

SNS COLLEGE OF PHYSIOTHERAPY

Saravanampatti Post, Coimbatore – 641 035, T.N
(Affiliated by the Tamil Nadu Dr. M. G. R. Medical University, Chennai.)



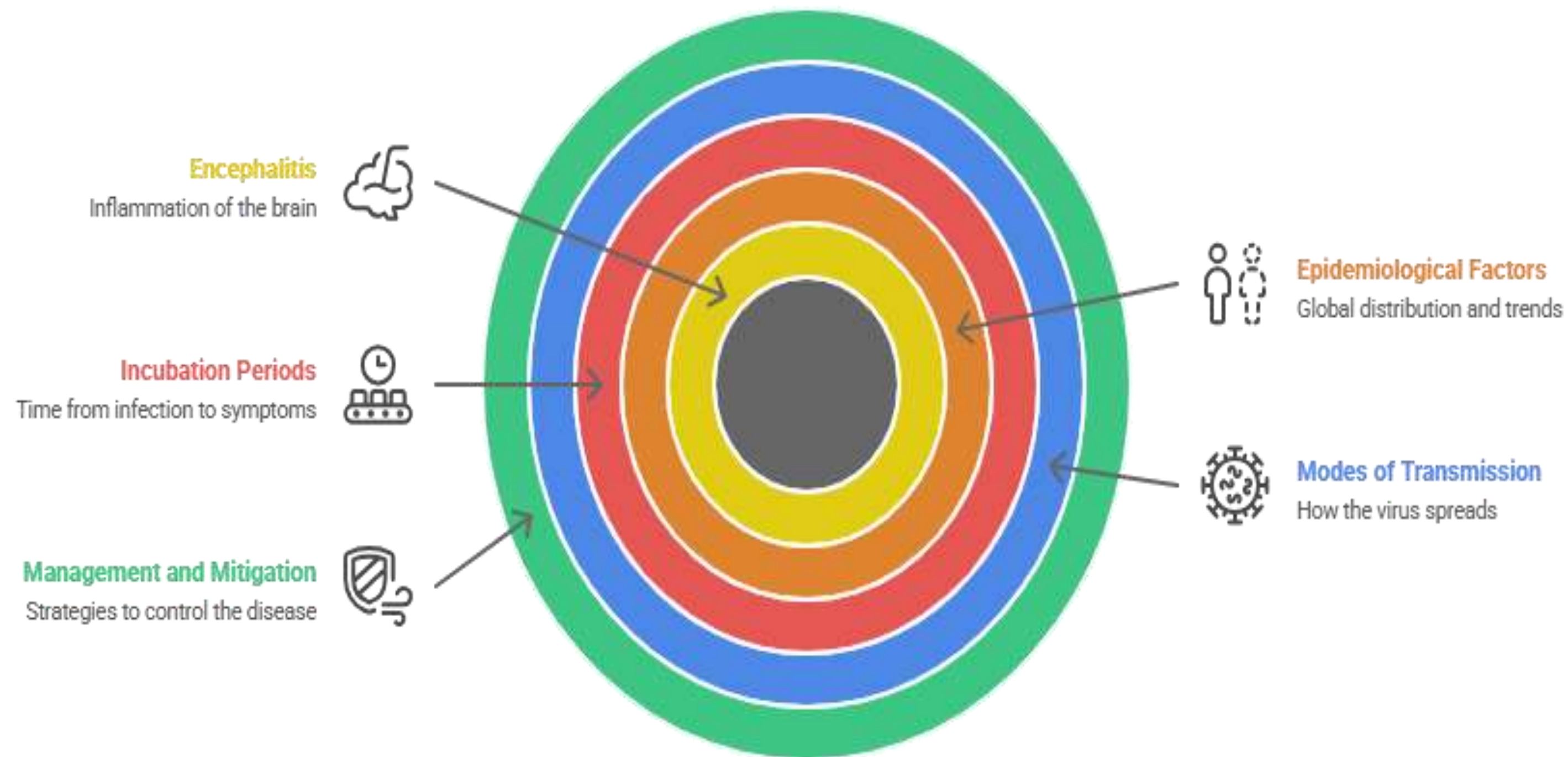
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY- III YEAR

