

# THE CLINICAL COURSE OF TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS IN HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS

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## *Summary*

The clinical course, neurological status, laboratory indices and outcomes of a tuberculosis meningitis were analyzed in 48 HIV-infected patients in comparison with 25 tuberculosis meningitis patients without a HIV-infection. It was found that tuberculosis meningitis occurred in 90,8 % of patients with severe generalized forms of tuberculosis. In 56,2 % of cases the disease was accompanied by brain lesions and in 98,0 % of HIV-infected cases lead to death. The clinical and the neurological status of patients with HIV-associated tuberculosis meningitis did not differ significantly in comparison with those in patients without HIV-infection. The factors, influencing on the development of tuberculosis meningitis, were the stage of HIV infection, HIV-associated cachexy, a form of pulmonary tuberculosis and the count of WBC, CD4+ T-lymphocytes, hemoglobin and RBC.