CHAPTER 4

RESULTS

I. Studies of Cerebrospinal Fluid and Serum Concentrations of Antituberculous Drugs at Various Intervals During Hospitalization

1. Concentrations of Antituberculous Drugs in CSF and Serum

Concentrations of isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin in CSF and serum after 3-hour administration of drugs at various intervals of all patients were summarized in Table 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and 8. The mean concentrations of these four drugs at various intervals were also shown in the Tables and were plotted upon the weeks of treatment as shown in Figure 1,2,3,4. Most concentrations of streptomycin were expressed in the value of zero(0) due to no inhibition zone diameter was observed.

2. Correlation between CSF and Serum Concentrations of Antituberculous Drugs

When plotted between CSF and serum concentrations of pyrazinamide in every patient, the correlation coefficient (r) was 0.8922 as shown in Figure 5. The statistical analysis, by Pearson's correlation, exhibited significant correlation between CSF and serum concentrations of pyrazinamide (p < 0.05). The correlation coefficients between CSF and serum concentrations of isoniazid, rifampin and streptomycin as demonstrated in Figure 6,7 and 8 were 0.1654,-0.4223 and 0.2934 respectively. The correlation between CSF and serum concentrations of

rifampin was statistically significant with p < 0.05 as pyrazinamide but the correlation was inverse. There was no statistically significant correlation between CSF and serum concentrations of isoniazid (p > 0.05). In the study, correlation between CSF and serum concentrations of streptomycin was not statistically significant (p > 0.05).

3. Comparison of the Mean Concentrations of Antituberculous Drugs at Various Intervals.

The mean serum and CSF concentrations at days 1-7 were compared with days 8-14, days 15-21, days 22-28, days 29-35, days 36-42 and days 43-49 by using analysis of variance techniques. Though the mean concentrations in CSF and serum of isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampin, and streptomycin at various intervals were different as illustrated in Table 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7 and 8, the differences were not statistically significant (p > 0.05).

4. Comparison of the Mean CSF/serum Ratios of Antituberculous Drugs at Various Intervals

The ratios of CSF and simultaneous serum concentrations of each antituberculous drug in every case were calculated as illustrated in Table 9,10,11 and 12. The mean CSF/serum ratios at various intervals were also demonstrated in the Tables. Statistical analysis revealed no significant difference between the mean CSF/serum ratios of isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin at various intervals by ANOVA for one-way classification (p > 0.05). The average percent penetration into CSF of isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin were about 89.08, 91.23, 5.09 and 20.79, respectively which were summarized in Table 13 including the overall mean concentrations of the drugs.

5. Comparison of Concentrations in CSF and Serum of Antituberculous Drugs with MIC against M. tuberculosis

Concentrations of isoniazid in CSF in all cases and the mean concentrations of the drug were above the minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of the drug against Mycobacterium tuberculosis as shown in Figure 1. The same as isoniazid, the overall mean concentration of pyrazinamide in CSF was above the MIC as illustrated in Figure 2. Since the MICs of rifampin against M. tuberculosis were different in many textbooks (11,14,75), the mean MIC of 0.2342 mcg/ml was calculated from the average of the above MICs. Though the overall mean concentration of rifampin in CSF (0.29 mcg/ml) was above the mean MIC (0.23 mcg/ ml) of the drug against M. tuberculosis, the mean concentrations of the drug as shown in Figure 3 fluctuated from the MIC. However, with continuing administration of rifampin, the therapeutic level of it in CSF was not attained. Only 22 out of 46 concentrations of streptomycin in CSF were above the MIC of it against M. tuberculosis and the overall mean concentration in CSF (3.78 mcg/ml) was only little higher than the MIC (3.5 mcg/ml) against M. tuberculosis. Figure 4 showed that the levels of the drug were lower than the MIC at the begining of treatment and tended to increase afterwards. The overall mean concentration in CSF of these four antituberculous drugs and the MICs and the mean of them against M. tuberculosis were expressed in Table 14.

Table 1 CSF INH Concentrations after 3-hr Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis

				CS	F INH											45 46
Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-21	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	36-42	days	1
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group 1																
1. IT	M	25	-		5.72	11	3.41	18	-		-		-		-	
2. SP	F	20	1.00	4	1.50	8	-		1.95	25	-		-		-	
					3.35	10	-		1 - 1		-		-		-	
					3.45	11	-		-		-		-			
3. CT	M	24			-		1.99	15	-		-		-		-	
4. SSR	м	22	-		1.54	14	-		-		-		2,24	. 39	-	
5. PV	F	19	2.60	4	4.69	10	2.16	19	-		-		-		-	
			2.92	6	3.65	13	-		-		-		-		-	
6. PT	М	35	1.27	4	1.91	9	1.94	15	-		-		-		-	
7. SM	F	23	-		2.50	10	2.60	15	-		-		-		-	
-x _I +SD _I			1.95	±0.95	3.15	1.44	2.42	±0.61	1.95±	1.40		-	2.24±	1.50	-	
Group II																
8. SG	М	70	2.05	2	-		1.10	16	2.76	25	3.3	29	-		1.00	44
9. PP	F	23	2.40	3	-		1.00	15	-		-		-		-	
			1.00	7	-		-		-		-		-		-	
LO. SS	F	20	0.80	3	0.85	8	-		-		-		-		-	
			0.95	4	0.50	10	-		-		-		-		-	
			1.05	5	0.65	12	-		-		-		-		-	
11. TS	F	21	2.82	5	5.39	8	-		1.33	26	-		-		-	
			2.09	6	1.58	11	-		-		-		-		-	
41.5			2.66			13	_		-		-		-		-	
12. SU	F	25	4.83		-		2.02	18	-		-		-		-	
13. YC	F	37	-			11	3.87		2.66	23	3.74	33	-		-	
x _{II} +SD _{II}			2.06	5-1.23	2.43	1 -2.23	2.00	1.33	2.25	±0.80	3.52	0.31		-	1.00±	1.00
x _{all} +SD _{all}			2.0	3 ⁺ 1.12	2.83	s + 1.80	2.23	±0.95	2.17	±0.67	3.52	±0.31	2.24±	1.50	1.00±	1.00

Table 2 Serum INH Concentrations After 3-hr Administration atVarious Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis.

				sea	rum INH	cono	entrati	ions (mcg/ml)	after	3-hr	admi.n	ıstrat	ion at	-	
atients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days :	15-21	days 2	22-28E	dayş	29-35	days	36-42	days	43-49
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
							3							- 1		
Group I													100		_	
1. IT	М	25	-		2.33	11	-		-		-		-		-	
2. SP	F	20	3.15	4	4.15	8	-		4.60	25	-		-		-	*
			-		3.85	10	-		-		-		-		-	
			-		4.60	11	-		-		-		-	*	 .	
3. CT	м	24	_		_		0.88	15	-		-		-		-	
		22	_	72.7	0.87	14	-		-		-		2.11	39	-	
4. SSR	M	19	2.19	6	2.81	10	2.98	19	-		-				-	
5. PV	F	19	2.15		3.44	13	-		-		_		-		-	
			-		1.79	9	-		_		_		-		-	
6. PT	M	35	1.68	4			_				-		-		-	
7. SM	F	23	-		5.50	10										
.xi+SDI			2.34	0.75	3.26±	1.46	1.93	1.49	4.60±	2.15			2.11	1.45		
Group II																
8. SG	м	70	6.10	2	-		3.55	16	-		-		-		2.55	44
9. PP	F	23	6.00	3	-		-		-		-		-		-	
			2.65	7	-		-		-		-		-		-	
10. SS	F	20	2.00	3	2.65	8	-		-		-		-		-	
10. 55	1		2.90		1.25	10	-		-		-		-		-	
			3.20		2.05	12	-		-		-		-			
					2.33	8	-		-		-		-		-	
11. TS	F	21			3.38		-		_		-		-		-	
			3.14		3.38	13			1 -		-		-		-	
			2.17	7 .7				16	3 94	23	3.96	33	-		-	
12. YC	F	37	-		2.70			16							2 55	±1.6
× _{II} +SD _{II}			3.36	±1.59	2.39	±0.72	3.54	-0.01	3.96	±1.99	3.96	±1.99		-	2.55	-1.6
x _{all} +SD _{al}			3.1	1-1.47	2.91	± -1.26	2.74	+1.27	4.2	8 ⁺ 0.45	3.90	6±1.99	2.1	ı±1.45	2.55	±1.6

<u>Table 3</u> CSF Pyrazinamide Concentrations after 3-hr Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis.

Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-21	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	43-4
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group I	-													
1. IT	м	25	_		29.00	11	26.40	18			-		-	
2. SP	F	20	48.30	4	43.80	8	_		43.20	25	-		-	
2. SF	1	20	-	-	41.40	10			-		-		-	19
			-		34.90	11	-		-		-		_	7.5
								•						
3. SSR	М	22	-		15.30	12			-				No. 1	
			-		51.40	14	-		-		-		-	
4. PRT	М	22	-		22.80	9	-		-		-		-	
			-		59.95	12	-		-		-		-	
5. PV	F	19	27.09	6	16.12	10	23.78	19	-		-		-	
			-		18.67	12	-		-		-		_	
6. PT	M	35			14.07	9	13.30	15	_		-		-	
7. SM	F	23	_		28.2	10	42.96	15	-		-		-	
	f	23			31.30				42.201	C 57				
x _I [±] SD _I			37.70-	-15.00	31.30-	-15.50	26 .54	-12.16	4 3. 20-	-6.57				
Group II	11.													
8. SG	М	70	11.80	2	-		38.00	16	42.00	25	48.50	29	26.50	44
9. PP	F	23	60.70	3	-		25.00	15	72.00	24	-		-	
			52.80		-		_		-		-		_	
	ř	20	39.30	3	39.30	3	20.00	8	-		-		-	
10. SS	F	20					_						_	
			34.60		23.90									
		1	14.30		26.90	12	-							
11. SU	F	25	23.90	4	-	1 10	40.00	18	-				_	
12. TS	F	21	45.50	5	44.20	8	-						-	
			48.40	6	-		-		-		4-		-	
			44.00	7	-				-		-		-	
13. YC	F	37	-		-		37.00	16	40.70	23	-		-	
x _{II} -sD _{II}			37.53	±16.31	28.75	±10.68	35.00	±6.78	51.57	±17.71	48.50	±6.96	26.50	±5.1
x _{all} +s _D all		1			30.67	+		+		+		1	26.50	

Table 4 Serum Pyrazinamide Concentrations after 3-hr Administration at Various Interval in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis.

			Serv	m pyra	zinami	de co	ncentra	ition ((mcg/ml	, 4250		1 7 %		
Patients	Sex	Age	days 1	-7	days (8-14	days :	15-21	days 2	2-28	days	29-35	days 4	13-47
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group I														
1. IT	М	25	-		41.00	11	41.90	18	-		-			
2. SP	F	20	43.60	4	39.00	8	-		43.10	25	-			
			-		44.00	10	-		-		-		-	
			-		47.90	11	-		-		-		-	
3. SSR	M	22	-		18.50	12	-		-		-		-	
			-		45.80	14	-		-		-		-	
4 700	F	19	37.96	6	19.08	10	23.27	19						
4. PV	1		_		20.00	12	-		-		-		-	
					16.29		-		-		-		-	
5. PT	M	35	-,		26.00		56.30	15	_		-		-	
6. SM	F	23	-									100		
x _I ±sd _I			40.78	±3.99	31.76	±12.88	40.49	÷16.56	43.10 [±]	6.57		_		
Group II												29	36.90	44
7. SG	М	70	15.40	2	-		37.30	16	-		44.60	29	36.90	7.7
8. PP	F	20	77.00	3	-		-		73.70	24	-		-	
			61.50	7	-		-		-		-	1	-	
9. SS	F	20	40.00	3	31.4	8	-		-		-		-	
	2		26.00	0 4	34.5	0 10	-		-		-		-	
			_		34.6	0 12	-		-		-		-	
10. SU	F	25	25.5	0 4	-		-		-		-		-	
		21			_		-		-		-		-	
11. TS	F	23	47.4		-		-		-		-		-	
			50.5		-		-		-		-		-	
12. YC	F	3	7 -		-		40.	70 16	37.3	23	-		-	
\bar{x}_{11}^{+sd}	-	-		9+19.	18 36.9	3 [±] 7.0	1 39.0	00+2.40	55.5	0+25.7	44.	60 ± 6.68	36.9	0±6.0
	-			34 ⁺ 5.19			49 39.			7-19.5	6 44.	60±6.68	36.9	0±6.0
xall +SDa	11		42.	34-5.19	33.	23-11.	33.	3.2			1	1	-	

Table 5 CSF Rifampin Concentrations after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis

			CSF	rifamp	oin con	centra	tions	(mcg/m	1) aft	er 3-h	r admi	nistra	tion a	at .
Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-21	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	36-4
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group I	2													
1. SP	F	20	0.30	7	0.16	8	-	7g4 746	-		-		-	
			-		0.08	10	-		-		- >		-	
			-		0.06	11	-		-		-		-	
2, CT	M	24	-		-		0.23	15	-		-		-	
3, SSR	M	22	1-		0.54	12	-		-	62	-		0.20	39
			-		0.39	14	-		- 1		-		-	
4. CK	F	47	0.47	7	-	10	-		-		-		-	
5. PV	F	19	0.20	6	0.08	10	0.12	19	-		-		-	
			-		0.12	13			-		-		-	
6. CP 7. PT	M M	68 35	0.10	4	-		0.09	20	-		=		=	
x _I +sd _I			0.27	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.07	-		-		0.20	0.45
Group II														
8. SG	м	70	0.95	5	-		-		0.32	23	0.29	29	-	
0. 20			_		-		_		0.21	25	-		-	
9. PP	F	23	0.48	3	0.66	10	-		0.47	24	_		-	
			1.16	7	-		-		-		-		-	
10. SS	F	20	0.14	3	0.08	8	_		-		-		-	
10. 55			0.10	4	_		_		_		_		_	4
			0.11	5	-		_		_		-		_	
11. SU	F	25	_		_		0.26	18	_		-		-	
		21	0.31	5	0.31	8	-		0.16	26	_		-	
12. TS	F	21	0.18	6	-		-		_		-		-	
				7			-		-		-		-	
			0.26	,			_		_		0.21	33	_	
13. YC	F	37												
x _{II} ±sd _{II}			0.41	0.39	0.35	-0.29	0.26	0.5)	0.29	-0.14	0.25	-0.05		
x _{all} +SD _{all}			0.37	0.33	0.25	0.22	0.18+0	80.0	0.29	0.14	0.25	0.05	0.20	0.45

Table 6 Serum Rifampin Concentrations after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis

Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-21	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	36-4
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group I														
1. SP	F	20	4.41	7	4.98	8	-		-		-		-	
		4	-		9.45	10	-				-			
2. CT	М	24	-		-		7.27	15	-		-,		-	
3. SSR	M	22	-		3.47	12	-		-		-		9.11	39
4. CK	F	47	5.76	7	-		-		-		-		-	
5. PV	F	19	11.64	6	7.23	13	9.22	19	-				-	
6. PT	М	35	4.53	4	-	***	-		-		-		-	
7. CP	M	68	-		-		11.64	20	-		-		-	
x _I +s _D _I			6.59	3.43	6.28	2.62	9.38	2 .1 9	-				9.11	3.0:
Group II												750		
	M	70			_		_		4.31	23	4.95	29	_	
8. SG	r.	70	-		-		-		- 3		5.57	32	-	
9. PP	F	23	6.71	3	6.66	10	-		7.10	24	-		-	
			4.62	7	-		-		-		-		-	
10. ss	F	20	14.36	3	12.54	8	-		-	100	-		-	
			6.83	4	-		-		-		-		-	
			12.71	5	-		- 1		-		- :		-	
11. SU	F	25	-		-		4.34	18	-		-		-	
12. TS	F	21	4.81	5	7.26	8	-				-		-	
			2.88	6	-		-		-		-		-	
			6.74	7	-		-		-		-		-	
13. YC	F	37	-		-		-		-		9.10	33	-	
ī _l ±sd _{II}			7.46	4.01	8.82	±3.24	4.34±	2.08	5.70=	1.98	6.54	2.24		
x _{all} +s _D all			7.17	3.69	7.37	±2.96	8.12	+3.09	5.70+	1.98	6.54	2.24	9.11±	3.02

Table 7 CSF Streptomycin Concentrations after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis.

			CSF S	trept	omycin	conce	ntratio	ons (r	ncg/ml)	arter	3-hr	admini	stratio	on at
Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-23	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	36-4
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group I														
1. SP	F	20	0	7	0	8	-		0	25	-		-	
			-		2.66	10	-		-		-	2	-	
		,	-		0	11	-		-		-		-	
2. CT	м	24	-		-		0	15	0	27	-		-	
3. SSR	М	22			0	12	-		-		-		0	39
			-		0	14	-		-		-		-	
4. PV	F	19	4.16	4	4.34	10	0	19	-		-		-	
			0	6	3.76	13	-		-		-		-	
5. PRT	М	22	0	7	4.78	9	-		-		-		-	
			-		7.82	12	-		-		-		-	
6, CP	M	68	-		-		0	20	-		-		-	
7.PT	M	35	0	4	0	9	- 1		-		-		-	
8. CK	F	47	11.25	7	-		-		-		<u> </u>		-	
x _I +s _D _I			2.57	4.57	2.34	2.78	o±0)	0±0)			0±0	
Group II														
9. SG	м	70	10.02	5			-		9.6	23	0	29	-	
			-		-		-		6.75	25	-		-	
10. PP	F	23	10.25	3	9.7	10	16.5	15	12.25	24	-		-	
11. SS	F	20	0	3	0	8	-		-		-		-	
			0	4	0	10	-		-		-		-	
			0	5	0	12	-		-		-		-	
12, TS	F	21	1.52	5	3,85	8	77		-		-		-	
			4.40	6	4.36	11	-		-		-		-	
			4.68	7	4,48	13	-		-		-		-	
13. YC	F	37	-		4.96	11	5.28	16	11.33	23	15.33	33	-	
x _{II} +s _D _{II}			3.86	4.31	3.42	3.36	10.89	7.93	9.98	2.42	7.67-3	0.84	-	
X _{all} +SD _{all}		The state of	3.31	4.30	2.82	3.01	4.36	7.16	6.66+5	5.49	7.67-1	0.89	o±o	

Table 8 Serum Streptomycin Concentrations after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis

	+		serum	stre	ptomyci	n con	centrat	ions	(mcg/ml	l) afte	er 3-hi	admi	nistrat	tion
Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-21	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	36-4
			conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day	conc	day
Group I														
1. SP	F	20	1.98	7	5.94	.8	-		12.56	25	-		- ,	
			-		30.50	10			-		-		-	
2. CT	М	24	-	3	-		8.33	15	20.83	27	-		-	
3. SSR	М	22	-		2.85	14	-		-		-		12.08	39
4. PV	F	19	34.43	4	34.03	10	35.55	19	-		-		-	
			12.83	6	32.79	13	-		-		-		-	
5. CP	м	68	-		-		3.52	20	-		-		-	
6. CK	F	47	6.91	7	-		-		-		-		-	
7. PT	М	35	10.61	4	24.31	9	-		-		-			
x ₁ +s _D			13.35	-12.48	21.74 [±]	13.88	15.80	17.27	16.70 [±]	5.85			12.08 [±]	3.48
Group II														
8. SG	м	70	-		-		-		-		0	29	-	
9. PP	F	23	20.7	3	13.5	10	22.5	15	16.5	24	-		-	
10. SS	F	20	1.42	3	1.95	8	-		-		-		-	
			2.17	4	10.34	10	-		-		-		-	
			1.55	5	40.00	12	-		-		-		-	
ll. TS	F	21	4.49	5	17.11	8	-		-		-		-	
			17.36	6	24.77	11	-		-		-		-	
			16.43	7	22.40	13	-				-		-	
L2. YC	F	37	-		19.23	11	22.89	16	22.77	23	22.89	33		
in ⁺ sd _{II}			9.16	8.58	18.66	+11.2	422.70	0.28	19.64	4.43	11.45	16.19		
II TII		-	10.91		1		318.56							±3.48

<u>Table 9</u> CSF/Serum Ratios of INH after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis.

							1.						Γ		T	
Patients	Sex	Age	days	1-7	days	8-14	days	15-21	days	22-28	days	29-35	days	36-42	days	43-4
			ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day
Group I	7 4.											I of				
1. IT	М	25	-		2.46	11	-		-		-		-		-	
2. SP	F	20	0.32	4	0.36	8	-		0.42	25	-		-		-	
			-		0.87	10	-		-		-		-		-	-
			-		0.75	11	-		-		-		-		-	
3. CT	М	24	-		-		2.26	15	-				-		-	
4. SSR	М	22	-		1.77	14	-		-		-		1.06	39	-	
5. PV	F	19	1.33	6	1.67	10	0.73	19	-				-		-	
			-		1.06	13	-		-		-				-	
6. PT	7M	35	0.76	4	1.07	9	-		-		-		-		-	
7. SM	F	23			0.46	10	-		-		-		-		-	
x _I [±] SD _I			0.80	0.51	1.16	0.68	1.50	1.08	0.42±	0.65	-		1.06±	1.03		
Group II			25					1								
8. SG'	м	70	0.34	2	-		0.31	16	-		-		-		0.39	44
9, PP	F	23	0.40	3	-		-		9-		-		-		-	
			0.38	7	-		-		_		-				-	
10. ss	F	20	0.40	3	0.32	8	-		-		-	,	-		Br <u>L</u> ini	
			0.33	4	0.40	10	-		-		-		-		-	
			0.33	5 .	0.32	12	-		-		-				-	
11. TS	F	21	1.35	5	2.31	8	-		-		-		-		-	
			0.67	6	1.70	13	-	Left 11	-		-		-		-	
			1.22	7	-		-		-		-		-2		-	
12. YC	F	37	-		0.84	11	1.10	16	0.67	23	0.94	33	-		-	
x _{II} +SD _{II}			0.60	0.40	0.98	0.84	0.71	0.56	0.67±	0.82	0.94±	0.97	-		0.39±0	0.63
all +SD all			0.65	0.42	1.09	0.73	1.1-0	.84	0.55	0.18	0.94 [±]	0.97	1.06 [±]	1.03	0.39±0	0.63

Table 10 CSF/Serum Ratios of Pyrazinamide after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis

