





### CASE SUMMARY

NAME: BHANVA SINDHWANI

IP NO: 260122

MB NO: 241874

DATE OF ADMISSION: 20/01/2026

Diagnosis- TBM WITH COMMUNICATING HYDROCEPHALUS WITH RAISED ICP

11 month old child born 1<sup>st</sup> in birth order from non-consanguineous was well till around 23<sup>rd</sup> october 2025 then he developed fever which was low moderate grade associated with lethargy, mild cough, coryza. Child was shown to pediatrician, initially given symptomatic treatment but child improved by 15/12/2025. Child then again developed fever on 24/12/25, 6 hourly spikes not associated with any other symptoms. He was admitted in cloudnine hospital then admitted to HFH on 08/01/2026 with complaint of fever for 15 days. Child was managed with IV ceftriaxone, Oral Azithromycin and other supportive treatments. Child was thoroughly investigated. Inflammatory markers were normal. USG WA done reported normal. Xray chest done, reported normal. ENT consult done, showed resolving ASOM. In view of persisting fever 2D echo done, reported normal. CT chest + abdomen reported normal. Skeletal survey done, reported normal. In view of (D5) High grade Fever spikes occurring every 4-6 hours, even after no focus of fever. Child is being referred to DR. SUJATA SAWHNEY (senior consultant in pediatric and Adolescent Rheumatology gangaram hospital).

Child was taken to Gangaram hospital in 20/01/26 and was admitted for 5days in the duration of which Blood-CS, profile 2D echo was repeated, reported normal. Immunoglobulin profile and mantoux reported neagative. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy was done, verbally told to be reactive. Gram stain was AFB -ve.

In suspicion of atypical kawasaki disease IVIG was started. As diagnosis was not clear and child was extremely irritable with continous fever, he was started on iv streoids. 24Hr after IVIG and after starting methylprednisolone, child became afebrile and was discharged on oral steroids.

Child presented to HFH again on 24/02/2026 with complaint of vomiting for 12hours and decreased appetite and fever. child was managed with IVF, iv Ceftriaxone and other supportive treatments. Blood culture was done, showed no growth. During the course of stay fever reduced in intensity and duration and the appetite improved and hence child was discharged.

However, child was readmitted to HFH hospital on with complaint of fever, vomiting and abnormal body movements (2 episode of GTCS each lasting 10-15 seconds) i/v/o which EEG was done reported normal. In suspicion of CNS vasculitis MRI brain with contrast was done, was suggestive of CNS tuberculosis with enhancing granulomatous lesions, basal exudates and moderately severely

Patient : Master. BHAVYA SINDHWANI  
MR No. : 2436744  
Age/Sex : 1 Years 1 Months 3Days / Male  
Ref. Doctor : Dr. DINESH RAJ  
P : 26007272  
Vard/Bed : IPCU / 304 / 007

Order Number : 190633577  
Accepted Dt & Tm : 26/03/2026 2.03  
Approved Dt & : 26/03/2026 5.47  
Bill No. : 262090050  
Approved By : Dr. RENEE G. KU  
Typist ID : 8287

## EMRI BRAIN

### Clinical Information

No abnormal body movements.

### Protocol

MR imaging of the brain was performed on a 1.5 Tesla scanner using standard protocol sequences T2, FLAIR, DWI/ADC and SWI, with sagittal and coronal reconstruction. This was followed by a contrast enhanced study.

### Findings

#### Brain parenchyma

Normal grey white matter differentiation with evidence of periventricular hypodensities and a conglomerate of avidly enhancement mildly thick-walled rim-enhancing lesion in the left periventricular region.

#### Ventricular system and CSF spaces

Cortical sulci are partially effaced with preserved basal cisterns and evidence of enhancing basal exudates and exudative material along the floor of fourth ventricle extending into the spinal meninges.

The ventricular system is moderately dilated with compression of the left frontal horn. There is no shift of midline.

#### Midline structures

The midline is centered with radiologically normal corpus callosum and pituitary gland.

#### Extra-axial spaces

Unremarkable with no evidence of extra-axial hemorrhage, mass or collection.

