Central Nervous System: Meningitis

ACUTE BACTERIAL MENINGITIS

Clinical Syndrome	Preferred Regimen	Alternative Regimen	Diagnostics and Clinical Considerations
Age < 50 Most commonly isolated organisms: • <i>S. pneumoniae</i> • <i>N. meningitidis</i> • <i>H . influenzae</i>	Ceftriaxone 2 gm IV Q12H AND Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV AND Dexamethasone 0.15 mg/kg IV Q6H given 10 to 20 minutes <u>before</u> the first dose of antimicrobial therapy and continue for 4 days for pneumococcal meningitis (discontinue for all other microorganisms)	PCN allergy (anaphylaxis):Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IVANDMoxifloxacin 400 mg IVQ24HANDDexamethasone0.15 mg/kg IVQ6H given 10 to 20minutes beforethe firstdose of antimicrobialtherapy and continuefor 4 days forpneumococcalmeningitis(discontinue for all othermicroorganisms)	 Consult Infectious Diseases Obtain lumbar puncture and blood cultures prior to starting therapy Consider proceeding to antibiotics directly if lumbar puncture is delayed for any reason Patients with the following conditions should receive head CT prior to lumbar puncture: Immuno- compromised (HIV) History of CNS lesion, stroke or focal infection New onset seizure Papilledema Abnormal level of consciousness Focal neurologic deficit Typical CSF findings in bacterial meningitis Cloudy CSF Glucose < 40 mg/dL OR <50% serum Protein 100-500 WBC 1000-5000 > 90% PMNs Narrow therapy based on CSF culture results If CSF culture negative, consult ID Repeat lumbar puncture if no improvement in 48 hours and consider viral panel
Age ≥ 50 Most commonly isolated organisms: • S. pneumoniae • N. meningitidis • H. influenzae • L. monocytogenes • Aerobic gram negative bacilli	Ceftriaxone 2 gm IV Q12H AND Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV AND Ampicillin 2 gm IV Q4H AND Dexamethasone 0.15 mg/kg IV Q6H given 10 to 20 minutes <i>before</i> the first dose of antimicrobial therapy and continue for 4 days for pneumococcal meningitis (discontinue for all other microorganisms)	PCN allergy (anaphylaxis): Vancomycin IV 15 mg/kg AND Moxifloxacin 400 mg IV Q24H AND SMX/TMP 5 mg/kg IV Q6H Dexamethasone 0.15 mg/kg IV Q6H given 10 to 20 minutes <u>before</u> the first dose of antimicrobial therapy and continue for 4 days for pneumococcal meningitis (discontinue for all other microorganisms)	

CNS= central nervous system; CSF= cerebral spinal fluid; CT= computed tomography; H= hour(s); HIV= human immunodeficiency virus; ID= infectious diseases; IV= intravenous; PCN= Penicillin; PMNs= poly morphonuclear cells; Q= every; SMX/TMP= Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim; WBC= white blood cell

Central Nervous System: Meningitis				
HEALTH CARE-ASSOCIATED VENTRICULITIS AND MENINGITIS				
Clinical Syndrome	Preferred Regimen			
Empiric or targeted treatment	Consult Infectious Diseases			
ASEPTIC/ VIRAL/OTHER MENINGITIS AND HERPES SIMPLEX TYPE 2				
Clinical Syndrome	Preferred Regimen	Diagnostics and Clinical Considerations		
Aseptic/Viral/Other • Respiratory viruses • Enteroviruses (90%) • Arboviruses • West Nile Virus • Epstein Barr Virus • Lyme • Syphilis	Supportive care If Lyme Suspected: Ceftriaxone 2 gm IV Q24H	 Consult Infectious Diseases Send CSF and order: Viral culture HSV PCR Enteroviral PCR Lyme Antibody (IgG index, requires simultaneous serum) VDRL Typical CSF findings in viral meningitis Clear CSF Glucose 30-70 mg/dL Protein 30-150 		
Herpes Simplex Type 2	Acyclovir 10 mg/kg* IV Q8H Treat for 7 to 10 days	 WBC 100-1000 < 90% PMNs, increased lymphocytes 		

CSF= cerebral spinal fluid; H= hour(s); HSV= Herpes Simplex Virus; IV= intravenous; LP= lumbar puncture; PCR= Polymerase Chain Reaction; PMNs= poly morphonuclear cells; Q= every; VDRL= Veneral Disease Research Laboratory Test; WBC= white blood cell

* Acyclovir mg/kg dosing based on ideal body weight.

NOTE: If dexamethasone or imaging studies (LP or CT) is not immediately available DO NOT delay administration of antibiotics.

NOTE: Dosing based on normal renal function. Refer to Table of Contents for section on Vancomycin Dosing and Monitoring in Adult Patients and Antimicrobial Dosing for Adult Patients Based on Renal Function

References:

- 1. Tunkel AR, et al. Practice guidelines for the management of bacterial meningitis. Clin Infect Dis. 2004 Nov 1;39(9):1267-84.
- 2. Tunkel AR, et al. 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America's Clinical Practice Guidelines for Healthcare-Associated Ventriculitis and Meningitis. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2017 Feb 14.