			CSF/	serum	ratios	of p	yrazina	ımı de	arter	3-nr a	· · · · · ·	LIALIC		
Patients	Sex	Age	days 1	L-7	days 8	-14	days 1	5-21	dayd	22-28	days	29-35	days	43-49
		2 .	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day
Group I														
1. IT	М	25	-		0.71	11	0.63	18	-		-		-	
2. SP	F	20	1.11	4	1.12	8	-		1.00	25	-			
			-		0.94	10			-		-		-	
			-		0.73	11	-	•	-		-		-	
3. SSR	М	22	-		0.83	12	-		-		-			
			-		1.12	14	-		-		-		-	
4. PV	F	19	0.71	6	0.85	10	1.02	19	-		-		-	
			-		0.93	12	-				-		-	
5. PT	M	35	-		0.86	9	-		- T		-		-	
6. SM	F	23	-		1.09	10	0.76	15	-	 	-			
x Ŧsd			0.93	+0.28	0.92	0.15	0.80	±0.20	1.00	±1.00				
Group II									14					
7.SG	M	70	0.7	7 2	-		1.02	16	-		1.09	29	0.72	44
8. PP	F	23	0.79	3	-		-		0.98	24	-		-	
J. 1.			0.86	5 7	-		-		-		-		-	
9. SS	F	20	0.9	8 3	0.64	8	-		-		-		-	
			1.3	3 4	0.69	10	-		-		-		-	
			-		0.78	12	-		-		-		-	
10. SU	F	25	0.9	4 4	-		-		-		-		-	
11. TS	F	21	1.1	1 5	0.94	8	-		-		-		-	
		line i	1.0	2 6	-		-		-		-		-	
			0.8	7	-		-		-		-		-	
12. YC	F	37	-		-	1	0.9	1 16	1.09	23	-		-	
x _{II} +so _{II}			0.9	6-0.18	0.76	± _{0.13}	0.9	7-0.0	8 1.0	4+0.08	1.09	9 [±] 1.04	0.72	±0.85
x _{all} +s _D _{al}	,		0.9	6-0.18	0.87	±0.16	0.8	7-0.1	7 1.0	2+0.06	1.09	9±1.04	0.72	2±1.8

Table 11 CSF/Serum Ratios of Rifampin after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with tuberculous Meningitis

		1/20			1		Ι				Ι, .	25	1,	- A
Patients	Sex	Age	days 1	-7	days 8	-14	days 1	.5-21	days 2	2-28	days :	29-35	days 3	56-4
8-2			ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	da
Group I														
1. SP	F	20	0.0680	7	0.0315	8	-		-		-	1	-	
			-		0.0085	10	-		-		-		-	
2. CT	М	24	-		-		0.0316	15	-		-		-	
3. SSR	М	22	-		0.1556	12	-		-		-		0.0220	39
4. CK	F	47	0.0816	7	-		-		-		-		-	
5. PV	F	19	0.0172	6	0.0166	13	0.0130	19	-		-		-	1
6. CP	М	68	-		-		0.0077	20	-		-		-	
7. PT	M	35	0.0221	4	-		-		-		-		- '	
x _I +s _D _I			0.0472		0.0531		0.0174	<u>+</u>	-		-		0.0220	
Group II														
8. SG	М	70	_		-		-		0.0741	23	0.0576	29	-	
9. PP	F	23	0.0715	3	0.0991	10	-		0.0662	24	-		-	
			0,2511	7	-		-		-		-		-	
10. SS	F	20	0.0097	3	0.0064	8	-		-		-		-	
			0.0146	4			-		-		-		-	i i
			0.0087	5	-		-		-		-		-	
11. su	F	25			-		0.0599	18	-		-			
12. TS	F	21	0.0644	5	0.0427	8	-		-		-		-	
			0.0625	6	-		-		-	1100	-		-	
			0.0386	7	-		-		-		-		-	
13. YC	F	37			-		-		-		0.023	33	-	
x _{II} ±sd _{II}			0.0651		0.0494		0.0599		0.0702	± .	0.0404	1 [±]		
X _{all} + _{SD_{all}}			0.0592		0.0515	<u>+</u>	0.028	31 + 36	0.0702	±	0.0404	4 [±]	0.0220	±

Table 12 CSF/Serum Ratios of Streptomycin after 3-hour Administration at Various Intervals in Patients with Tuberculous Meningitis

			CSF	/ser	um ratio	s of	strepto	mycin	after	3-hr	adminis	trati	ion at	
Patients	Sex	Age	days l	-7	days 8	-14	days 1	5-21	days 2	2-28	days 2	9-35	days	36-42
			ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day	ratio	day
					* -								8.77	
Group I														
1.SP	F	20	0	7	0	8	-		0	25	-		-	
			-		0.0872	10	-		-		-		-	
2.CT	M	24	-		-		0	15	0	27	-		-	
3.SSR	M	22	-		0	14	-		-		-		0	39
4.PV	F	19	0.1208	4	0.1275	10	0	19			-		-	
Manager at 1			0	6	0.1147	13	-		-		-		-	
5.CP	М	68	-		-		0	20	-		-		-	
6.CK	F	47	1.6281	7	-		-		-		-		-	
7.PT	M	35	0	4	0	9	-		-		-		-	
	M	1 33			-				 					
x _I [±] SD _I			0.3498		0.0549		o±	0	0+0			-	0	<u>+</u> 0
Group II														
8.SG	М	70	-		-		-		0	29	-		-	
9.PP	F	23	0.4952	3	0.7185	10	0.7333	15	0.7424	24	-		-	
10.SS	F	20	0	3	0	8	-		-		-		-	
			0	4	0	10			-		-		-	
			0	5	0	12			-		-		-	
11.TS	F	21	0.338	5 5	0.2250	8	-				-		-	
			0.253	5 6	0.1760	11	-		-		-		-	
			0.284	8 7	0.200	13	-		-		-		-	
12.YC	F	37	-		0.2579	11	0.230	7 16	0.4976	23	0.6697	33	-	
x _{II} ±sd _{II}			0.196	0 ⁺ 4	0.197	2 [±]	0.482	0 ⁺ 4	0.6200	o± 1	0.3349			- A
x _{all} +sp _{al}	1		0.260	1+	0.136		0.192		0.310	0 [±] 7	0.3349) + 5		- 0

Table 13. The Average Concentrations in Serum and CSF and the Average Percent Penetration into CSF of Antituberculous Drugs.

Drugs	The overall mean concentration (mcg/ml)	The average percent penetration into CSF		
	Serum	CSF		
Isoniazid	3.03	2.40	89.08	
Pyrazinamide	39.03	34.78	91.23	
Rifampin	7.25	0.29	5.09	
Streptomycin	16.08	3.78	20.79	

Table 14 Comparison of the Overall Mean Concentrations of
Antituberculous Drugs in CSF with MIC against

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

	The overall mean		rculosis (mcg/ml
Drugs	concentrations in CSF (mcg/ml)	from the textbook	mean
Isoniazid	2.40	0.05-0.2 ⁽⁷⁵⁾	0.23
		0.2 ⁽¹¹⁾	
		0.2-0.5 (14)	
Pyrazinamide	34.78	20 (75)	20
Rifampin	0.29	0.005-0.2 ⁽¹⁴⁾ 0.1 ⁽¹¹⁾ 0.5 ⁽⁷⁵⁾	0.23
Streptomycin	3.78	2.0-5.0(11)	3.5

