

512E03

SHORT COURSE CHEMOTHERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF BRAIN TUBERCULOMA - A CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL

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74 cases diagnosed to have brain tuberculoma on the basis of clinical and CT Scan criteria have been admitted to study in a 24 month period from October, 1986. These cases were randomly allocated to either Rif+INH+Pyrazinamide given daily or thrice weekly for 3 months followed by Rif and INH twice-weekly for a period of 6 months. The efficacy of short course chemotherapy and the serial CT Scan changes in relation to therapy are being evaluated in this prospective study. A biopsy is done after 2 months of treatment if the scan does not show 20% reduction in size of the mass.

42 cases who had completed treatment and followed up for 9 months after stopping treatment form the population for the present interim analysis. One third of the patients were less than 15 years of age. 36% had multiple lesions. The clinical presentation included focal convulsions with or without localising signs and signs of ICT.

Interim findings on clinical and scan findings during, end of chemotherapy and follow-up period for 18 months will be presented and the results appear encouraging.