

At least two possible mechanisms for the development of PNC are described <sup>1)</sup>. One is the effect of the ball valve, where the air enters from the extracranial space through [Cerebrospinal fluid fistula](#), which allows input but not output. When the intracranial pressure increases, the brain, and the dura plug the fistula tract and prevent air from going out. Another theory is known as the inverted soda bottle effect. Loss occurs when the CSF for a fistula or external drainage causes negative intracranial pressure. Air enters as bubbles, replacing the CSF as the pressure in the two cavities balance. A more unusual mechanism is the production of gas in situ due to infection by germs forming gas <sup>2)</sup>.

---

1: Gafumbegete E, van der Weide BJ, Misgeld S, Schmidt H, Elsharkawy AE. Fatal Clostridium perfringens sepsis with spleen rupture and intraabdominal massive bleeding in a 37-week pregnancy. IDCases. 2021 Nov 29;26:e01355. doi: 10.1016/j.idcr.2021.e01355. PMID: 34900590; PMCID: PMC8640441.

2: Andereggen L, Beck J. Overlooked Piece of Wood Served as a Vector Transmitting Clostridium Perfringens: A Case Report Emphasizing the Awareness of Gas-Forming Organisms in Posttraumatic Pneumocephalus. J Craniofac Surg. 2021 Jul-Aug 01;32(5):e485-e487. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0000000000007445. PMID: 33464773.

3: Chatzopoulos K, Shannon S, Schuetz AN. Clinical utility of anaerobic culture of cerebrospinal fluid. Anaerobe. 2020 Aug;64:102246. doi: 10.1016/j.anaerobe.2020.102246. Epub 2020 Jul 25. PMID: 32717475.

4: Hassel B, De Souza GA, Stensland ME, Ivanovic J, Voie Ø, Dahlberg D. The proteome of pus from human brain abscesses: host-derived neurotoxic proteins and the cell-type diversity of CNS pus. J Neurosurg. 2018 Sep;129(3):829-837. doi: 10.3171/2017.4.JNS17284. Epub 2017 Oct 20. PMID: 29053067.

5: Brönnimann A, Piso RJ, Paganoni R, Studhalter M. Akute Beinschmerzen mit fulminantem Verlauf bei einem 69-Jährigen. Praxis (Bern 1994). 2017 Jul;106(15):837-840. German. doi: 10.1024/1661-8157/a002744. PMID: 28745116.

6: Akagawa M, Kobayashi T, Miyakoshi N, Abe E, Abe T, Kikuchi K, Shimada Y. Vertebral osteomyelitis and epidural abscess caused by gas gangrene presenting with complete paraplegia: a case report. J Med Case Rep. 2015 Apr 11;9:81. doi: 10.1186/s13256-015-0567-y. PMID: 25888739; PMCID: PMC4403783.

7: Okon E, Bishburg E, Ugras S, Chan T, Wang H. Clostridium perfringens meningitis, *Plesiomonas shigelloides* sepsis: A lethal combination. Am J Case Rep. 2013;14:70-2. doi: 10.12659/AJCR.883830. Epub 2013 Mar 12. PMID: 23569567; PMCID: PMC3619042.

8: Hugelshofer M, Achermann Y, Kovari H, Dent W, Hombach M, Bloemberg G. Meningoencephalitis with subdural empyema caused by toxigenic Clostridium perfringens type A. J Clin Microbiol. 2012 Oct;50(10):3409-11. doi: 10.1128/JCM.00802-12. Epub 2012 Aug 15. PMID: 22895036; PMCID: PMC3457414.

9: White N, Ek ET, Critchley I. Fatal clostridial necrotising myofasciitis (gas gangrene) following femoral nerve block. ANZ J Surg. 2010 Dec;80(12):948-9. doi: 10.1111/j.1445-2197.2010.05562.x. PMID: 21114743.

10: Duntze J, Littré CF, Bajolet O, Theret E, Eap C, Peruzzi P, Rousseaux P. Abcès cérébral à Clostridium

perfringens après chirurgie d'exérèse d'un glioblastome: à propos d'un cas et revue de la littérature [Clostridial brain abscess after glioblastoma resection: case report and critical review of the literature]. Neurochirurgie. 2009 Dec;55(6):569-72. French. doi: 10.1016/j.neuchi.2008.10.010. Epub 2008 Dec 17. PMID: 19095271.

11: Colen CB, Rayes M, Rengachary S, Guthikonda M. Outcome of brain abscess by Clostridium perfringens. Neurosurgery. 2007 Dec;61(6):E1339; discussion E1339. doi: 10.1227/01.neu.0000306118.31410.75. PMID: 18162868.

