Diagnosis of neurotuberculosis

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Abstract

Not Available

Introduction

In recent years, the incidence of neurotuberculosis has shown a downward trend. Still the problem is not uncommon and frequently poses a diagnostic problem. The disease can involve any part of central nervous system and malnly four types of tuberculosis are encountered : (1) Solitary space occupying tuberculomas; (2) Disseminated miliary lesions; (3) Cerebral blood vessel involvement; and (4) meningeal involvement which is most common and treated medically. The disease occurs in all age groups and any time after initial infection. It occurs as a result of direct invasion of meninges by the hematogenous spread or indirectly by bursting of a small tubercle in the meninges. Diagnosis of neurotuberculosis is based On clinical, radiological and laboratory methods.

Key Words: Neurotuberculosis; Laboratory diagnosis; ELISA

References

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