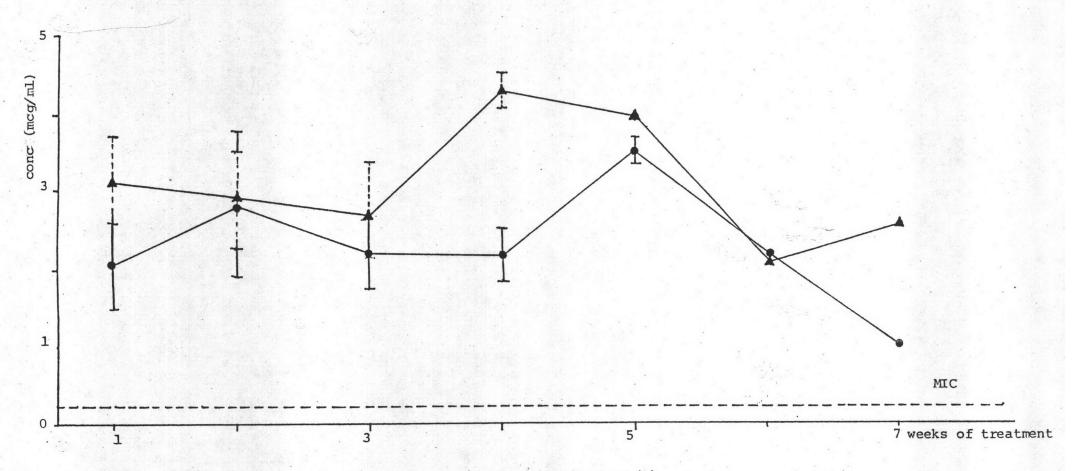


Figure 1 : The mean concentrations of isoniazid in CSF (*) and serum (*) at various intervals in patients with tuberculous meningitis

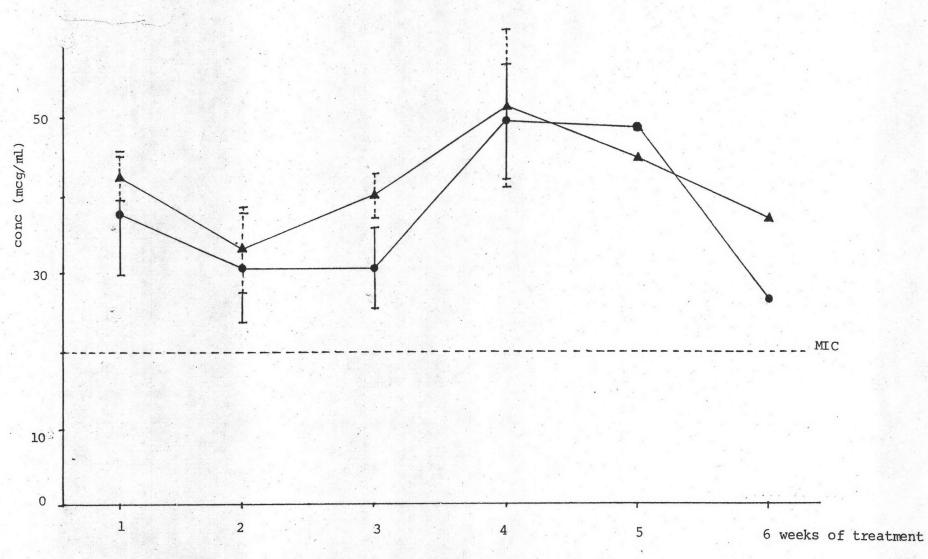


Figure 2: The mean concentrations of pyrazinamide in CSF (•) and serum (△) at various intervals in patients with tuberculous meningitis

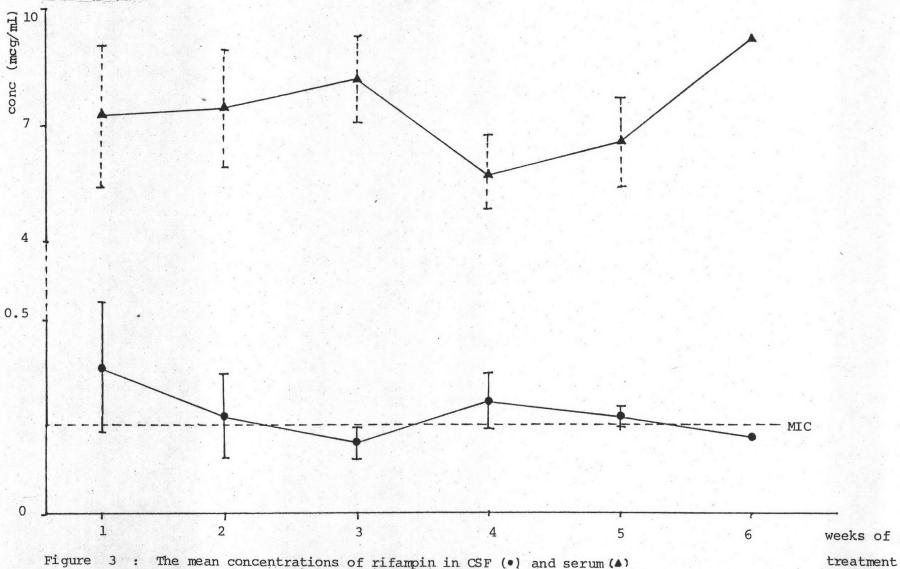
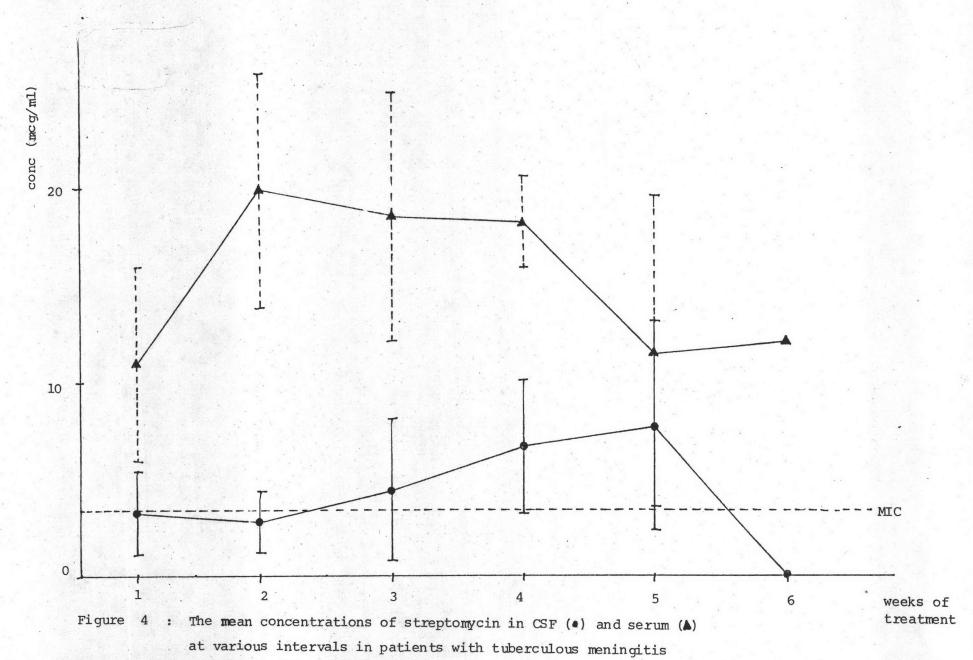
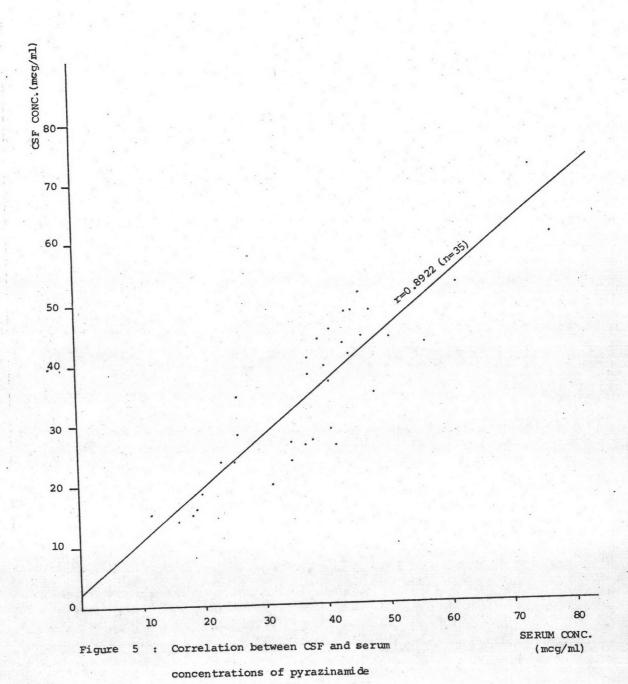
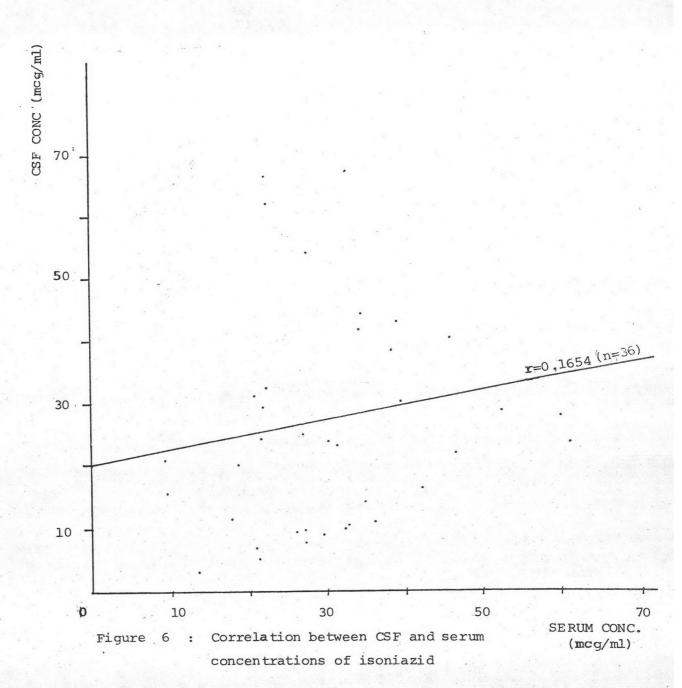


