Profiles of Clinical Syndromes in Patients with Unexplained Encephalitis

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Clusters of Clinical Syndromes in Patients with Unexplained Encephalitis

- not clustered in time or place
- grouped by clinical characteristics

Outline

- Background California Encephalitis Project
- Purpose of Profile development
- Profile descriptions
- First steps to various profiles

California Encephalitis Project

- Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, California Department of Health Services
- Collaboration with Respiratory and Enteric Viruses Branch and Emerging Infections Program, Centers for Disease Control
- New York and Tennessee also sites

Objectives of Project

- Increase understanding of epidemiologic, clinical, laboratory features of encephalitis by:
 - Providing state-of-the art, rapid, diagnostic tests
 - Collection of data:
 - demographics
 - exposures
 - clinical symptoms
 - laboratory tests
 - neuroimaging

Encephalitis case definition

- Hospitalized with encephalopathy (depressed or altered consciousness > 24 hrs)
- AND
- 1 or more of the following:
 - fever (38° C)
 - seizure(s)
 - focal neurological findings
 - CSF pleocytosis
 - EEG findings c/w encephalitis
 - abnormal neuroimaging
- Exclusions: < 6 months old or immunocompromised</p>

Encephalitis Case History Form

Serum, CSF & this case history form are required for testing (specimens will <u>not</u> be tested without this form)! Consent is required for advanced diagnostic testing

NP/throat and stool/rectal specimens are recommended

Case patients must be hospitalized with encephalopathy (depressed or altered level of consciousness >24 hours, lethargy, or change in personality) or ataxia, AND have 1 or more of the following: fever (T≥38C), seizure(s), focal neurologic findings,

CSF pleocytosis, abnormal EEG o	r neuroim	aging study.	Case pa	atients <u>must</u> be	<u>≥ 6 mo</u>	nths of	age and	<u>d immun</u>	ocompetent.
Patient Information: _ast name	First	t name		DOB	/	/	_ Medic	al Reco	rd #
Street Address:		City		Zip Co	ode		Оссі	pation_	
Геlephone #:	_ Name o	of Surrogate o	decision-	maker and/or G	Guardiar	n:			
Race: o White o Black o Nation			=	Ethnicity: Sex:	o Hisp o Fem	panic nale	o Non o Male	-hispani	c
Exposures <u>1 mo</u> before onse	t (s	pecify details	s):	Travel 1 mg	o befor	e ons	et		
Any animal contact (including pets): o No	o Yes		(specify locat Outside of Ur			mode	of transport	oortation): o Yes
Fick bites/exposure:	o No	o Yes		In United Sta	ites:			o No	o Yes
Mosquito bites/exposure:	o No	o Yes		In State (out	of local	area):		o No	o Yes
Other insect bites:	o No	o Yes							
Day care (patient or siblings):	o No	o Yes		Additional Is the patient			(please	provide o No	details): o Yes
mmunizations up to date?:	o No	o Yes		Ever traveled	d outside	e the U	S?	o No	o Yes
mmunizations in last month?:	o No	o Yes		Known TB ex	xposure	s?		o No	o Yes
Medications (including OTC):	o No	o Yes		Previous PPI	D test?			o No	o Yes
Foxins or illicit drugs:	o No	o Yes							
Fresh water (swimming or drinking	j) o No	o Yes		including r					ocial, family early organ
ngestion of soil	o No	o Yes		failure):					
Fish Ingestion (marine, freshwater) o No	o Yes							
Head Trauma o No o Yes				Miscellane			es or p	otenti	ally
Outdoor activity (camping, hiking,	etc) o No	o Yes		pertinent ir	norma	uon:			
Sick Contacts	o No	o Yes							

