

## 512E02

TUBERCULOMAS OF BRAIN-STUDY OF PROSPECTIVE CLINICAL EEG, CT SCAN DATA OF FIFTY TWO PATIENTS.

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52 patients with tuberculomas of brain above 12 years of age were studied during 1981 to 1988. These patients presented with focal or generalised seizures with or without focal neurological signs or raised ICT and had an abnormal EEG which correlated with the site of lesion in the CT Scan. Follow up with serial CT Scans was at intervals of 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months. A minimum of 3 scans for each patient were available for analysis.

All patients were treated with INH, Rifamycin, pyrazinamide and when necessary corticosteroids in the first two months. INH and Rifamycin were continued for 16 more months in all cases.

15 of 43 patients took 9 months to show disappearance of lesions. 41 of 43 showed disappearance of lesions at 18 months. Nine of these patients are still under follow up.

A single patient of this group was biopsied due to persistence of lesion at the end of one year and proved to be tuberculoma.

Our experience from the clinical. EEG and CT Scan data suggests that in a country like India, patients with focal or generalised seizures showing CT Scan lesions, suggestive of tuberculoma should be treated for a period of 18 months to obtain clearance. This study contrasts with other reports where clearance of similar lesions seen in CT Scan of patients with focal or generalised seizures has been documented in a much shorter period of time without anti-tuberculous treatment.