SUBJECT NAME- COMMUNITY MEDICINE

TOPIC- ENCEPHALITIS

**PREPARED BY- Dr. K. P. BENOSEL PAUL., PT,
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,
SNSCOPT.**

Introduction:



Epidemiological Features:



Made with Beamer

Incubation Period:

Viral Encephalitis

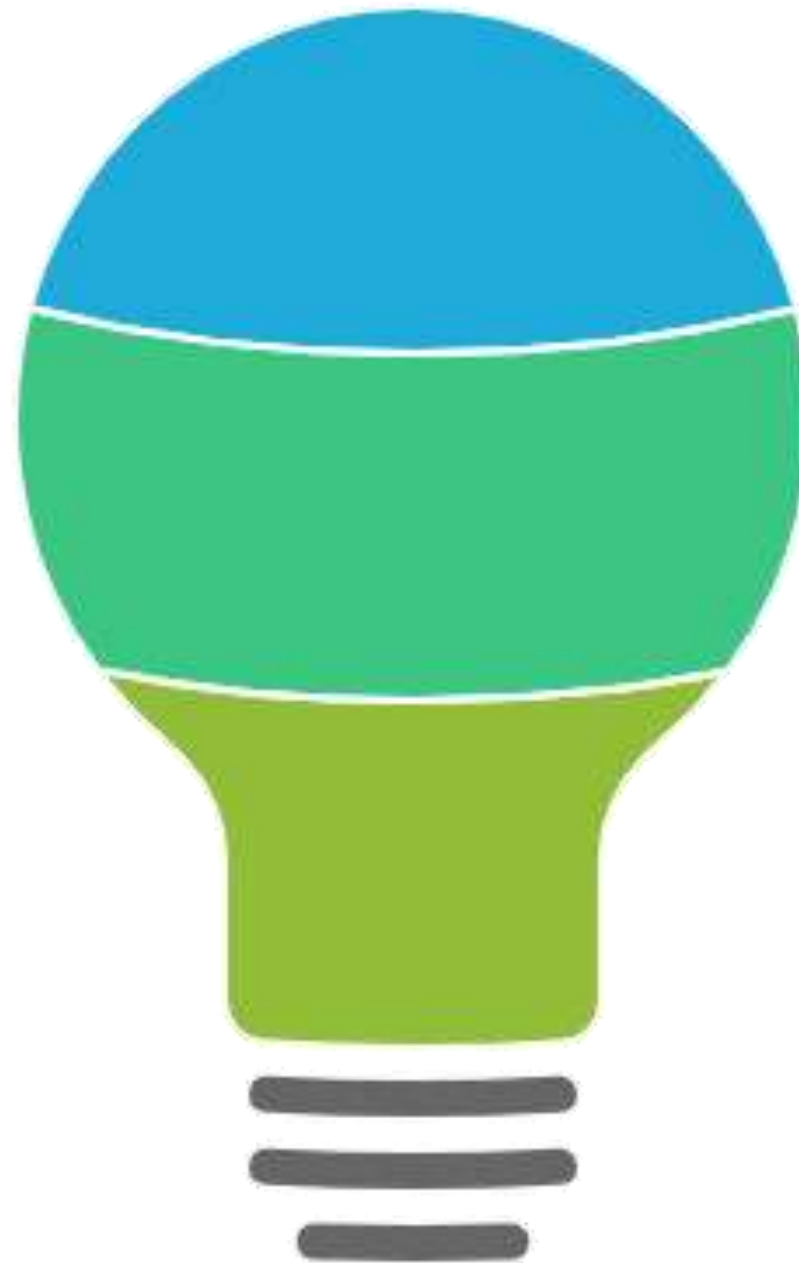


Incubation periods range from a few days to several weeks

Other Causes



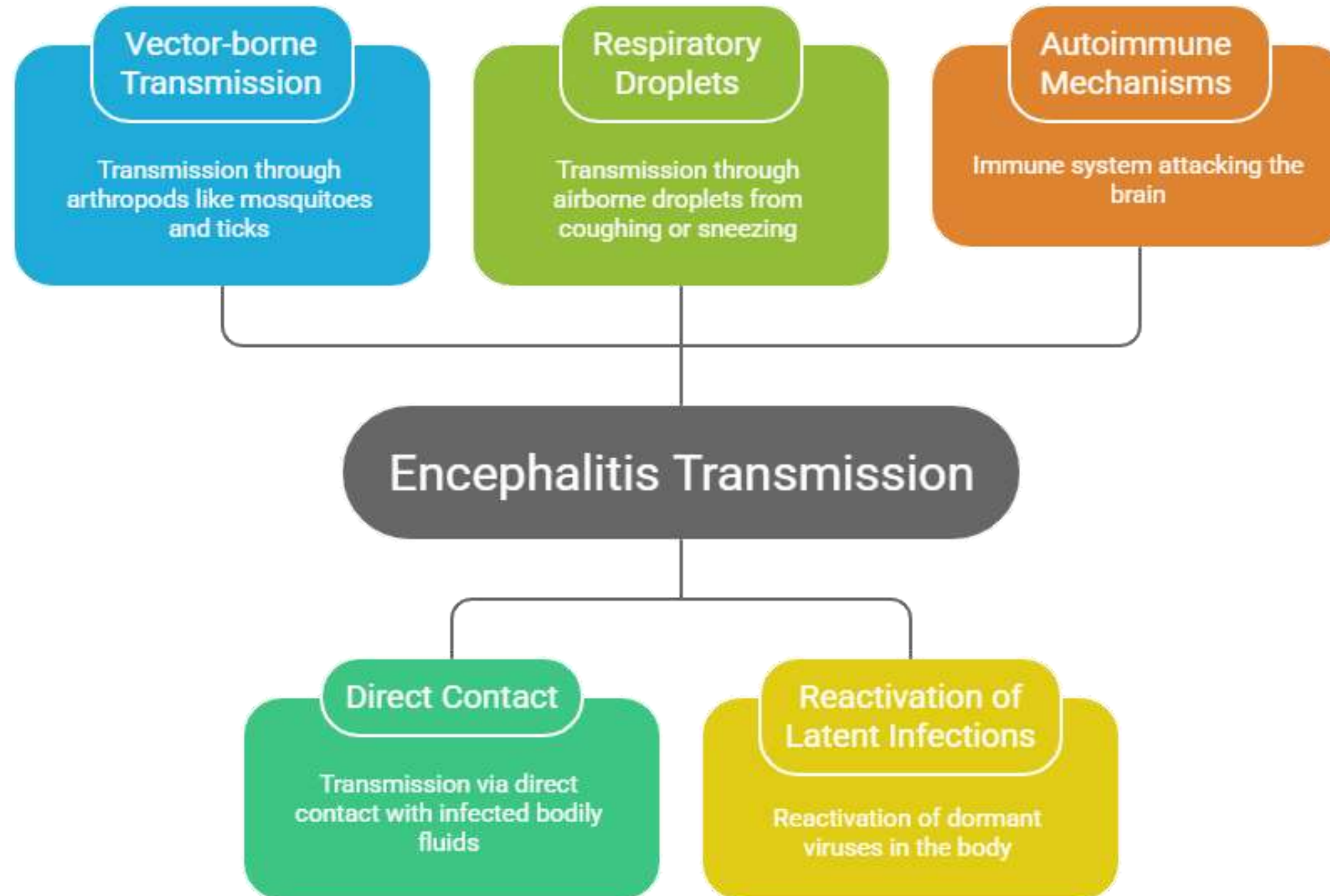
May not have a distinct incubation period due to gradual onset