Patient Name:									
Clinical:									
Date of first CN	NS symp	otom(s)://	_	EEG date:/ o Normal o Abnormal oND					
Date of hospita			4 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		diffuse slowing focal temporal epileptiform activity				
		anytime during curren			PLEDS				
In ICU	o No	o Yes			other				
Fever <u>≥</u> 38º	o No	o Yes							
Lethargy	o No	o Yes		CBC result	s (first available & subsequent):				
Alt. conscious	o No	o Yes							
Personality ?	o No	o Yes		HCT	<u> </u>				
Extreme irritabili	tyo No	o Yes			7 (first 9 subsequent)				
Hallucinations	o No	o Yes		Date:	s (first & subsequent):				
Tidiidoiiidiioiio	0.10	0 100		OP:					
Stiff neck	o No	o Yes		RBC:					
				WBC:					
Ataxia	o No	o Yes		%Diff:	<u> </u>				
Somnolence	o No	o Yes		Protein	<u> </u>				
Commonence	0 140	0 163		Glucose _					
Focal neuro	o No	o Yes		CrAg VDRL					
Seizures	o No	o Yes							
intractable?	o No	o Yes			CR sent? o No o Yes				
Coma	o No	o Yes		ii yes, piease	e give result & CSF date:				
pheno/pentobarb?	o No	o Yes		Other labs/X	(rays (if performed. List results if abnormal)				
Other symptom	is (1 mo	before onset. Provide d		LFTs	o Normal o Abnormal				
URI or ILI	o No	o Yes		BUN/Cr	o Normal o Abnormal				
GI	o No	o Yes		ESR	o Normal o Abnormal				
CV	o No	o Yes		ANA	o Normal o Abnormal				
Rash	o No	o Yes			o Normal o Abnormal				
		o Normal o Abnorm	al oND	Heavy metals CXR	s o Normal o Abnormal				
If abnormal:o ter	•				o Normal o Abnormal				
		r involvement		Other					
	drocepha ier	ilus 		Microbiologi	ic studies/results:				
		o Normal o Abnorma							
-		obe involvement							
o w	hite matt	er involvement							
	ydroceph								
o ot	ther								
Antiviral agents_		& date started):	Antibacteria	al agents					
Contact Physic Name:	ian Infor	mation (MANDATORY	- FOR OBTAIL	NING UPDATES	S AND RELAYING RESULTS):				
Pager:		F			e-mail:				
			·		510) 307-8608 or pager (510) 641-5286				

Fax this form to (510) 307-8599 or send with specimens to:

Specimen Receiving

Encephalitis Project

850 Marina Bay Parkway, Richmond, CA 94804

Core testing

- 15 different agents by complementary methods: molecular, serologic, culture
- spinal fluid/brain, serum, resp/stool samples
- Agents:
 - Herpes: HSV 1 & 2, VZ, CMV, EBV, HHV6
 - Enteroviruses
 - Respiratory viruses: Flu A/B, adenovirus, measles
 - Arboviruses: SLE, WEE, WN
 - Bacteria: Bartonella sp., Mycoplasma pneumonia, Chlamydia sp.

Expanded testing

- Based on exposures, clinical symptoms and laboratory values
- Examples
 - exposures
 - foreign travel -- additional arbovirus
 - lab values
 - low WBC/platelets -- rickettsia
 - eosinophilia -- parasites

Communication with referring facility

- Maintain frequent contact with referring physician(s) for:
 - updated infectious disease workup from referring site—bacterial cultures, serologies
 - information on non-infectious workups—e.g. autoimmune (ANA), paraneoplastic antibodies, etc.
 - updates on clinical status and further spinal taps/MRIs, etc
 - relay our results

California Encephalitis Project June 1998 – March 2002

- ~650 cases referred into project
- Not all met case definition (e.g. immunocompromised, not hospitalized, not encephalopathic)

496 cases meet definition and evaluated

California Encephalitis Project

- biased toward more severe (15% mortality CEP compared to 4-6% other studies)
- biased toward difficult to diagnosis
 Cases (e.g. 4% HSV1 in CEP compared with 10-20% other studies)
- referral dependent-not population based (>100 facilities refer)

Summary of findings

Total Explained

41%

Not infectious

12%

Infectious

Viral:

16%

Bacterial:

12%

Parasitic:

~1%

Unexplained

59%

California Encephalitis Project

- The unexplained 59% (292) likely a number of different entities—non-infectious, infectious-known agents, unknown agents
- Unknowns not all alike—but groups among them that are similar
- Profile analysis is one approach to unknowns...

Basis for analysis

- some agents have characteristic clinical manifestations
 - Herpes Simplex 1: temporal lobe
 - Japanese encephalitis virus:brainstem
 - Varicella zoster: cerebellum
 - Recognize some agents with broad clinical spectrum
 - Recognize that each profile won't necessarily be relevant

Objectives of profile analysis (Hypothesis generating)

- Identify commonalities among groups
 - Demographics: gender, race/ethnicity
 - Exposures/Travel
- Pathogen discovery
 - Amenable to clinical groups
- Outcome/Prognosis

Defining Profiles

- Based on combination of
 - PREDOMINANT Clinical features—
 - If none, miscellaneous profile
 - Severity of illness
 - Laboratory findings
 - Neuroimaging studies

Profiles discussion

highlight Profile 1, mention other profiles

Profile analysis still in initial phases

Profile 1 definition

- Initial case definition: Patients presented with diffuse, massive cerebral edema (CT or MRI), acellular spinal fluid, high fevers and most had rapid demise
- Note: rapid course, infection or toxin?....
 - 18 total
 - 1 infectious
 - 17 unknown

Profile 1 cerebral edema

- Autopsy done on almost all deceased cases
- Extensive testing at referring sites and our site: negative (including toxicology)

Requested input from CDC on this profile

Profile 1 revised case definition

- All cases reviewed by single neurologist*, medical records reviewed
- revised case definition;

Case definition

■ Any person ≥6 months of age who dies with acute encephalitis and marked cerebral edema as documented by neuroimaging or pathology

