

# Parechovirus develops normocellular meningitis; retrospective analyses from 33 cases of meningitis/encephalitis confirmed by multiplex PCR.

Noriomi Ishibashi<sup>1</sup>, Yoshinori Tateishi<sup>1</sup>, Yuji Hirai<sup>1</sup>

**RES-031** 

# Department of Infectious Diseases, Tokyo Medical University Hachioji Medical Center

# **Background**

A multiplex PCR can detect causable pathogen within an hour regardless of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)

cell count.

### Method

To show the correlation between CSF cell count (CCC) and pathogen derived from CSF samples among patients with meningitis/encephalitis. Tokyo Medical University Hachioji Medical Center is a 610-beded tertiary care hospital.

A retrospective analysis was conducted on CSF samples obtained

from patients with meningitis/encephalitis, using the Film Array Meningitis/Encephalitis Panel (FA-M/E:BioMérieux Japan) from April 2023 to March 2024.

Information on the patient's age, gender, underlying disease, pathogen from CSF, CSF cell counts (CCC), CSF protein, and clinical outcome were collected.

### Results

33 cases were included; median age was 28.9 years (range:0-90). 57.6% were under 10 years old. The types of pathogens were

Virus 78.8%, Bacteria 12.1%, and Fungus 9.1%.

The three most common pathogens were

- Enterovirus (EV) 23.5%,
- Human parechovirus (HPeV) 20.6%,
- **Varicella zoster virus (VZV) 17.6%.**

Median CSF cell counts were 232.2(1-2160)/ $\mu$ L. The CCC in HPeV 2.2(1-3)/ $\mu$ L were significantly lower than EV 248.2(0-38) / $\mu$ L, and VZV 378.5(1-1904) / $\mu$ L by the Mann-Whitney U test (p<0.05).

## **Conclusions**

<u>Low-normal range (LNR) CCC</u> meningitis are known as *cryptococcus meningitis* in PLWH. 1), 2)

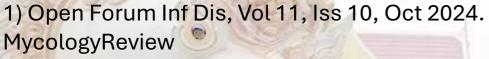
Our results revealed that HPeV cause LNR CCC meningitis among infants ≤ 3month old \*. 3)

The Multiplex PCR including FA-M/E can make rapid definitive diagnosis of

LNR CCC meningitis/encephalitis.

Even if the CCC is normal range, meningitis/encephalitis cannot be ruled out.

Further investigation is needed.



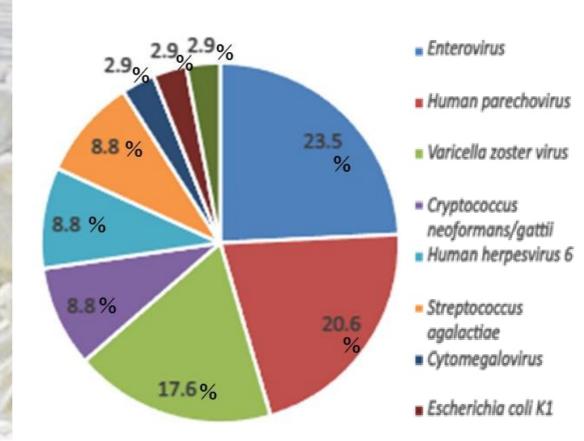
28 November 2023

3) Journal of NeuroVirology (2022) 28:46-51

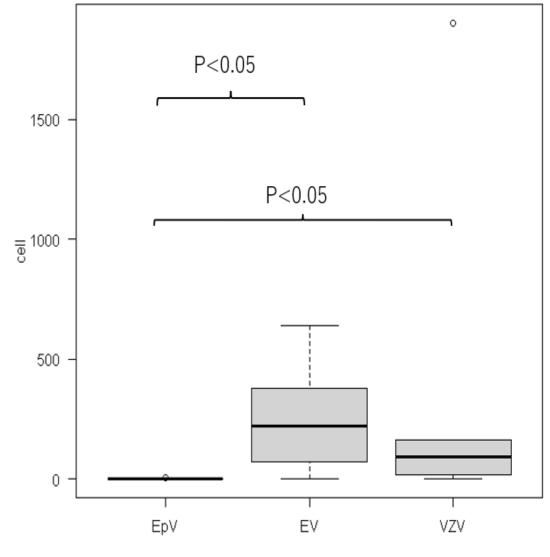


# \*\*Under 2 years old 15.4% 2 to 19 years old 43.6% 40 to 59 years old 40 to 79 years old 80 years old and over

# **PCR** detection



# CSF cell counts (CCC)



virus

<sup>2)</sup> Clinical Microbiology Reviews Volume 36, Issue 4