

# Aseptic meningitis

Aseptic [meningitis](#) is an illness characterized by serous inflammation of the linings of the brain (i.e., meninges), usually with an accompanying mononuclear pleocytosis. Clinical manifestations vary, with [headache](#) and fever predominating. The illness is usually mild and runs its course without treatment; however, some cases can be severe and life threatening.

Aseptic meningitis syndrome is not caused by pyogenic bacteria. Although it is usually caused by certain viruses, it has a number of other etiologies as well, both infectious and noninfectious. Hence, the term aseptic meningitis is no longer synonymous with [viral meningitis](#), although the two are still often used interchangeably.

The epidemiologic setting (e.g., time of year, geographic locale, exposure to insects, diseases prevalent in the local community) and accompanying systemic manifestations may be helpful in making a presumptive diagnosis. However, with a few exceptions, the clinical and laboratory findings accompanying acute viral meningitis are insufficiently distinct to allow an etiologic diagnosis, and distinguishing these disorders from a number of nonviral diseases may be difficult.

Treatment varies with the cause. No specific pharmacologic treatment is available for most cases of viral meningitis; these patients are managed with supportive therapy, which includes analgesics, antinausea medications, intravenous fluids, and prevention and treatment of complications.

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Adalimumab-induced [aseptic meningitis](#) in a patient with [Rheumatoid Arthritis](#) <sup>1)</sup>.

## Case reports

A 28-year-old lady has been admitted to the Regional Clinical Center of Neurosurgery and Neurology, [Uzhhorod City, Ukraine](#), with mild meningeal signs and symptoms upon admission. Complex neurological, clinical, laboratory and imaging examination was performed within 24 hours of admission. Mononuclear pleocytosis of the cerebrospinal fluid and positive express test on HCV was discovered. The patient was treated and showed full recovery. Specific neurological features of aseptic meningitis as an extrahepatic manifestation of [hepatitis C](#) in a young white adult were reported, described, and analyzed <sup>2)</sup>.

## Chemical meningitis

### [Chemical meningitis](#)

<sup>1)</sup>

Berti PP, Schwarz A, Pirillo V, Lanzinger S, Kluge R, Cagini A, Karner M, Zampogna G, Dejaco C. Adalimumab-induced aseptic meningitis in a patient with Rheumatoid Arthritis. Joint Bone Spine. 2022 Feb 12:105356. doi: 10.1016/j.jbspin.2022.105356. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35167970.

<sup>2)</sup>

Fartushna OY, Prokopiv MM, Krylova VY, Rohoza SV, Palahuta HV, Hnepa YY, Fartushnyi YM. ASEPTIC

MENINGITIS AS AN EXTRAHEPATIC MANIFESTATION OF HEPATITIS C: A CLINICAL CASE  
PRESENTATION IN A WHITE YOUNG FEMALE EUROPEAN ADULT. Wiad Lek. 2022;75(4 pt 2):1043-1046.  
doi: 10.36740/WLek202204223. PMID: 35633341.

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