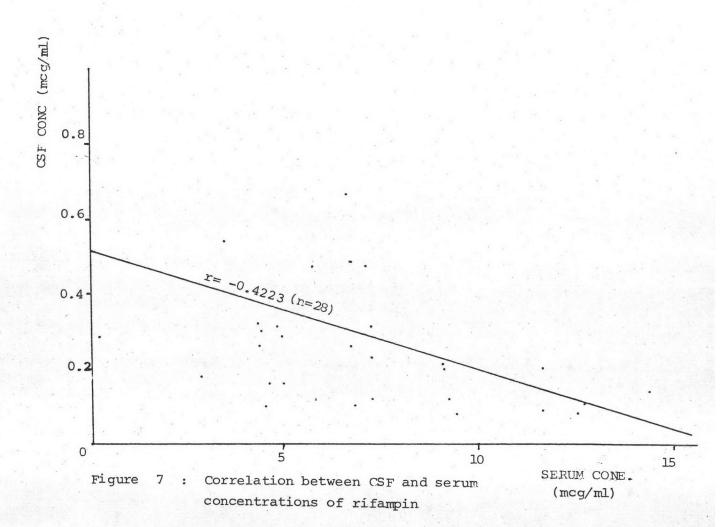
Figure 3: The mean concentrations of rifampin in CSF (•) and serum (•) at various intervals in patients with tuberculous meningitis







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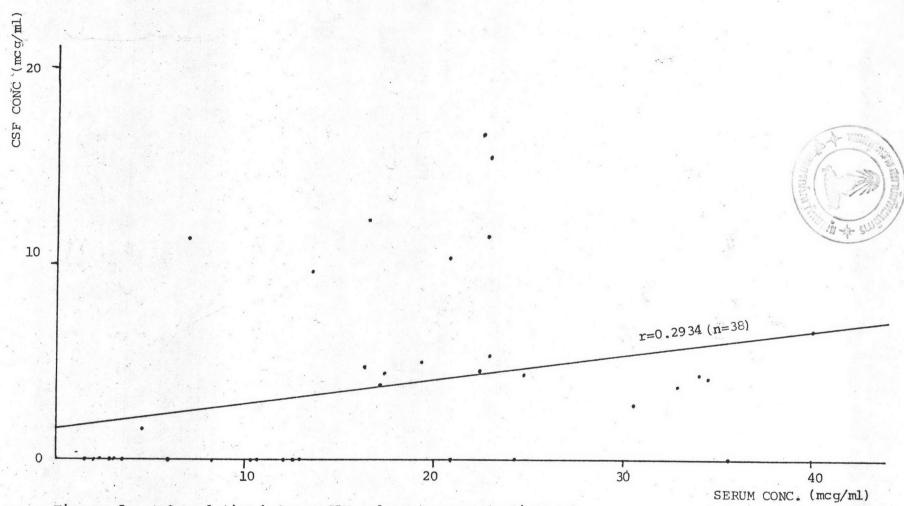


Figure 8 : Correlation between CSF and serum concentrations of streptomycin

II. Comparative Concentrations in CSF and Serum of Antituberculous Drugs between Patients with and without Concomitant Corticosteroids

The mean concentrations of isoniazid in CSF and serum at various intervals in two groups of patients, in which group I were patients receiving only antituberculous drugs and group II were patients receiving both antituberculous drugs and corticosteroid, were shown in Table 15.

The mean concentration of INH at days 1 - 7 in group I was compared with the mean concentration at days 1 - 7 in gr II by using non - parametric statistic, Mann - Whitney U - test. The mean concentrations at days 8 - 14, days 15 - 21 and days 22 - 28 between two groups of patients were also compared. There was no statistically significant difference between the mean concentrations of isoniazid in CSF and serum in two groups at various intervals with the p - value > 0.05. The total mean concentrations in CSF and serum of group I and group II showed no significant difference by using unpaired t - test too.

The mean concentrations of pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin in CSF and serum in two groups of patients at various intervals as shown in Table 16,17 and 18 were also compared by using the same method as isomiazid but the total means of the drugs between two groups were compared by unpaired \mathbf{t} - test. The differences between the mean concentrations of pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin in CSF and serum in two groups of patients at various intervals and the total means were not statistically significant (p > 0.05) except that the total CSF mean concentration of streptomycin in gr II was higher than in gr I (p < 0.01).

The mean CSF/serum ratios of isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin in two groups of patients at various intervals and the total mean CSF/serum ratios, as illustrated in Table 15,16,17, and 18, were compared by the same method as mentioned above. Statistical analysis revealed no significant difference between the mean CSF/serum ratios and the total means of the drugs in two groups of patients at various intervals (p > 0.05).

Table 15 Comparison of the Mean Concentrations in CSF and Serum and CSF/Serum Ratio of Isoniazid at Various Intervals.

