

## MENINGOENCEPHALITIS

## **Clinical presentation**

- → Has been described in children with agammaglobulinemia. (1)(2)(3)
- → Initial presentation may be similar to PML but the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) often shows mild pleocytosis and increased protein.
- → The MRI when abnormal often shows enhancement. (1)(2)
- → The diagnosis is made by PCR of the CSF. (3)

## **Management**

## IVIG:

- → Had no effect in one of the reported cases. (2)
- → Resulted in short-lived improvement in another. (3)
- → Showed marked clinical improvement of several months' duration in two other cases when combined with antiviral pleconaril. (4)

<sup>(1)</sup> Ganjoo KN, Raman R, Sobel RA, Pinto HA. Opportunistic enteroviral meningoencephalitis: an unusual treatable complication of rituximab therapy. Leuk Lymphoma. 2009;50:673–5.

<sup>(2)</sup> Kiani-Alikhan S, Skoulidis F, Barroso A, et al. Enterovirus infection of neuronal cells post-rituximab. Br J Haematol. 2009;146:333–5.

<sup>(3)</sup> Padate BP, Keidan J. Enteroviral meningoencephalitis in a patient with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma treated previously with rituximab. Clin Lab Haematol. 2006;28:69–71.

<sup>(4)</sup> Quartier P, Tournilhac O, Archimbaud C, et al. Enteroviral meningoencephalitis after anti-CD20 (rituximab) treatment. Clin Infect Dis. 2003;36:e47–9.