



**CAS-079** 

## A Case Report of Recurrent Steroid-Refractory Paradoxical Reactions in Tuberculosis in HIV-Negative Host: A Diagnostic and Therapeutic Challenge

Lulu Ayu Nuari<sup>1</sup>, Sofiati Dian<sup>2</sup>, Sobaryati<sup>2</sup>

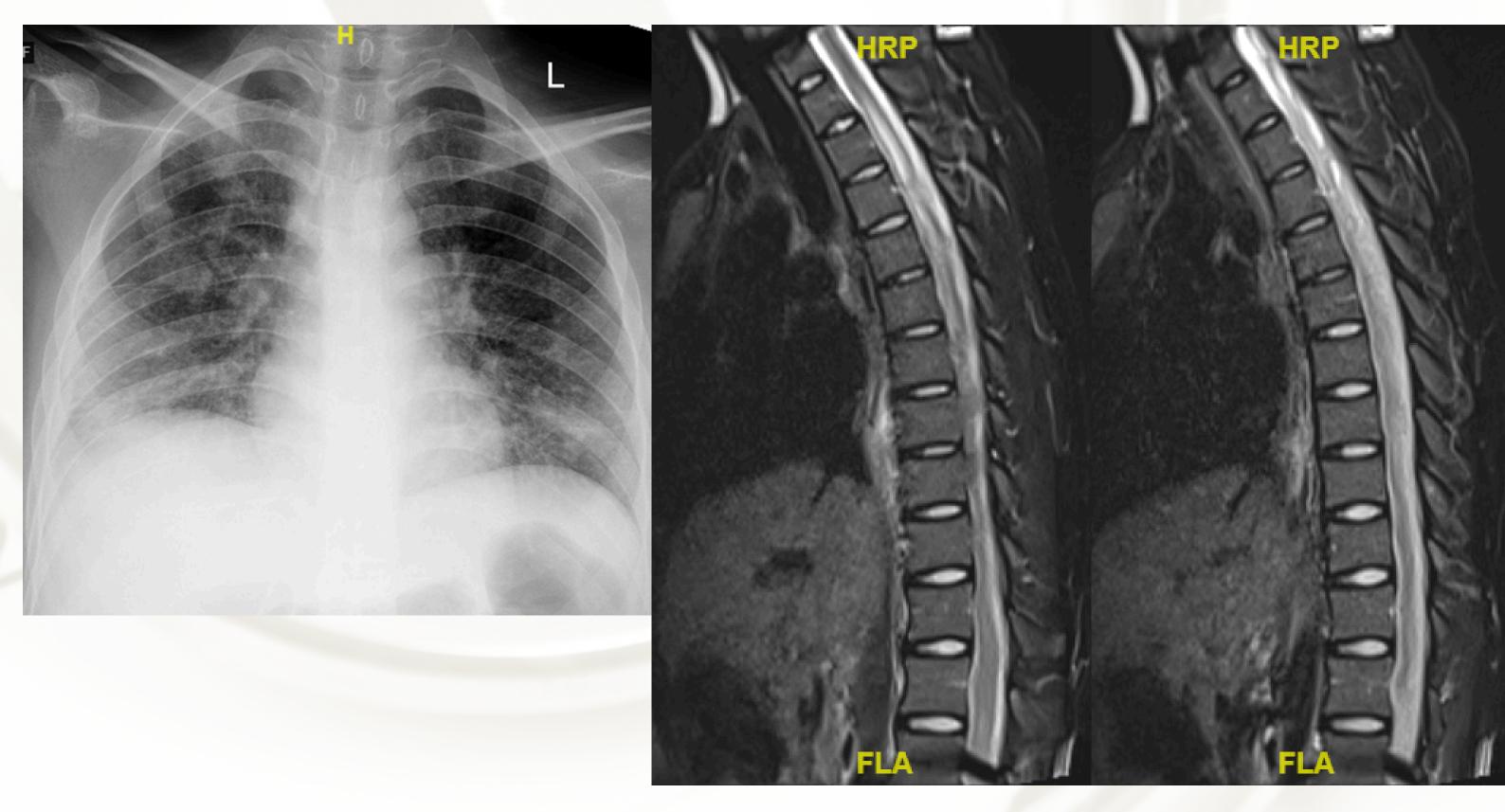
<sup>1</sup>Resident, Department of Neurology, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran/Hasan Sadikin Hospital, Bandung <sup>2</sup>Staff, Department of Neurology, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran/Hasan Sadikin Hospital, Bandung

