

Viral meningitis

The most common etiology of aseptic meningitis (not due to pyogenic bacteria)

Causes:

- ① Enteroviruses are the leading cause (Transmitted feco-orally) eg: echoviruses, coxsackieviruses, enteroviruses 70,71
- ② varicella zoster ③ Epstein- Barr ④ Herpes simplex 2 ⑤ HIV ⑥ Arthropod borne viruses

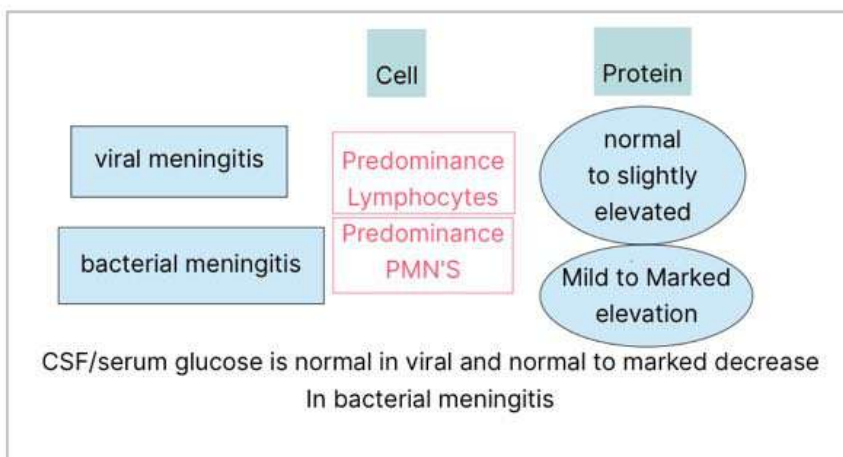
Incidence: -viral meningitis is more common but less severe than Bacterial meningitis (Bacterial meningitis has higher morbidity and mortality).

symptoms: less severe than bacterial meningitis and Rarely cause focal neurological Defects and It's less likely to cause alterations in consciousness (rarely cause encephalitis)

- * Enterovirus: -vomiting, anorexia, Rash, URT symptoms as well as meningeal symptoms
- * Mumps virus: -parotid gland pain and swelling
- * varicella zoster: - could be associated with shingles
- * HS-2: - other than meningeal symptoms is genital lesions

Diagnosis:-

- A. Lumbar puncture test
- B. viral Culture using Rhesus Monkey cell line, then the cytopathic effects are observed. But it's time consuming and it is not very specific.
- C. serology: -Detecting IgM antibodies of enterovirus
- D. PCR is the most important diagnostic method



viral meningitis ⇒ adaptive immunity

bacterial meningitis ⇒ innate immunity

Treatment is symptomatic using analgesics, antipyretics and antiemetics. + Fluid and electrolyte monitoring

❖ In adults, the prognosis for full recovery from viral meningitis is excellent.

❖ in infants and neonates (<1 year) is less certain; intellectual impairment, learning disabilities, hearing loss, and other lasting sequelae