

Cerebellar Tuberculoma Presenting as Acute Reversible Hemiplegia: A Rare Presentation

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Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by the bacillus *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* which typically affects the lungs (pulmonary TB) but can affect other sites as well (extrapulmonary TB). CNS tuberculosis is one of the most dangerous forms of tuberculosis and is noted in 5 to 10% of extrapulmonary TB cases, and accounts for approximately 1% of all TB cases. Any part of the CNS can be involved, from intracranial lesions to spinal lesions. Intracranial lesions can present as an abscess or a tuberculoma. Tuberculomas in the cerebellum are more

common in children and usually present with raised intracranial pressure and ipsilateral cerebellar signs. Our patient, a healthy adult male with no comorbidities, presented with chief complaints of hemiplegia and was later on diagnosed to be having an ipsilateral cerebellar tuberculoma which is a rare presentation which strengthens the diverse presentations of CNS tuberculosis and the need to work up the patient in detail.

Keywords: CNS tuberculosis; *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*; Cerebellar tuberculoma; Hemiparesis.