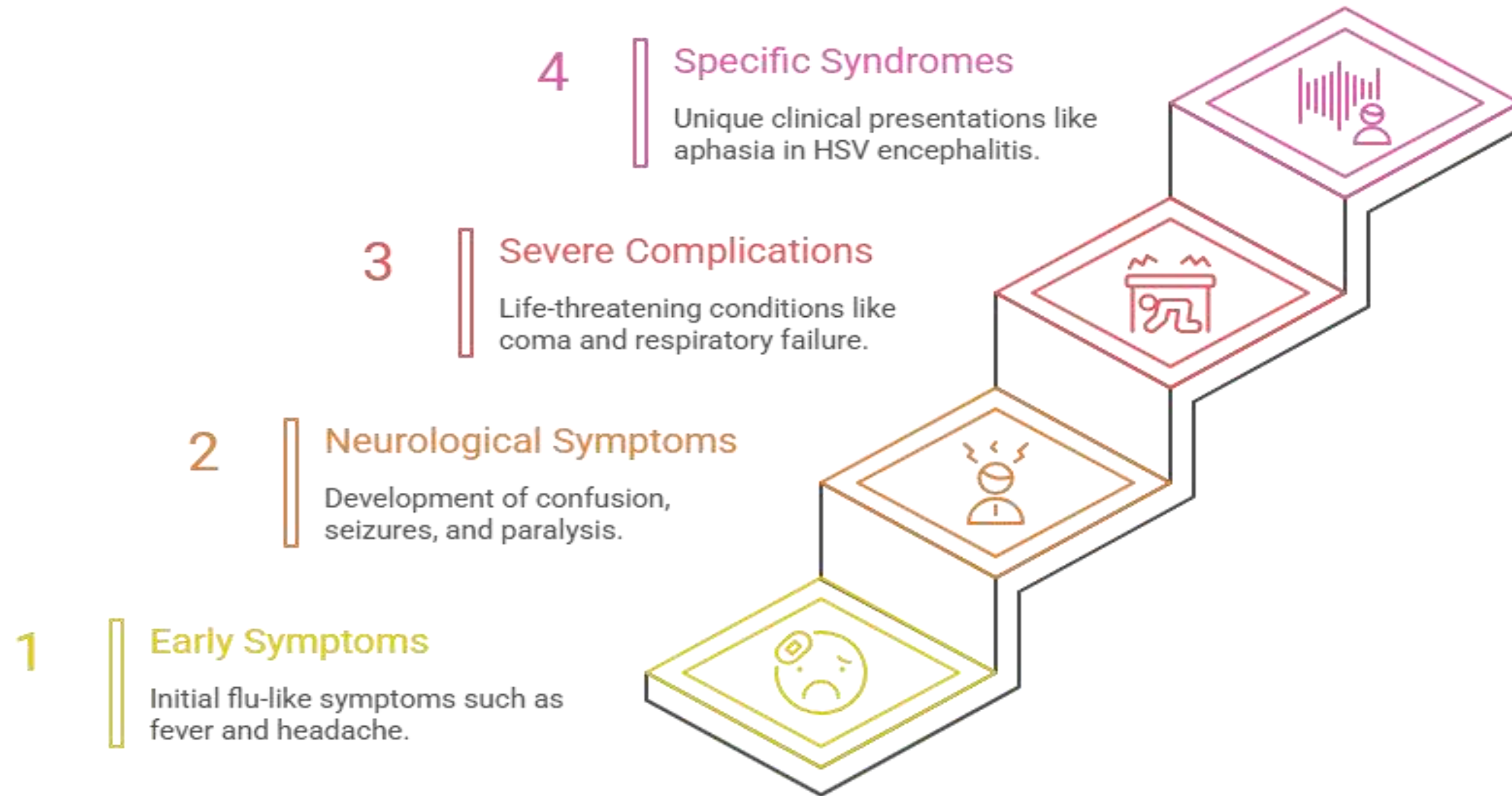
Bacterial Encephalitis

Typically has a shorter