Brain involvement in H7N9 bird flu: a topic for consideration

Envolvimento cerebral na gripe aviária H7N9: um tópico para consideração

The new emerging infection due to H7N9 influenza virus in China is the latest new outbreak for global concern. As a bird flu, this infection is considered a zoonosis and results in serious clinical illness. As an atypical influenza infection, the classical febrile illness and respiratory problems might be modified by many atypical clinical manifestations. Other organ involvement is common, especially for serious cases. Other organ involvement has been described and involvement of the brain is of concern. Indeed, the neurological problems due to the new influenza is an interesting topic in neurology, and the present scenario of H7N9 bird flu should be focused on this. In bird flu, there are previous reports on brain pathology in other problematic strains, such as H5N1. Lu et al. have described the main pathology as "edema with cytoplasmic eosinophilia, loss of structure, axon welling and focal necrosis around ventricle." Kristensson noted that "avian influenza subtypes have the propensity to invade the brain along cranial nerves to target brainstem and diencephalic nuclei" and we should be aware of this during the present outbreak H7N9 influenza. Observation for neurological problems in patients and further study on this topic are the challenges facing neurologists.

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References


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