

FP44

Challenges in management of hydrocephalus in TB meningitisKaushik Sil*Medica Superspeciality Hospital, Kolkata, India*

Introduction: Tuberculosis is endemic in our country and tubercular meningitis is a common cause of childhood meningitis. Hydrocephalus, a common sequelae of CNS tuberculosis presents with disastrous consequences like blindness. Management of this hydrocephalus is difficult and seldom successful because of multiloculated cavity, frequent blockage of shunt from proteinaceous debris and failure of ETV from subarachnoid space blockage. The aim of this review is to highlight the challenges and their possible solutions in managing such patients.

Methods: The author present a retrospective review of 30 cases encountered by him over last 5 years and review their presentation, biochemical and radiological features and discuss their treatment options including some innovations in treatment.

Results: ETV was done in 5 patients with early failure in two and late blockage in one. Standard VP shunt was used alone in 12 cases. At a mean follow up of 1 year 70% of them needed to be revised. Various combinations of shunt and endoscopic procedures were used in the rest.

Discussions: The nuances of dealing with this type of hydrocephalus is discussed along with new innovations adopted by the author in the process.