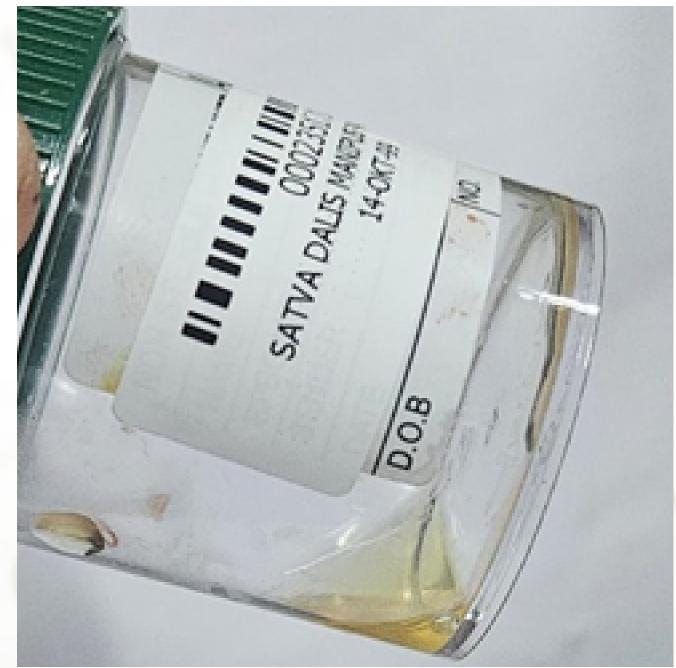
## - INTRODUCTION

- Paradoxical reactions occur in 10-25% of HIVnegative tuberculosis (TB) patients, more frequently in extrapulmonary TB, particularly involving the central nervous system (CNS).
- They often present as new or worsening neurological deficits.
- While corticosteroids are typically effective, some cases are refractory.
- We report a recurrent, steroid-resistant paradoxical reaction, highlighting the need for alternative immunotherapy.