*Dr James Sejvar, EIS, CDC

Profile 1 revised case definition

Exclusion criteria

- 1) Alternative explanation for both encephalopathy and cerebral edema including:
- a) Acute cortical demyelination consistent with Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis (ADEM)
- b) Acute intraparenchymal cerebral hemorrhage in the presence of primary vascular event (as evidenced by imaging, angiographic, or autopsy findings)
- c) Metabolic processes (e.g., Thyrotoxic encephalopathy, hepatic/uremic encephalopathy)
- d) Autoimmune disorders (e.g, Behcet's disease, SLE, Marburg disease), or
- e) Exposure to selected drugs, chemicals or toxins (e.g., tacrolimus, cyclosporin, desmopressin, cisplatin)
- f) Septic shock
- 2) Cerebral edema secondary to anoxia or ischemia as evidenced by
- a) Severe hypotension on presentation (systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg) and
- b) Lack of cerebral edema on initial head imaging studies
- 3) Severely immunocompromised state (HIV infection, chronic immunosuppressive medication, organ transplant)

Revised Profile 1

- excluded 7 cases
- revised case count=10 (pediatrics, Asians)

ongoing: interviews with family to gain more information about possible exposures...

Profile 1 Ongoing activities

- Pathogen discovery
 - received brain samples on most cases amenable for pathogen discovery
- Prospective case assessment (using more specific data collection instrument)
- Case control study?
- Specimens for mitochondria structure?

Profile 2 case definition

Patients with encephalopathy and MRI or EEG with temporal lobe focus

- Clinically look like herpes...
 - 55 total identified
 - 19 HSV-1, 1 other infectious
 - 2 Non-infectious
 - 33 Unknown

Profile 3 case definition

- Patients with encephalopathy and intractable seizures requiring induction of barbiturate coma
- Clinicians frequently comment on the overwhelming severity of the seizure
- 26 total
 - 3 Identified: 2 infectious, 1 non-infectious
 - 23 unknown

Profile 6 definition

- Patients with encephalopathy, in which movement disorder is predominant
- Clinicians often note the magnitude and severity of the movements
- Previous association of movement disorders/encephalitis:
 - Sydenhams chorea/Streptococcal disease
 - Encephalitis lethargica/Influenza
- 21 total
 - 7 identified: 5 infectious, 2 non-infectious
 - 14 unknowns

MOVEMENT DISORDER questionnaire

Summary of all Profiles : Predominant Symptomatology

- Profile 1: diffuse edema, szs, acellular CSF (n=18)
- Profile 2: temporal lobe (n=55)
- Profile 3: intractable seizures (barbituate coma) (n=26)
- Profile 4: seizures, rapid recovery (n=19)

Summary of all Profiles : Predominant Symptomatology

- Profile 5: cerebellar involvement (n=31)
- Profile 6: movement disorders (n=21)
- Profile 7--psychiatric component (n=26)
- Profile 8--miscellaneous
- recently added
 - Profile 9--dementia (n=9)
 - Profile 10--recurrent episodes (n=4)

Data analysis

- Reviewed variables of unknowns in each profile for trends:
 - gender, race/ethnicity, age
 - season onset
 - animal contact, travel, recent immunizations
 - laboratory features

Data analysis

Calculated Odds ratio (OR) on notable trends

Profile 2: Fall: OR=2.2 (CI: 1.1-4.6) p=.04

Profile 6: Male: OR=5.0 (CI: 1.1-22.3) p=.04

Hispanic: OR=5.1 (CI: 1.7-15.6) p=.004

Other profiles showed borderline OR

Data analysis comment

 "significant" odds ratio may be result of excessive calculations

borderline odds ratio may be result of small sample size

Next steps

- Accumulation of more cases (our site and other sites) in the profiles
- Pathogen discovery
- Strengthen case definition in Profiles2-8 (similar to Profile 1)
- Seek out experts in specific areas
 - cerebral edema (toxicologist, geneticist)
 - cerebellar (neurologist)
 - movement disorder (neurologist)

Acknowledgments

Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory
Microbial Disease Laboratory
State of California

Emerging Infections Program
Respiratory and Enteric Viruses Branch
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

California physicians



Profiles/known

- Profile 2
 - 2 infx:HSV-1 (19), Chlamydia(1)
 - 2 non-infx: Astrocytoma(1), MELA(1)
- Profile 3
 - 2 infx: rotavirus(1), EBV(1)
 - 1 non-infx: Anti-GAD Stiff man syndrome

Profile/knowns

- Profile 6 (7 infx)
 - infx: SSPE (2), enterovirus (1)
 - non-infx: neoplastic syndrome (1)

Profile/known

- Profile 9 (dementia)
 - 4 infx: CJD(3), Whipples (1)
 - 2 noninfx: Astrocytoma (1), MS (1)
 - Profile 10 (recurrent)
 - 4 unknown
 - 2 non-infx: vasculitis(1), Atypical MS (1)