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Onumbu V.P., Duru F.I.

ARTERIAL ISCHEMIC STROKE FOLLOWING VARICELLA ZOSTER VIRUS INFECTION IN AN ADOLESCENT

Tutor: senior lecturer Ramanovskaya V.F.
Department of Pediatric Infectious Disease
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

Relevance. Arterial ischemic stroke is a rare condition in the pediatric population causing high mortality rate and lifelong disability. Neurological deficits and etiologies are age-dependent and more challenging to diagnose than in the adult population. Early reperfusion is a main factor influencing the outcome of the disease.

Aim: to present a clinical report of post-varicella stroke as a result of development of vasculopathy for improving knowledgeability, understanding, and diagnosis of cerebrovascular pathology in pediatric patient care.

Materials and methods. A retrospective case analysis of a 17 year old female patients diagnosed with arterial ischemic stroke following varicella zoster virus (VZV) infection. The analysis focuses on clinical presentations, laboratory findings, imaging studies, and outcomes.

Results and their discussion. Here, we illustrated a case of female patient with arterial ischemic stroke following varicella zoster virus infection one month prior. The patient initially exhibited neurological symptoms. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed per-acute infarct of the brain in the territory of the middle cerebral artery. Varicella-zoster virus DNA by polymerase chain reaction in cerebrospinal fluid was observed but negative for EBV and CMV in liquor. Immunoglobulin test was performed IgM VZ 64.4 U/L (positive when more than 25) and IgG to VZ greater than 1500 U/L (positive result when more than 100) it was in the blood Intravascular thrombolysis was initiated, added corticosteroid therapy three days later, and despite a significant reduction in clinical symptoms, neurological consequences remained.

Conclusion. Mass vaccination and routine immunization against chicken pox in children and adolescents are of utmost importance to reduce the number of varicella cases and prevent the development of potential life-threatening or disabling sequelae. Etiotropic therapy for VZV infection in adolescents is also highly recommended.