

Release of intracranial pressure leads to improvement of otoacoustic emissions--a case report of a Kenyan child with complicated tuberculous meningitis.

Abstract

Intracranial pressure usually is measured with invasive techniques. The usability of transient evoked otoacoustic emissions as non-invasive approach has been evaluated only once by Frank et al. This article presents the case of a Kenyan boy with tuberculous meningitis and an active malresorptive hydrocephalus. At this stage, the otoacoustic emissions did show very low correlations. After releasing pressure, the otoacoustic emissions improved significantly. This case report points out the possible usability of otoacoustic emissions in intracranial pressure monitoring