		The mean	concentratio	ons (µg/ml) a	fter 3 hr ad	ministration	of isoniaz	id at	1. (5.4)
Specimen	Group	days 1-7	days 8-14	days 15-21	days 22-28	days 29-35	days 36-42	days 43-49	Total
	I	1.95 ⁺ 0.95 (n=4)	3.15 ⁺ 1.44 (n=9)	2.42 ⁺ 0.61 (n=5)	1.95 [±] 1.40 (n=1)	-	2.24 ⁺ 1.50 (n=1)	-	2.62 [±] 1.17 (n=20)
CSF	11	2.06 ⁺ 1.23 (n=10)	2.43 ⁺ 2:23 (n=7)	2.00 ⁺ 1.33 (n=4)	2.25 ⁺ 0.80 (n=3)	3.52 ⁺ 0.31 (n=2)	•	1.00 [±] 1.00 (n=1)	2.24 ⁺ 1.47 (n=27)
	p-value.	NS.	ns	NS	NS	-	-	-	ns*
Serum	1	2.34 ⁺ 0.75 (n=3)	3.26 ⁺ 1.46 (n=9)	1.93 ⁺ 1.49 (n=2)	4.60 ⁺ 2.15 (n=1)	•	2.11 ⁺ 1.45 (n=1)	-	2.93 ⁺ 1.36 (n=16)
	11	3.36 ⁺ 1.59 (n=9)	2.39 ⁺ 0.72 (n=6)	3.54 ⁺ 0.01 (n=2)	3.96 ⁺ 1.59 (n=1)	3.96 ⁺ 1.99 (n=1)	-	2.55 ⁺ 1:60 (n=1)	3.11 ⁺ 1.2 (n=20)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	-	-	-	· -	NS*
CSF/serum ratio	I	0.80 ⁺ 0.51 (n=3)	1.16 ⁺ 0.68 (n=9)	1.50 ⁺ 1.08 (n=2)	0.42 ⁺ 0.65 (n=1)	-	1.06 ⁺ 1.03 (n=1)	-	1.08 ⁺ 0.66 (n=16)
	II	0.60 ⁺ 0.40 (n=9)	0.98 ⁺ 0.84 (n=6)	0.71 ⁺ 0.56 (n=2)	0.67±0.82 (n=1)	0.94±0.97 (n=1)	-	0.39±0.63 (n=1)	0.74 ⁺ 0.59 (n=20)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	-	-	[- .] :	-,	'NS

mumber of sample

⁼ not significant at level = 0.05

p-value by Mann-Whitney U-test (2-tailed), p-value by unpaired-t-test

Table 16 Comparison of the Mean Concentrations in CSF and Serum and CSF/Serum Ratios of Pyrazinamide at Various Intervals

		The mea	n concentrat	ions (µg/ml)	after 3-hr	administrati	on of pyrazi	inamide at
Specimen	I CSF II p-value I Serum II p-value I SF/serum I	days 1-7	days 8-14	days 15-21	days 22-28	days 29-35	days 43-49	Total
	I	37.70 ⁺ 15.00 (n=2)	31.30 ⁺ 15.15 (n=12)	26.54 ⁺ 12.16 (n=4)	43.20 ⁺ 6.57 (n=1)	-	-	31.60 ⁺ 13.96 (n=19)
CSF	II	37.53 ⁺ 16.31 (n=10)	28.75 ⁺ 10.68 (n=4)	35.00 ⁺ 6.78 (n=4)	51.57 [±] 17.71 (n=3)	48.50 ⁺ 6.96 (n=1)	26.50 ⁺ 5.15 (n=1)	37.39 ⁺ 14.5 (n=23)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	ns	-	-	NS*
	I	40.78 ⁺ 3.99 (n=2)	31.76 ⁺ 12.88 (n=10)	40.49 ⁺ 16.56 (n=3)	43.10 ⁺ 6.57 (n=1)	-	-	35.23 ⁺ 12.6 (n=16)
Serum	II	42.69 ⁺ 19.18 (n=9)	36.93 ⁺ 7.01 (n=4)	39.00 ⁺ 2.40 (n=2)	55.50 ⁺ 25.74 (n=2)	44.60 ⁺ 6.68 (n=1)	36.90 ⁺ 6.08 (n=1)	42.23 ⁺ 15.4 (n=19)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS ·	-	- 1		ns*
CSF/serum	I	0.91 ⁺ 0.28 (n=2)	0.92 ⁺ 0.15 ⁻ (n=10)	0.80 ⁺ 0.20 (n=3)	1.00 ⁺ 1.00 (n=1)	-	-	0.90 ⁺ 0.17 (n=16)
ratio	II	0.96 ⁺ 0.18 (n=9)	0.76 ⁺ 0.13 (n=4)	0.97 ⁺ 0.08 (n=2)	1.04 ⁺ 0.08 (n=2)	1.09 ⁺ 1.04 (n=1)	0.72 ⁺ 0.85 (n=1)	0.92 ⁺ 0.17 (n=19)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	_		-	NS*

n = number of sample

NS = not-significant at level = 0.05

Table 17 Comparison of the Mean Concentrations in CSF and Serum and CSF/Serum Ratios of Rifampin at Various Intervals

4-14		The mean	concentrations	(µg/ml) after	3-hr administra	tion of rifampi	n at	
Specimen	Group	days 1-7	days 8-14	days 15-21	days 22-28	days 29-35	days 36-42	Total
	I	0.27 ⁺ 0.16 (n=4)	0.20 ⁺ 0.19 (n=7)	0.15 ⁺ 0.07 (n=3)	-	-	0.20+0.45 (n=1)	0.21 ⁺ 0.15 (n=15)
	II	0.41 ⁺ 0.39 (n=9)	0.35 ⁺ 0.29 (n=3)	0.26 ⁺ 0.51 (n=1)	0.29 ⁺ 0.14 (n=4)	0.25 ⁺ 0.05 (n=2)	E .	0.35 ⁺ 0.29 (n=19)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	-	-	-	ns*
	ī	6.59 ⁺ 3.43 (n=4)	6.28 ⁺ 2.62 (n=4)	9.38 ⁺ 2.19 (n=3)	-	-	9.11 ⁺ 3.02 (n=1)	7.39 ⁺ 2.82 (n=12)
Serum	11	7.46 ⁺ 4.01 (n=8)	8.82 ⁺ 3.24 (n=3)	4.34 ⁺ 2.08 (n=1)	5.70 ⁺ 1.98 (n=2)	6.54 ⁺ 2.24 (n=3)		7.15 ⁺ 3.26 (n=17)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	-		<u>-</u>	ns*
	I	0.0472 ⁺ 0.0324 (n=4)	0.0531 ⁺ 0.0690 (n=4)	0.0174 ⁺ 0.0126 (n=3)	-	-	0.0220 [±] 0.1483 (n=1)	0.0396 ⁺ 0.0432 (n=12)
CSF/serum	II	0.0651 ⁺ 0.0794 (n=8)	0.0494 ⁺ 0.0467 (n=3)	0.0599 ⁺ 0.2447 (n=1)	0.0702 ⁺ 0.0056 (n=2)	0.0404 ⁺ 0.0244 (n=2)	-	0.0594 ⁺ 0.0583 (n=16)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	-		-	NS*

n = number of sample

NS = not significant at level = 0.05

p-value by Mann-Whitney U-test (2-tailed), p-value by unpaired t-test (2-tailed)

Table 18 Comparison of the Mean Concentrations in CSF and Serum and CSF/Serum Ratios of Streptomycin at Various Intervals

