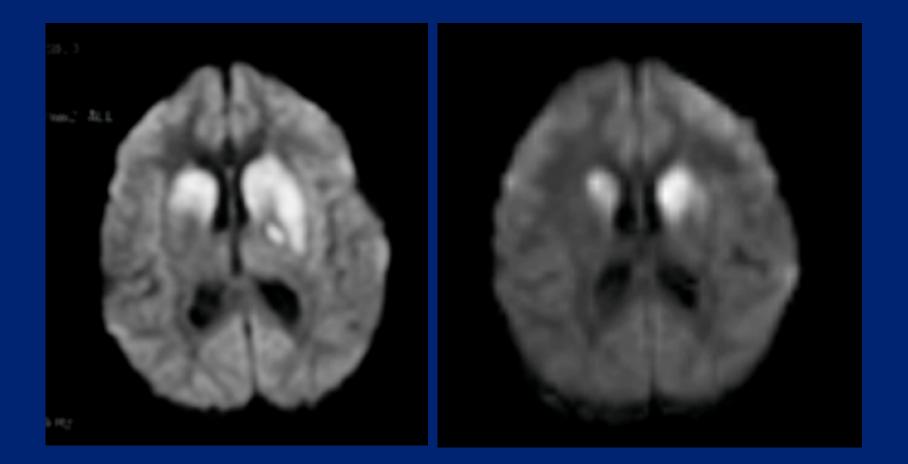




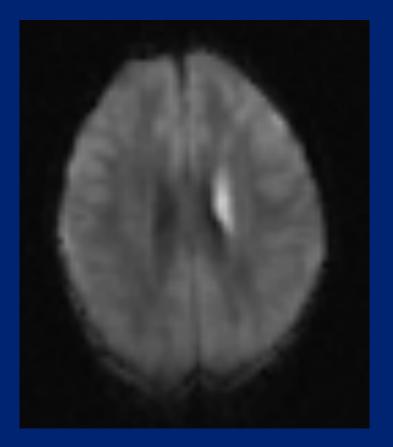


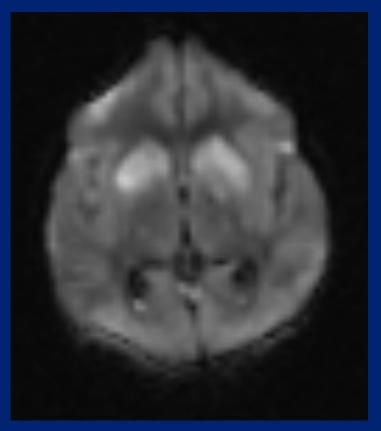
- Different degree of brain infarction=6 pts
- Brain infarction in bilateral frontoparietal or parieto-occipital cortices = 3 pts.
- Bilateral basal ganglia, deep white matter or corpus callosum = 3 pts.