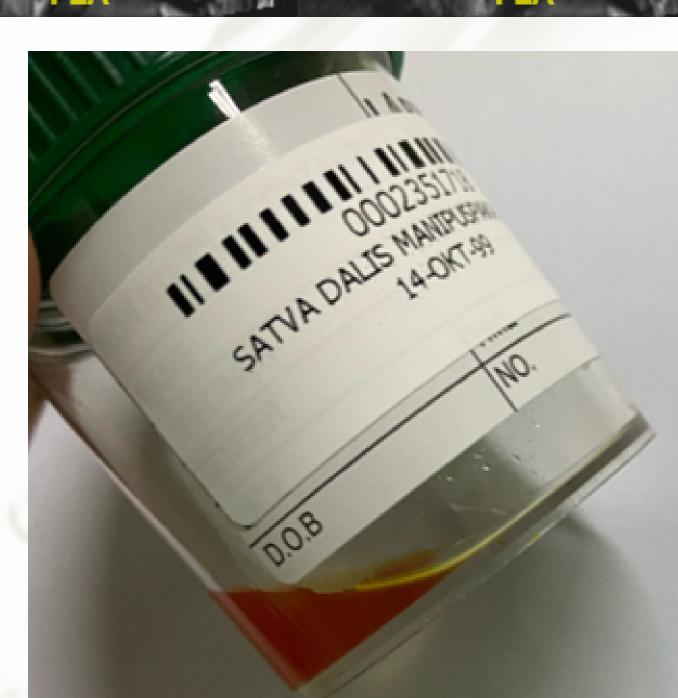
# CASE PRESENTATION

- A 25-year-old woman with HIV-negative pulmonary TB developed progressive bilateral lower limb weakness, urinary and fecal retention, and a thoracic sensory level two weeks after initiating anti-TB therapy, despite improvement of pulmonary symptoms.
- Neurological examination revealed nuchal rigidity, central cranial nerve palsies, and spastic paraplegia without sacral sparing.
- Cerebrospinal fluid showed pleocytosis markedly elevated protein, with Marais score of 10, supporting TB meningitis.
- Spinal MRI demonstrated longitudinally extensive transverse myelitis from Th2-Th7 and arachnoiditis from Th2-Th12.
- Adequate anti-TB therapy and corticosteroids were intrathecal continued, steroids and were administered, however, spinal symptoms persisted, and severe central neuropathic pain developed one month post-discharge.
- A paradoxical reaction was suspected, prompting high-dose intravenous methylprednisolone, but no clinical improvement was observed.
- Although infliximab has shown promise in similar steroid-refractory cases, it was not pursued due to financial limitations and lack of insurance coverage.





CSF Findings (12 Apr 2025) Atraumatic tap; xanthochromic, slightly turbid, slow flow Cell count: 100/µL (MN 64%, PMN 36%) CSF/serum glucose ratio: 52/83 (62%) Protein: 6,340 mg/L Gram stain: Gram-negative AFB stain: Negative



CSF Findings (16 Apr 2025) Atraumatic tap; xanthochromic, slightly turbid, slow flow Cell count: 107/µL (MN 2.3%, PMN 97.7%) CSF/serum glucose ratio: 63/107 (58%) Protein: 6,530 mg/L Gram stain: Gram-negative AFB stain: Negative

Prolonged fever, cough, and dyspnea with recurrent headache

Diagnosed with pulmonary TB based on positive AFB on sputum, started anti-TB therapy

Progressive bilateral lower limb weakness and sensory loss, urinary and fecal retention, despite improvement of pulmonary symptoms

2 month prior to 1<sup>st</sup> admission

1 month prior to 1<sup>st</sup> admission

2 weeks prior to 1<sup>st</sup> admission

2<sup>nd</sup> hospital admission

2 weeks prior to 2<sup>nd</sup> admission

1<sup>st</sup> hospital admission

Paradoxical reaction was suspected, high-dose IV methylprednisolone was given to no avail

Neuropathic pain worsened in both lower extremities

LP and spinal MRI supported diagnosis of meningitis TB with complication of myelitis and arachnoiditis TB

Adequate anti-TB therapy and IV corticosteroid were given, intrathecal steroid were also administered

### REFERENCE

- 1. Domínguez-Moreno, R., García-Grimshaw, M., Medina-Julio, D. et al. Paradoxical manifestations during tuberculous meningitis treatment among HIV-negative patients: a retrospective descriptive study and literature review. Neurol Sci 43, 2699–2708.
- 2. Briner M, Oberholzer M, Wagner F, Chan A. Potential disease trigger as a therapeutic option: infliximab for paradoxical reaction in tuberculosis of the central nervous system. BMJ Case Rep. 2021 Aug 2;14(8):e235511.
- 3. Benhard J, Monsel G, Dubée V, Pavese P, Rasoldier V, Garrait V, Talleux M, Vuotto F, Gueneau R, Pouget-Abadie X, Thy M, Palacios C, Bachir M, Djossou F, Tunesi S, Jachym MF, Pourcher V, Veziris N, Bourgarit A. Standardized Infliximab Regimen to Treat Severe Central Nervous System Tuberculosis: A Case Series of 18 Patients. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2025 Aug 12;12(8):ofaf450.
- 4. Liu Y, Wang Z, Yao G, Lu Y, Hu Z, Yao H, Zhang Q, Zhu H, Song Z, Wang W, Liu D. Paradoxical reaction in HIV-negative tuberculous meningitis patients with spinal involvement. Int J Infect Dis. 2019 Feb;79:104-108.



This case highlights severe CNS paradoxical reactions in TB, where corticosteroids may fail to achieve optimal outcomes. Limited access to advanced immunotherapies remains a challenge in resource-limited settings. Clinical trials are needed to strengthen evidence and ensure broader therapeutic access within Indonesia's universal health coverage.