Specimen	Group	The mea	an concentration	s (µg/ml) after	3-hr administ	ration of strept	omycin at	
specimen	Group	days 1-7	days 8-14	days 15-21	days 22-28	days 29-35	days 36-42	Total
CSF	1	2.57 ⁺ 4.57 (n=6)	2.34 ⁺ 2.78 (n=10)	0+0 (n=3)	0 ⁺ 0 (n=2)	-	0 ⁺ 0 (n=1)	1.76 ⁺ 3.08 (n=22)
	ıı	3.86 ⁺ 4.31 (n=8)	3.42 ⁺ 3.36 (n=8)	10.89 ⁺ 7.93 (n=2)	9.98 ⁺ 2.42 (n=4)	7.67 ⁺ 10.84 (n=2)	-	5.64 ⁺ 5.15 (n=24)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	NS	-		p* < 0.01
Serum	ī	13.35 ⁺ 12.48 (n=5)	21.74 ⁺ 13.88 (n=6)	15.80 ⁺ 17.27 (n=3)	16.70 ⁺ 5.85 (n=2)	-	12.08 ⁺ 3.48 (n=1)	17.06 ⁺ 12.37 (n=17)
	11	9.16 ⁺ 8.58 (n=7)	18.66 ⁺ 11.24 (n=8)	22.70 ⁺ 0.28 (n=2)	19.64 ⁺ 4.43 (n=2)	11.45 ⁺ 16.19 (n=2)	_	15.28 ⁺ 10.34 (n=21)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	NS		-	NS*
CSF/serum ratio	1	0.35 ⁺ 0.72 (n=5)	0.06 ⁺ 0.06 (n=6)	0 ⁺ 0 (n=3)	0+0 (n=2)	-	0 ⁺ 0 (n=1)	0.12 ⁺ 0.39 (n=17)
	II	0.20 ⁺ 0.20 (n=7)	0.20 ⁺ 0.24 (n=8)	0.48 ⁺ 0.36 (n=2)	0.62 ⁺ 0.17 (n=2)	0.34 ⁺ 0.47 (n=2)	-	0.28 ⁺ 0.27 (n=21)
	p-value	NS	NS	NS	NS		_	NS*

n = number of sample .

NS = not significant at level = 0.05

p-value by Mann-Whitney U-test (2-tailed), p-value by unpaired t-test (2-tailed)

III. Clinical Evaluation of Antituberculous Drugs in Tuberculous Meningitis Patients during Hospitalization.

There were sixteen patients in this study, 7 males and 9 females. Most patients were admitted at the Department of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital, only one (PV) was at Chulalongkorn Hospital. Age of the patients ranged from 19 to 70 years with the average of 31.31 ⁺ 16.52 years. The patients were divided into two groups. Group I consisted of 6 males and 4 females and the ages ranged from 19 - 68 years with the average of 30.50 ⁺ 15.69 years. Five females and 1 male were in group II with the average of 32.67 ⁺ 19.29 years and the ages were in the range of 20 - 70 years. The distribution of the patients' age was shown in Table 19 which suggested that most of patients who developed tuberculous meningitis were in the early adult life. In addition, the statistical analysis (chi - square test) showed that the distribution of age of the patients in two groups was not statistically different (p > 0.05).

Three patients in group II and one in group I had the history of tuberculous contact. There was evidence of tuberculous infection elsewhere in six patients. The chest x - ray revealed miliary pattern in 3 patients in group I. In group II, pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered in 3 patients and tuberculous chorioretinitis was also involved in one patient whereas tuberculosis in lymph node and in kidney was shown in the another one.

The admission clinical signs and symptoms were listed in Table 20. Headache and fever were common in the patients. Neck stiffness was also present in almost every case of meningitis. Kernig's sign

was positive in 7 and 2 patients in group I and II respectively, and negative in 1 and 3 patients in group I and II respectively. In 2 and 1 patients in group I and II, kernig 's sign was not recorded. Other signs and symptoms were nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, confusion, visual difficulties and anorexia. Convulsion was found in only one patient in group I.

Table 21 showed results of examination of the first CSF sample. In all cases, the CSF was under increased pressure. In the majority of cases, the cell count was less than 500 cells per cu. mm with mononuclear cell preponderance. In 10 cases the protein levels were between 49 and 200 mg %, and 5 cases with levels more than 200 mg %. In one case the protein level was not examined. The CSF glucose level in 14 cases was less than 40 mg % i.e. less than half of the serum glucose level.

Though the CSF glucose level in 2 cases was greater than 50 mg %, it was less than half of the serum level.

The confirmation of diagnosis depends on identification of $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$. <u>tuberculosis</u> in the CSF, but the bacilli were often not demonstrated. In the study, not only acid - fast bacilli were not seen on microscopic examination but also CSF cultures were negative in all cases.

The dose of isoniazid in the patients during the determination of the CSF levels was 300 mg orally in the morning. Only one patient (SG) the dose given was 400 mg orally in the morning for 20 days and the CSF and serum levels were not different from the above patients.

Pyrazinamide was given orally 1.5 gm daily in all cases but 2 cases (PV and PT) in group I were given in three divided doses. Rifampin in the dose of 600 mg once daily in the morning was given orally except in 2

patients (SP and CK), the dose of 450 mg once daily was given. The doses of streptomycin given during the determination of CSF and serum levels were 0.75 gm in 12 patients (8 in group I and 4 in group II) and 1 gm in 4 patients (2 in each group), given intramuscularly once daily in the morning.

Corticosteroids used in patients group II were dexamethasone in oral and parenteral form and prednisolone in oral form. All patients were started with dexamethasone intravenous injection for 1 - 7 days except that one (YC) who was started with prednisolone in the oral form. Then all patients were changed to oral prednisolone except one case (SU), oral dexamethasone was given instead.

The duration of hospital stay, averaged from 11 patients (7 from group I and 4 from group II), was 33 days (27.14 days for group I and 43.25 days for group II). The data of 3 patients in group I and 2 in group II was not all collected, so it was incomplete. Two patients (CT and YC) required operation for ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt insertion.

After hospitalization, the patients were evaluated as summarized in Table 22.Clinical signs and symptoms of 4 patients in group I and 1 in group II were improved and no neurological sequelae was found.

Though clinical signs and symptoms of 2 patients in group I and 2 patients in group II were improved, neurological deficits were found. In group I, one (SSR) developed generalized seizure while another one (CP) had cerebral atrophy. In group II, right lateral rectus palsy was found in one whereas ptosis of right eye was found in another one. In addition,

three patients in group I and two patients in group II had clinical signs and symptoms improved but they were not concluded because of disappearance of the hospital charts. One patient (PP) in group II was discharged with improved clinical signs and symptoms but was readmitted later on due to the non-compliance of the patient and finally was dead.

Table 19 The Distribution of Age of Patients

		Total			
Patients	16-30	31-45	46-60	> 60	
Group I	7	1	1	1	10
Group II	4	1	-	1	6
Total	11	2	1	2	16

Table 20 The Admission Signs and Symptoms

Signs and Symptoms	Nur	mber of Cases	
orgins and symptoms	group I	group II	Total
Headache	9	6	15
Fever	9	6	15
Neek Stiffneck	9	5	14
Kernig's sign	7	2	9
Nausea and Vomiting	6	3	9
Drowsiness	4	1 2	5
Confusion	2	3	5
Visual difficulties	2	2	4
Anorexia	2	1,	3
Convulsion	1	-	1

Table 21 Admission Values in CSF

CSE	Numbe	r of Cases	
CSF	group I	group II	Total
Pressure, mm H ₂ O			
90 - 200	2	1	3
201 - 400	6	3	9
401 - 600	2	1 .	3
> 600	0	1	1
Cell count, cells/cu mm			
26 - 499	5	5	10
≥ 500	5	1	6
% mononuclear cell			•
51 - 60	3	0	3
61 - 70	2	0	2
71 - 80	0	1	1
81 - 90	2	2	4
Protein level, mg %			
49 - 200	7	3	10
201 - 400	1	2	3
401 - 600	0	0	0
> 600	1	1	2
Glucose level, mg %			
10 - 20	2	2	4
21 - 30	5	2	7
31 - 40	1	2	3
41 - 50	0	0	0
> 50	. 2	0	2

Table 22 Results of Treatment

	Number of Cases									
	Gro	Group I			Group II			Total		
								,		
Survived	10			5			15			
No neurological deficit		5			1			6		
Neurological deficits		2			2			4		
generalized seizure			1			_			1	
cerebral atrophy			1			-			1	
rectus palsy			-			1			1	
ptosis of eye			-			1			1	
Undetermined		3			2			5)		
Death	1			0			1			