incubation period of 1 to 7 days

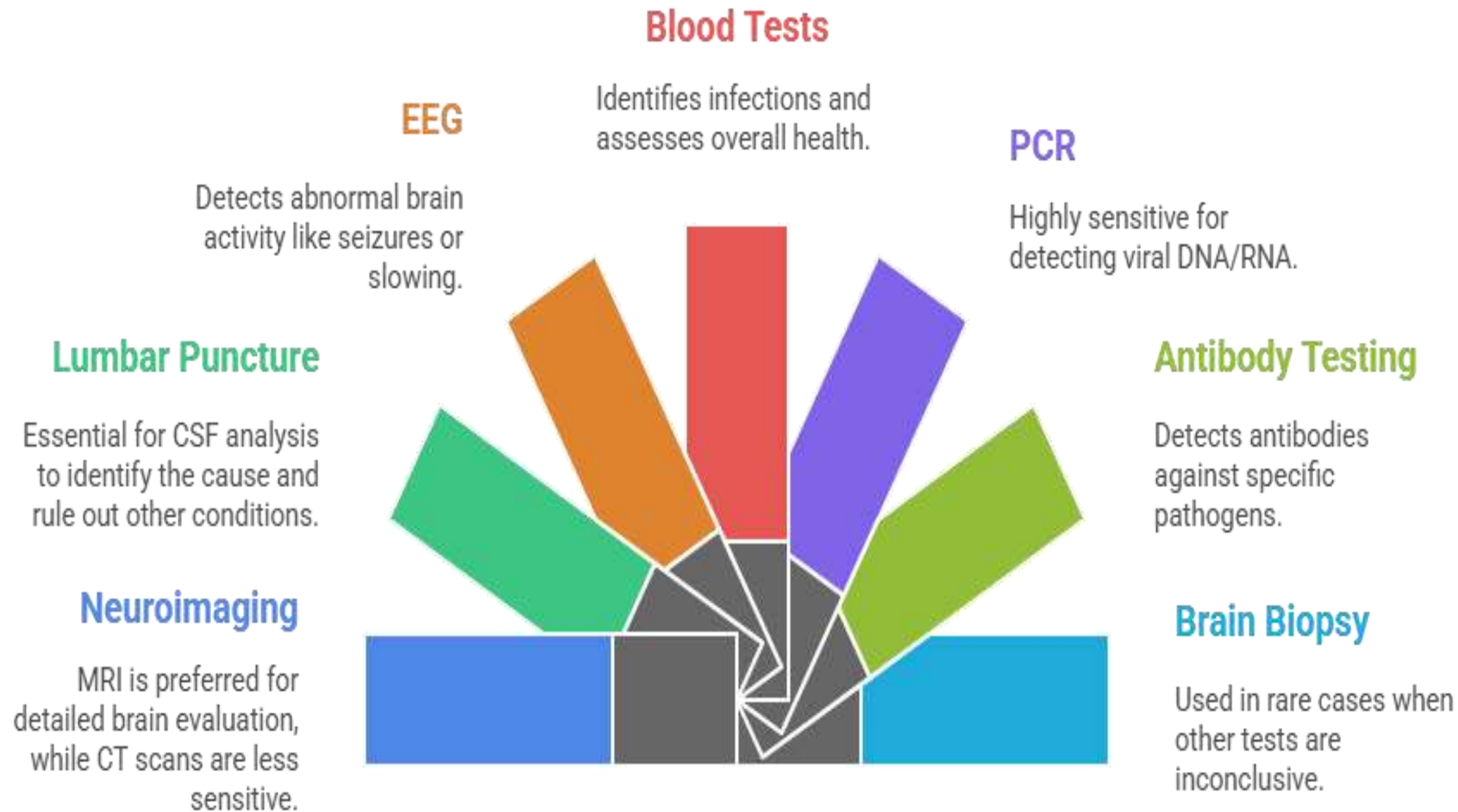
Mode of Transmission:



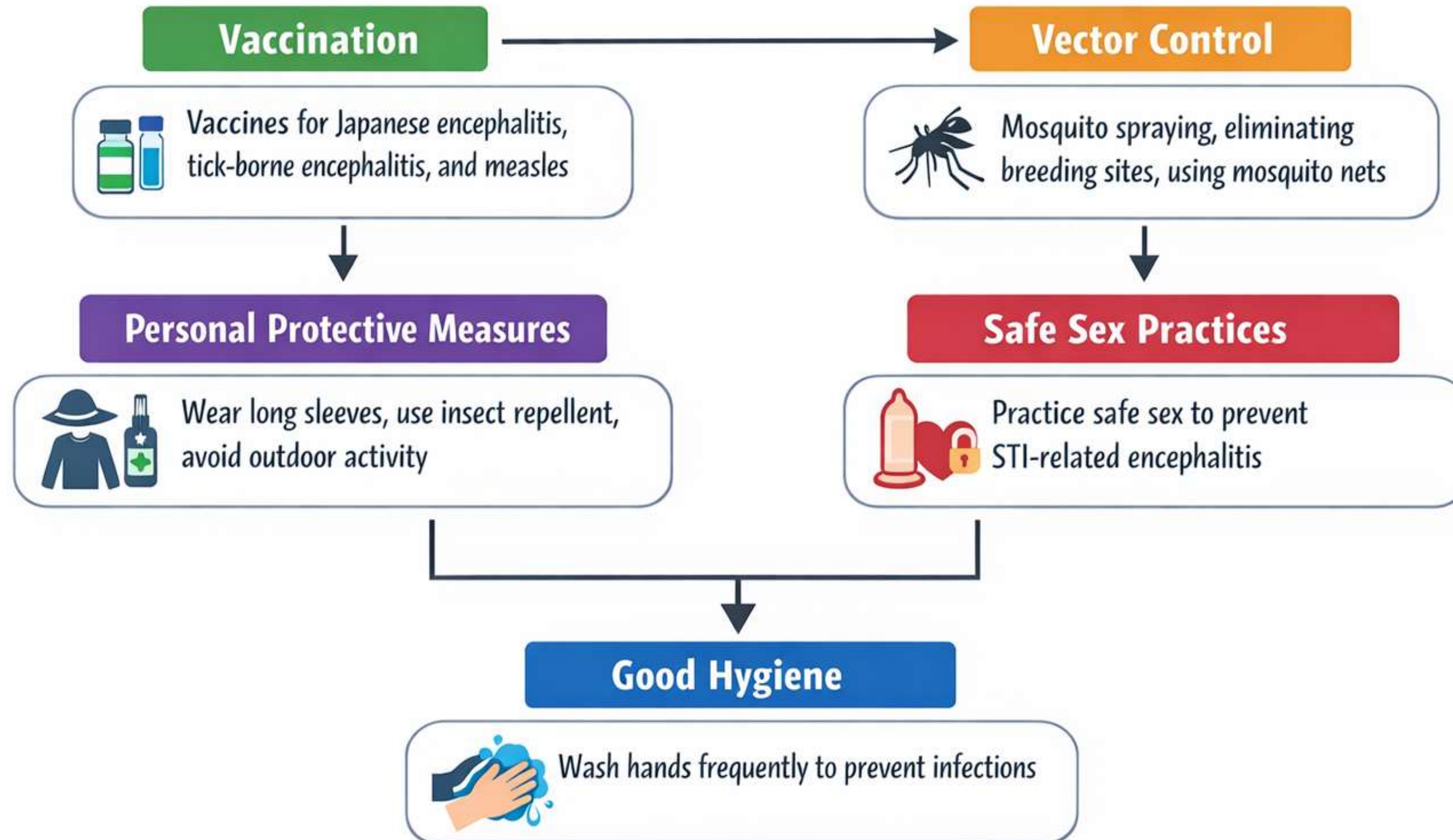
Clinical Features:



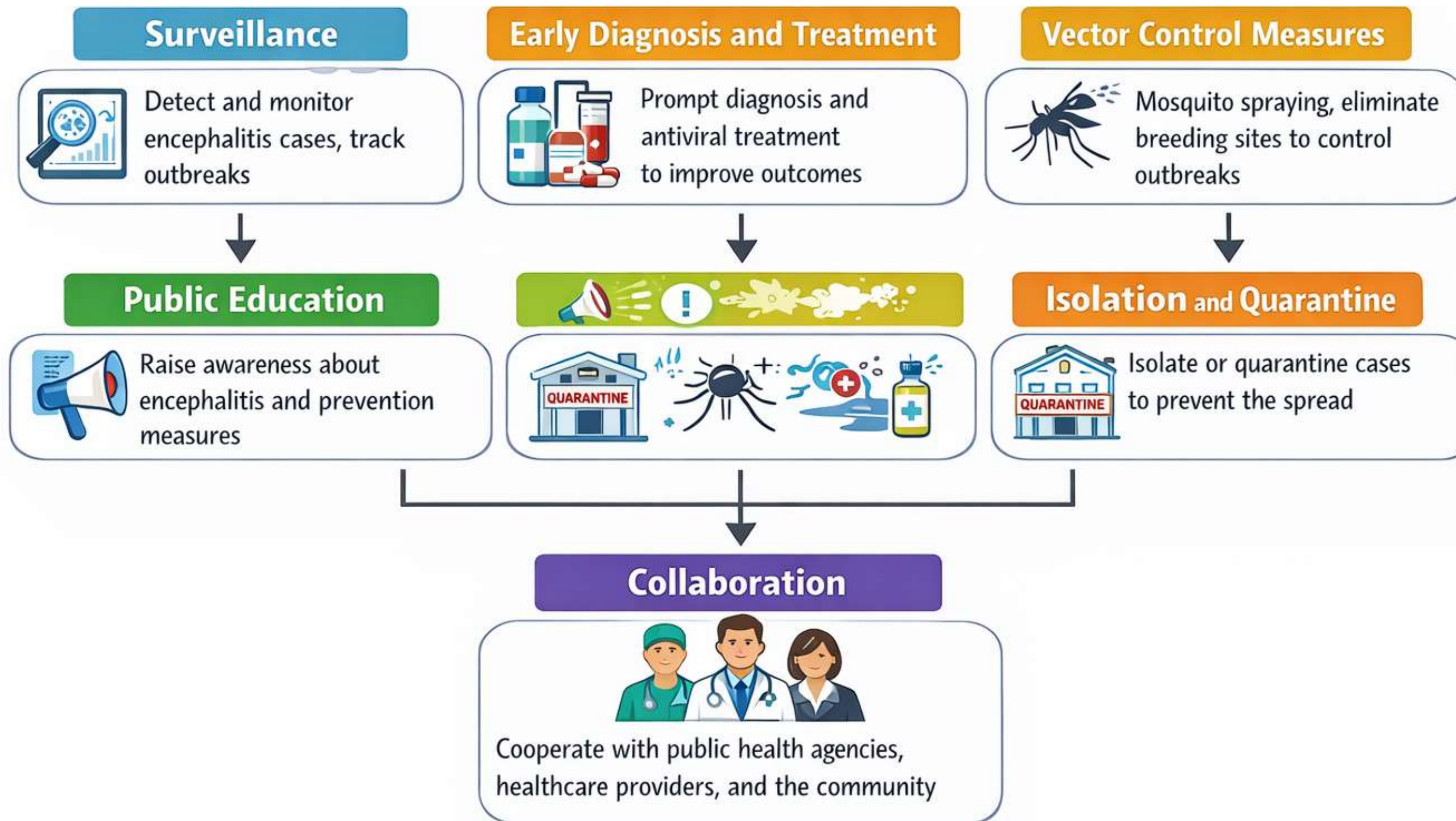
Investigation:



Prevention:



Control:



MCQ:



1. Encephalitis is best defined as:
 - A. Inflammation of the meninges
 - B. Inflammation of the brain parenchyma
 - C. Inflammation of the spinal cord
 - D. Inflammation of peripheral nerves

2. The most common cause of viral encephalitis worldwide is:
 - A. Rabies virus
 - B. Japanese encephalitis virus
 - C. Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - D. Poliovirus

MCQ:



3. Which vector is commonly associated with Japanese encephalitis?

- A. Sandfly
- B. Tick
- C. Mosquito
- D. Louse

4. The drug of choice for HSV encephalitis is:

- A. Penicillin
- B. Ceftriaxone
- C. Acyclovir
- D. Rifampicin

MCQ:



5. Which of the following is an important preventive measure for encephalitis?
- A. Antibiotic prophylaxis
 - B. Vaccination and vector control
 - C. Steroid therapy
 - D. Bed rest only