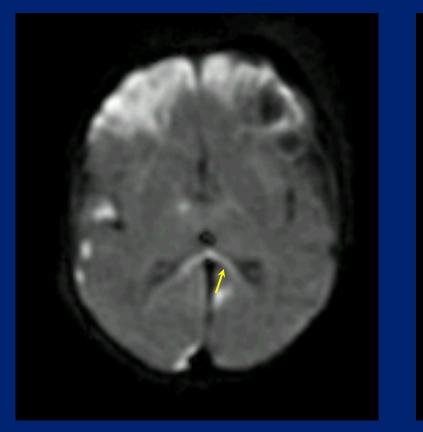


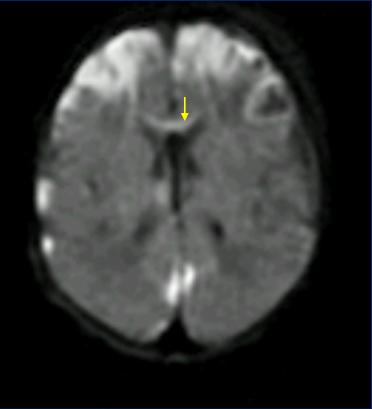






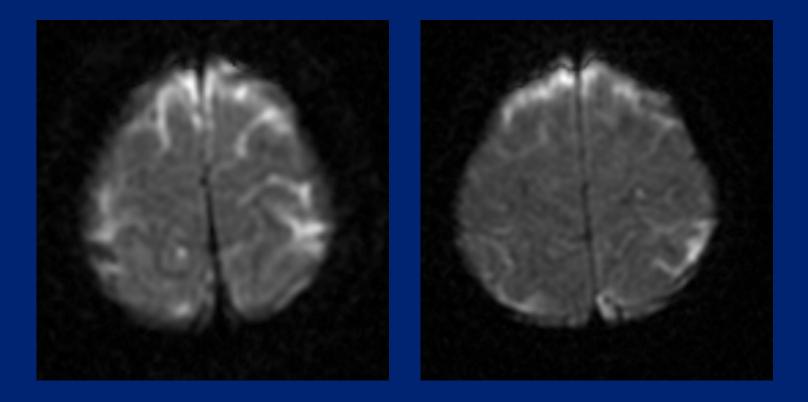






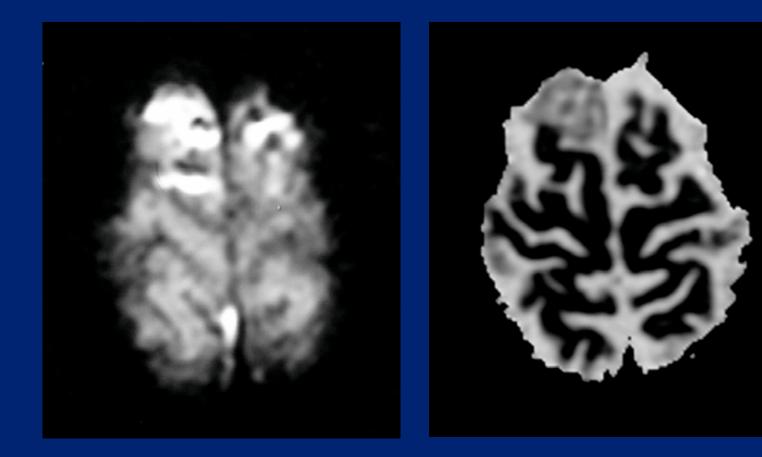
 Purulent meningitis = 4 patients Convexity Hyperintensities with decrease ADC compared to CSF



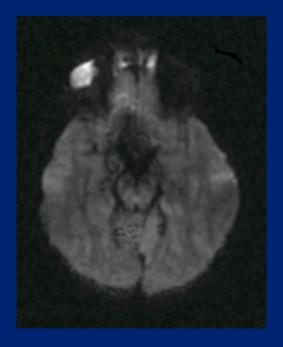




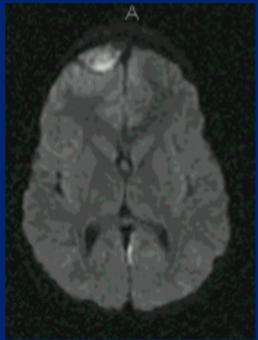


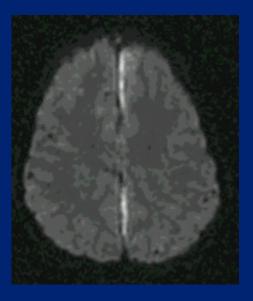


- Purulent meningitis = 4 patients
- Subdural empyema = 1 patient
- Epidural empyema = 1 patient
- Periorbital abscess = 1 patient









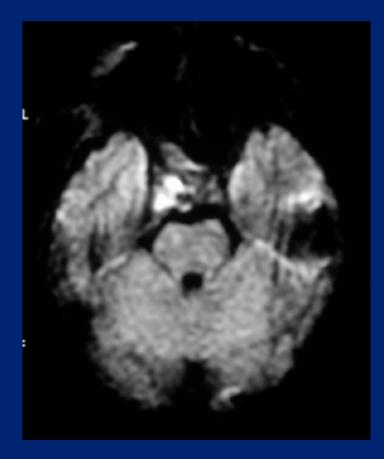
- Purulent meningitis = 4 patients
- Subdural empyema = 1 patient
- Periorbital abscess = 1 patient
- Lemierre's syndrome = 1 patient

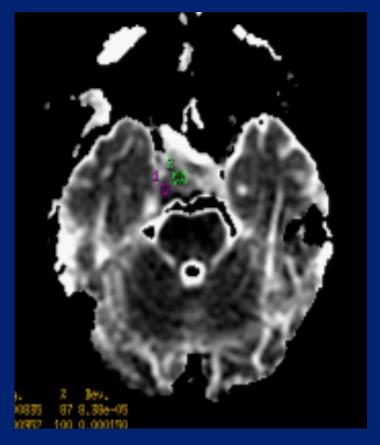
Lemierre's syndrome

- R jugular vein thrombosis
- R sigmoid sinus thrombosis
- R cavernous sinus trombophlebitis and abscess formation
- Severe narrowing of the R ICA and watershed infarction.

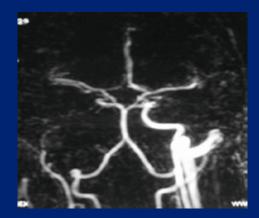


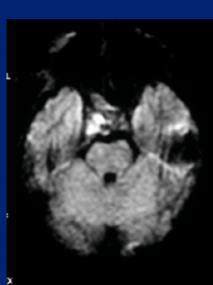




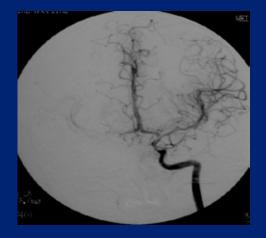








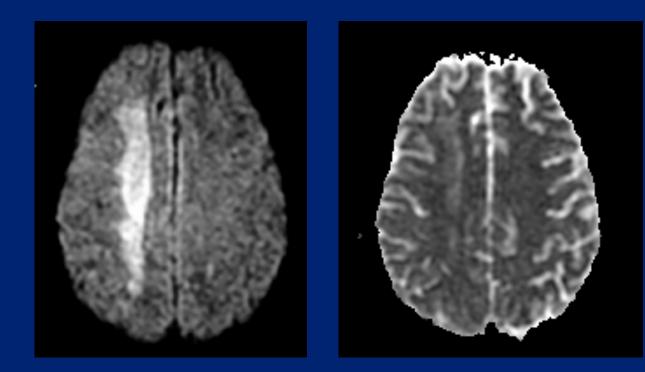












Conclusions

- DWI and ADC maps are useful to characterize complications of meningitis such as:
 - Cerebral infarction
 - Purulent leptomeningitis
 - Subdural empyema
 - Cavernous sinus abscess formation