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Hyperbaric oxygen therapy in the treatment of brain abscess: about a case

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Hyperbaric oxygen therapy in the treatment of brain abscess: about a case

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Abstract: The management of brain abscess remains a challenging topic usually involving a multimodal concept. The efficiency of hyperbaric oxygen therapy is currently being used in many areas, and has been proven in infections with deep and superficial location. We report our experience with hyperbaric oxygen therapy combined with antibiotics in the treatment of this disease in a children case. The evolution was very favourable; we believe that the hyperbaric oxygen therapy is a reliable adjuvant therapy for brain abscess.

Key words: Brain abscess, Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, Stereotactic

Introduction

Brain abscess continues to constitute one of the most important neurosurgical diseases and the management still presents a challenging problem (3, 5, 6, 11). In recent years, there is increasing tendency to use a safe and effective therapeutic means. We report a case of a child who was treated for a brain abscess with stereotactic aspiration combined with antibiotic and hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) therapy.

Case report

A 17-year-old male, was admitted to the hospital with signs of intracranial hypertension and fever. Neurological examination revealed no disturbances of consciousness no motor or sensory deficit.

Brain magnetic resonance imaging revealed a right frontal abscess (Figures 1-2). Abscess was treated by stereotactic aspiration combined with HBO and systemic antibiotic therapy. The patient received HBO (100% O₂ at 2.5 ATA for 90 min) for 30 days and intravenous antibiotics for 4-week.

Clinical and radiological evolution was very favorable. After one week Computed tomography (CT) of brain showed a total regression of the abscesses (Figure 3).

Discussion

Bacterial brain abscess continues to constitute one of the most important neurosurgical diseases. Its management can be done by several methods: antibiotics alone (12, 13) drainage, aspiration, and excision (2, 13).

The choice of procedure may be influenced by the age and neurological condition of the patient, location, stage of the abscess and the type of abscess. Some surgical management has been revolutionized by the development of image-guided stereotaxy that has proven to be a relatively simple and safe method.

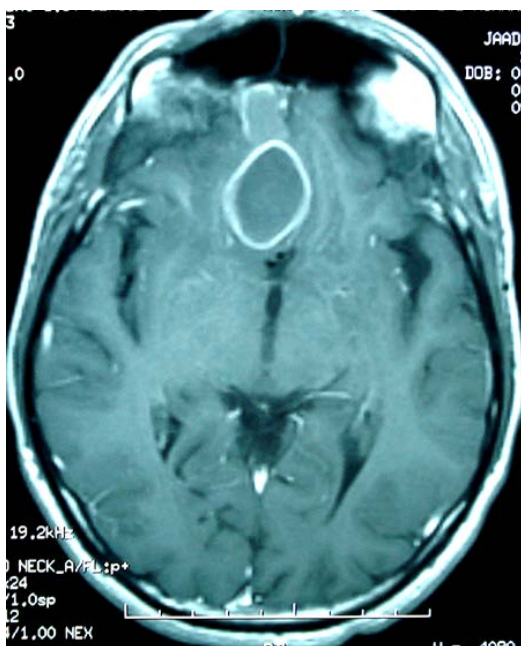


Figure 1 - Gadolinium-enhanced axial T1-weighted MRI scans showing a right frontal abscess

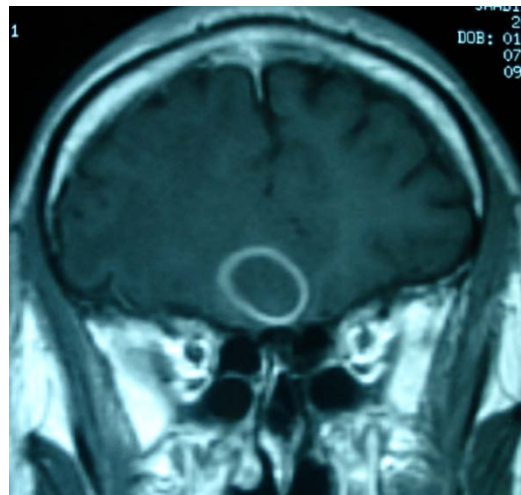


Figure 2 - Gadolinium-enhanced coronal T1-weighted MRI scans showing a right frontal abscess



Figure 3 - Computed tomography (CT) of brain after one week, revealing a complete resolution of the abscess

Antibiotics continue to be an integral part of the treatment of intracranial abscesses (1, 11) and the use of HBO therapy as like as an adjunctive treatment has been approved by the Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society since 1996 (4). Hyperbaric oxygen exerts influence on tissues via a lot of mechanisms: One of the most important effects is stimulation of the bactericidal action of white blood cells (11). It has been reported that the leukocyte bacteria-killing capacity is substantially impaired in hypoxic surroundings (11).

HBO therapy increases the oxygen tension in infected tissues, resulting in improvements in phagocytic killing of bacteria direct bactericidal effects on some microorganisms (11). Additionally, improved tissue oxygen tensions in ischemic tissues during HBO therapy inhibits the growth of aerobic and facultative anaerobic bacteria by inducing a variety of metabolic effects involved with the synthesis of proteins, nucleic acids and essential cofactors of metabolic reactions (9, 10).

A combination of HBO and stereotactic aspiration in the management of brain abscesses is very important because stereotactic aspiration minimize iatrogenic brain damage caused by brain retraction and dissection, it also minimizes operation time and hospital stay (3, 5, 11). On the other hand, hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) has remarkable results in neurosurgical infections (7, 8).

Conclusion

It is believed that hyperbaric oxygen is an important adjunctive traitement in the

management of brain abscess, because it can reduce the length of time on antibiotics.

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