

MHD II, Session XIX
Correlative Lecture Objectives:

MHD

Identify those viruses most likely to cause human encephalitis, namely herpes and Arboviruses

Compare and contrast hematogenous and neural routes of virus invasion into the CNS

Describe the clinical and laboratory presentation of viral encephalitis and encephalopathy

Using rabies virus as an example, identify features unique to neural spread of virus

Understand the mechanism and route of CNS infections.

Explain CSF findings in different classes of infections

Explain Tissue reaction to infections of CNS; morphology and histology of:

-Bacterial and viral meningitis (age-specific)

Pneumococcus

Neisseria

- Viral encephalitis

Rabies

Herpes

Correlative material from First Aid for USMLE, 2011

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P I-25, image 102