

Akute infektiöse Enzephalitis: Symptome und mögliche Erreger

Klinische Präsentation	Mögliche Erreger
Hepatitis	Coxiella burnetii
Lymphadenopathie	HIV, Epstein-Barr-Virus, Cytomegalovirus, Masern-Virus, Röteln-Virus, West-Nil-Virus, Treponema pallidum, Bartonella henselae und andere Bartonella spp., Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Toxoplasma gondii, Trypanosoma brucei gambiense
Parotitis	Mumps-Virus
Hautausschlag	Varizella-Zoster-Virus, Hepatitis-B-Virus, humanes Herpes-Virus 6, West-Nil-Virus, Röteln-Virus, einige Enteroviren, HIV, Rickettsia rickettsii, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Borrelia burgdorferi, Treponema pallidum, Ehrlichia chaffensis, Anaplasma phagocytophilum
Atemwegssymptome	Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus, Nipah-Virus, Hendra-Virus, Influenza-Virus, Adeno-Virus, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Coxiella burnetii, Mycoplasma tuberculosis, Histoplasma capsulatum
Retinitis	Cytomegalovirus, West-Nil-Virus, Bartonella henselae, Treponema pallidum
Harnweg-Symptome	St.-Louis-Enzephalitis-Virus

Zerebelläre Ataxie	Varizella-Zoster-Virus, Epstein-Barr-Virus, Mumps-Virus, St.-Louis-Enzephalitis-Virus, Tropheryma whipplei, Trypanosoma brucei gambiense
Hirnnervenausfälle	Herpes-Simplex-Virus, Epstein-Barr-Virus, Listeria monocytogenes, Myobacterium tuberculosis, Treponema pallidum, Borrelia burgdorferi, Tropheryma whipplei, Cryptococcus neoformans, Coccidioides-Arten, Histoplasma capsulatum
Demenz	HIV, Transmissible spongiforme Enzephalopathie, Masern-Virus, Treponema pallidum, Tropheryma whipplei
Muskel-Skelett-Erkrankungen	Tropheryma whipplei
Parkinsonismus	Japanische-Enzephalitis-Virus, St.-Louis-Enzephalitis-Virus, West-Nil-Virus, Nipah-Virus, Toxoplasma gondii, Trypanosoma brucei gambiense
Flakzide Paralyse	Japanische Enzephalitis-Virus, West-Nil-Virus, Zecken-Enzephalitis-Virus, Enterovirus-Gruppe (Enterovirus 71, Coxsackie-Virus), Polio-Virus
Rhombenzephalitis	Herpes-simplex-Virus, West-Nil-Virus, Enterovirus 71, Listeria monocytogenes

Quelle: Tunkel AR, Glaser CA, Bloch KC, et al. The management of encephalitis: clinical practice guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clin Infect Dis 2008; 47: 303-27.