

Brain abscess epidemiology

- Clinical Presentations and Nosocomial Infections of Neurolisteriosis
- Nocardiosis: A case series and literature review
- Genomic characterization of *Listeria monocytogenes* isolated from normally sterile human body fluids in Lithuania from 2016 to 2021
- Poor surgical outcomes following *Paenibacillus infant* infectious hydrocephalus
- A Rare Case of Pott's Puffy Tumor in an Adult With Paranasal Osteoma and Pachymeningitis
- State-of-the-Art Review: Modern Approach to Nocardiosis-Diagnosis, Management, and Uncertainties
- Clinical characteristics, complications, and outcome of brain abscess treated by stereotactic aspiration: a retrospective analysis
- Single-center experience and evaluation of rare intracranial abscesses in childhood

The most frequent intracranial locations (in descending order of frequency) are: frontal-temporal, frontal-parietal, parietal, cerebellar, and occipital lobes.

In a article, Chen review the literature to find out how the epidemiology of this disease has changed through the years and re-visit the basic pathological process of abscess evolution and highlight the new research in the biochemical pathways that initiate and regulate this process ¹⁾.

The epidemiology of brain abscess has changed with the increasing incidence of this infection in immunocompromised patients, particularly solid organ and bone marrow transplant recipients, and the decreasing incidence of brain abscess related to [sinusitis](#) and otitis ²⁾.

There have been several trends in the epidemiology of brain abscess over recent decades. One trend is that there appears to be a trend toward a decreasing incidence of brain abscess. In a population-based study of residents of Olmstead County, Minnesota, the incidence rate was 1.3 per 100,000 patient-years from 1935 to 1944 compared with 0.9 per 100,000 patient-years from 1965 to 1981 ³⁾.

¹⁾

Chen M, Low DCY, Low SYY, Muzumdar D, Seow WT. Management of brain abscesses: where are we now? *Childs Nerv Syst.* 2018 Oct;34(10):1871-1880. doi: 10.1007/s00381-018-3886-7. Epub 2018 Jul 3. PubMed PMID: 29968000.

²⁾

Calfee DP, Wispelwey B. Brain abscess. *Semin Neurol.* 2000;20(3):353-60. Review. PubMed PMID: 11051299.

³⁾

Nicolosi A, Hauser WA, Musicco M, Kurland LT: Incidence and prognosis of brain abscess in a defined population: Olmsted County, Minnesota, 1935-1981. *Neuroepidemiology* 1991;10:122-131.

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