

Vascular complications of fungal meningitis after contaminated spinal injections

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A case series by researchers at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., examined three patients with ischemic stroke who later received a diagnosis of fungal meningitis attributed to epidural injections of contaminated methylprednisolone for low back pain.

The recent identification of injections of contaminated methylprednisolone acetate has highlighted the different clinical presentations of [fungal meningitis](#), which can have an [incubation period](#) of one to four weeks between the last spinal injection and when a patient seeks medical care.

"Fungal meningitis due to injections of contaminated methylprednisolone acetate can present with vascular sequelae in immunocompetent individuals. This is particularly germane to neurologists because better recognition of clinical characteristics of patients with fungal meningitis and ischemic stroke will provide more timely and efficient care," the paper concludes.

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