|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristics | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 | Case 5 | Case 6 |
| Age | 5y | 5y | 5y | 4y | 5y | 1y |
| Gender  | Male | Female | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Form of CNS Tuberculosis | TBM | TBM + Tuberculoma | TBM + Tuberculoma | TBM | TBM + Tuberculomas | TBM + Tuberculoma |
| GenXpert | Rif sensitive M.TB detected | Rif sensitive M.TB detected | Rif sensitive M.TB detected | M.TB not detected | M.TB not detected | M.TB not detected |
| Onset of PSH symptomatology | Graded. Insidious, over days | Insidious, over days | Acute onset | Acute onset | NK | Graded |
| Duration of illness at the time of PSH diagnosis | 4.5m | 3.5m | 3 weeks | 1m | 6m | 3m |
| PSH-AM score | 22 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 11 | 23 |
| Drugs used for managing PSH | Morphine, propranolol | Fentanyl infusion, clonidine | Morphine, propranolol | Midazolam infusion, clonidine | Dexmeditomidine, clonidine | Morphine, clonidine |
| Hospital stay in days | 80 | 53 | 120 | 87 | 21 | 66 |

Table 1: Clinical characteristics of individual Tuberculous meningitis cases with paroxysmal sympathetic hyperactivity

CNS= Central Nervous System, TBM=Tuberculous Meningitis, Rif= Rifampicin, M.TB= Mycobacterium Tuberculosis, PSH-AM = Paroxysmal sympathetic Hyperactivity- assessment measure