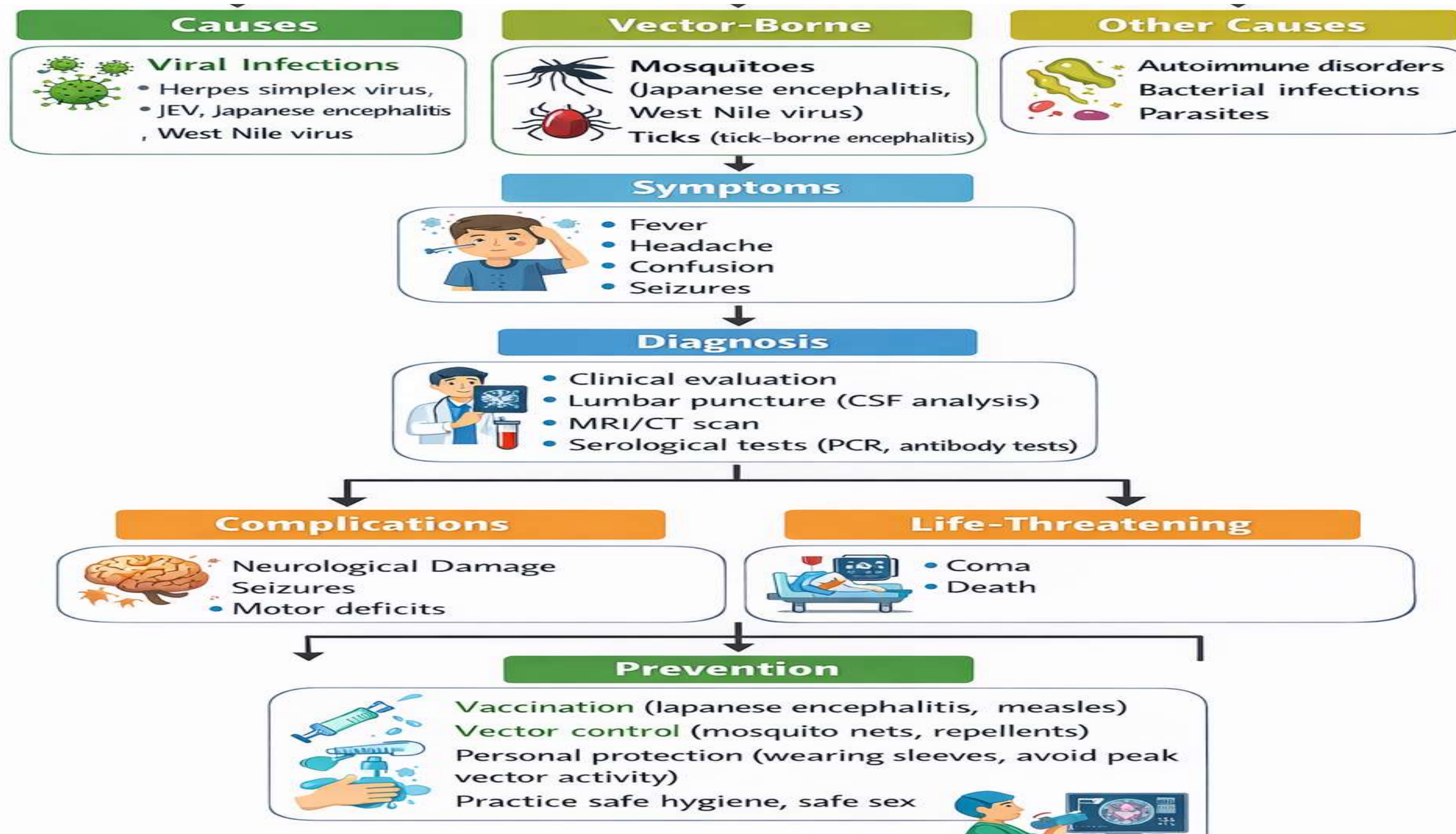
MCQ:



Answer:

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. B

SUMMARY



THANK YOU