12: Brook I. Meningitis and shunt infection caused by anaerobic bacteria in children. Pediatr Neurol. 2002 Feb;26(2):99-105. doi: 10.1016/s0887-8994(01)00330-7. PMID: 11897473.

13: Penrose-Stevens A, Ibrahim A, Redfern RM. Localized pneumocephalus caused by Clostridium perfringens meningitis. Br J Neurosurg. 1999 Feb;13(1):85-6. doi: 10.1080/02688699944285. PMID: 10492695.

14: Cohen JE, Mierez R, Tsai EC. Postcraniotomy gas-containing brain abscess: a neurosurgical emergency. Case report. Surg Neurol. 1999 May;51(5):568-70. doi: 10.1016/s0090-3019(97)00498-9. PMID: 10321892.

15: Kristopaitis T, Jensen R, Gujrati M. Clostridium perfringens: a rare cause of postoperative spinal surgery meningitis. Surg Neurol. 1999 Apr;51(4):448-50; discussion 450-1. doi: 10.1016/s0090-3019(97)00454-0. PMID: 10199301.

16: Tekkök IH, Higgins MJ, Ventureyra EC. Posttraumatic gas-containing brain abscess caused by Clostridium perfringens with unique simultaneous fungal suppuration by Myceliophthora thermophila: case report. Neurosurgery. 1996 Dec;39(6):1247-51. doi: 10.1097/00006123-199612000-00039. PMID: 8938783.

17: Domingo Z. Clostridial brain abscesses. Br J Neurosurg. 1994;8(6):691-4. doi: 10.3109/02688699409101182. PMID: 7718165.

18: Debast SB, van Rijswijk E, Jira PE, Meis JF. Fatal Clostridium perfringens meningitis associated with insertion of a ventriculo-peritoneal shunt. Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis. 1993 Sep;12(9):720-1. doi: 10.1007/BF02009389. PMID: 8243491.

19: Holdsworth RJ. Fatal postoperative gastric necrosis caused by Clostridium perfringens. Eur J Surg. 1992 Aug;158(8):447-9. PMID: 1356487.

20: Martens F, Van Velthoven V, Calliauw L. Post-traumatic brain abscess with Clostridium perfringens. Zentralbl Neurochir. 1989;50(3-4):203-5. PMID: 2642243.

21: Kulevnik II, Vavrik ZHM, Lychuk EV, Zelenetskiĭ RG, Fedorchuk AM. Anaérobnaia infektsiia v mirnoe vremia [Anaerobic infection in peacetime]. Vestn Khir Im I I Grek. 1985 Jan;134(1):129-31. Russian. PMID: 2859683.

22: Sakurai J, Fujii Y, Dezaki K, Endo K. Effect of Clostridium perfringens beta toxin on blood pressure of rats. Microbiol Immunol. 1984;28(1):23-31. doi: 10.1111/j.1348-0421.1984.tb02944.x. PMID: 6145086.

23: Ho KL. Clostridium perfringens meningitis. Int Surg. 1982 Jul- Sep;67(3):271-3. PMID: 6298137.

24: Gross SW. Clostridium welchii brain abscess following craniotomy for meningioma: a case report.

Mt Sinai J Med. 1970 Jan-Feb;37(1):23-6. PMID: 4314186.

25: Dellipiani AW, Girdwood RH. The significance of abnormal bacterial proliferation in the gastrointestinal tract after gastric surgery. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1967;2(3):161-8. doi: 10.3109/00365526709180063. PMID: 4292980.

26: Irvin TT, Donaldson AJ, Smith G. Clostridium welchii infection in gastric surgery. Surg Gynecol Obstet. 1967 Jan;124(1):77-81. PMID: 4289115.

27: HITCHCOCK E, ANDREADIS A. SUBDURAL EMPYEMA: A REVIEW OF 29 CASES. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 1964 Oct;27(5):422-34. doi: 10.1136/jnnp.27.5.422. PMID: 14213471; PMCID: PMC495771.

28: WILLIS AT, JACOBS SI. A CASE OF MENINGITIS DUE TO CLOSTRIDIUM WELCHII. J Pathol Bacteriol. 1964 Jul;88:312-4. doi: 10.1002/path.1700880141. PMID: 14194994.

1)

Dandy WE. Pneumocephalus (intracranial pneumatocele or aerocele) Arch Surg. 1926;132:949-82.

2)

Penrose-Stevens A, Ibrahim A, Redfern RM. Localized pneumocephalus caused by *Clostridium perfringens* meningitis. Br J Neurosurg. 1999;13:85-6.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**



Permanent link:

[https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=clostridium\\_perfringens](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=clostridium_perfringens)

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:54**