

CAN BE TREATED OR NOT???

- Bacterial meningitis can be treated with a number of effective antibiotics.
- Viral meningitis can be treated with antiviral.

PREVENTION

BACTERIAL MENINGITIS

Antibiotic for person who has:

1. Close contact with someone who has meningitis.
2. Prolong closed contact (those who live, go to school, or are in jail with a person with meningitis).
3. Expose to mouth, nose or lung secretion.

Someone with meningitis need to seek medical attention if having Sore throat, fever, headache, rash or neck stiffness even on preventive antibiotic.

VIRAL MENINGITIS

1. Personal hygiene - Hand washing helps prevent infection with many of the viruses that can cause viral meningitis.

- Wash hands with soap before preparing and eating food, after using the toilet, after changing diapers and after sneezing and coughing.



2. Vaccination

- A vaccine available for meningitis caused by Neisseria meningitidis.
- People who travelling to areas of the world with high rates of meningitis may also benefit from this immunization.

REFERENCE

www.emedicinehealth.com(2010)

www.Healthtouch.com (2010)

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ANY ENQUIRIES PLEASE

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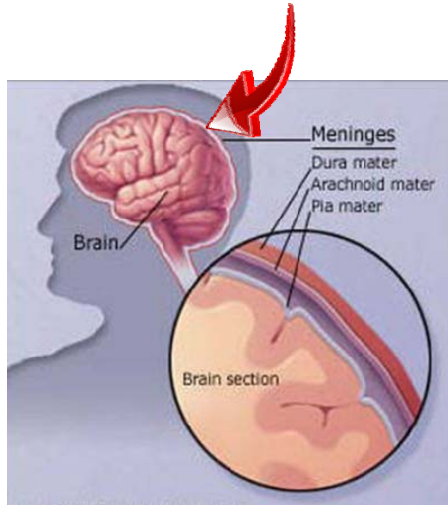
MENINGITIS

Hak Milik Pusat Perubatan
Universiti Malaya

MENINGITIS

Infection of the fluid in the spinal cord and surrounds the brain. It can cause swelling of the lining around the brain and spinal cord.

INFECTION AT MENINGES



Meningitis caused by an infection with :

- A virus
- A bacterium
- A fungal

Knowing whether meningitis is caused by a virus or a bacterium is important because of differences in the seriousness of the illness and the treatment needed.

TYPE OF MENINGITIS

1. **VIRAL MENINGITIS**
2. **BACTERIAL MENINGITIS**
 - more serious
 - It can cause severe disease that can result in brain damage and even death.

The most common bacteria :

- Streptococcus pneumonia
- Neisseria meningitidis (meningococcal meningitis)
- Haemophilus influenzae type B

3. **FUNGAL MENINGITIS**

- Much less common than the two other infectious forms.

HOW DO PEOPLE GET ???

1. **BACTERIAL MENINGITIS :**

The bacteria are spread by direct close contact with the discharges from the nose or throat of an infected person.

2. **VIRAL MENINGITIS :**

The way people get viral meningitis depends on the virus involved. Some viruses that cause viral meningitis are spread by person-to-person contact.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF MENINGITIS

Common Symptoms



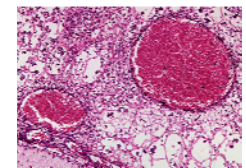
- Nausea, vomiting
- Sensitivity to light
- Confusion
- Sleepiness.

...As the disease progresses, patients of any age can have seizures.

- In newborns and infants, Other signs in babies might be inactivity, irritability, vomiting, and poor feeding.

HOW IS IT DIAGNOSED?

1. Clinical symptoms of meningitis
2. Perform a lumbar puncture (Spinal tap) to examine a patient's cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) for evidence of infection.



LUMBAR PUNCTURE

Bacteria are grown from the CSF sample to identify the type of infection and to determine the best treatment for the patient.