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ePoster Viewing
Zoonotic bacterial diseases

Brucellar meningitis

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Background : Brucellosis is a zoonotic infectious disease that affects different organs and systems. Meningitis is a serious localization of brucellosis. The aim of this study was to describe epidemiological, clinical and therapeutic characteristics of brucellar meningitis.

Materials/methods : It is a retrospective analytic study including all patients with diagnosis of brucellar meningitis collected in an infectious diseases department between 1990 and 2014.

Results : Nine patients were included in this study (6 males, 3 females). The mean age was 30.4 ± 11.5 years. The major risk factor was unpasteurized milk products noted in 5 cases (55%). The most common symptoms were fever (89%), headache (89%), vomiting (78%) and blurred vision (33%). The main clinical findings were: fever (89%), nuchal rigidity (55%), papillary edema (44%) and aphasia (22%). The Wright agglutination test were positive in all patients with a titers ≥ 1/160. The analysis of cerebrospinal fluid showed mononuclear meningitis in all cases. *Brucella* was isolated from 3 cultured CSF. Treatment was based on rifampicin, doxycyclin and co-trimoxazole. The mean duration of treatment was 96.2 ± 48.7 days. Evolution was favorable in 6 patients.

Conclusion : Brucellosis is a rare cause of mononuclear meningitis but clinician should be aware of this etiology especially in endemic countries.