#### Vascular flow voids

Normal flow voids of major intracranial arteries

#### Sinuses and mastoid air cells

Paranasal sinuses and mastoid air cells are clear

#### Skull and orbits



Parikh

**Y FAMILY HOSPITAL**  
NEW DELHI-110025



**NT OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE**  
**AL ASSESSMENT SHEET**

MRNo/ENo : 2436744  
Name : Master BHAVYA SINGHWANI  
Relative Name : S/O VIPUL SINDHWANI  
Age/Gender : 1 Y 28 D / Male  
Mobile : 9654435073  
Date & Time : 23/03/2026 08:17:34 pm

Walking  Wheelchair  Stretcher

Allergy : Nil

8.05 pm 27th Mar  
1 2 3 4  
R Y G B

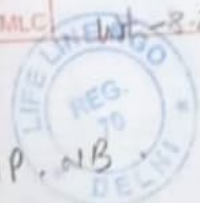
Seen by Dr : Parikh  
Time : 8:15 PM

SpO2 96% on room air  
BP mmHg Temp: 38.1 °C Pain Score Important-

RBS mg/dl LMP -  
Name & Sign of S/N- Time Type:  MLC  NMLC

Presenting Complaints:

vomiting x one day  
w/ food particles N.P. N.B.  
few x today  
loss of Appetite.  
Hard stool. +/- Constipation.  
w/o = 11



Examination:

HR = 120  
CS = 2/2 (+)  
RIS = Bil AEB. clear  
P/A = Soft, NT, N/D.



Past History:

Provisional Diagnosis:

evolving

ECG	VBG / ABG	CBC	MP (F&V)	KFT	LFT	S Amylase	S Lip
Trop-I	Blood C/S	Dengue	PT/INR	S Electrolytes	UPT	Urine R/M and C	
CXR	Pelvis - X-ray- AP	Abdominal X-ray E/S	USG	C- Spine - NCCT or X-ray AP / Lat	NCCT Head	Others:	

Admit in ward & treat. con

# HOLY FAMILY HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI-110025

## OPERATION REPORT



Established in 1973 at New Delhi, India  
Since 2001

P.D. NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_ I.P.D. NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ROOM No. \_\_\_\_\_ ACCOMMODATION \_\_\_\_\_

MIX NO / IP NO : 2436744 / 26007272      23/03/2026 08:29 PM  
Name : Master. BHAVYA SINDHWANI  
Relative Name : S/O. VIPUL SINDHWANI  
Age / Sex : 1 Y 28 D / M      Mobile: 9654435073  
Bed No : 301 / 010 at 3WD - NSB      Cash / Hospital  
Admitting Dr. : Dr. DINESH RAJ  
Co Consultant :

anesthesia GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

Date 30/03/26  
Time Started 8:30 AM Ended 9:45 AM

anesthetist DR. MAMTA

surgeon DR. VIKRAM

Assistant \_\_\_\_\_

Operative Diagnosis Hydrocephalus

Sponge Count LASTEST Whom SANNA  
DONA + SUMAN

Operative Diagnosis \_\_\_\_\_  
Operation (R) VP Shunt with slit Spring med. pressure



Description  
In discussion pt taken in supine position in  
lith position of head. Pawling & drops on  
skin reflects gun & syringe 20 ml  
skin incision made. Bone hole made. Latent cavity

Label for Patient's Record  
Hydrocephalus Shunt System  
**Chhabra**  
Slit in Spring  
Hydrocephalus Shunt System  
Complete Set regular size  
VP Med Pressure  
**SH202BR**  
LOT 2508BF0 MFD 08-2025 Exp. Date 07-2030  
Registration No. of Firm: 3 SUR SHRY UPBMS/000042  
Made in India by  
D. Surgiwear Limited, 100-2  
Village: Indubasi, Buxing  
Dist: Ghazipur (20101) (U.P.) INDIA  
Customer Care No./Contact No.  
985 7548704/77  
surgiwear@surgiwear.com  
www.surgiwear.com  
Read Instructions for  
carefully before use  
Store in a cool and dry place  
**SURGIWEAR**  
ISO 13485:2016 COMPANY

head skin incision made & paurous opened  
small hole & slit Spring med. pressure shunt  
cut and inserted CSF came out out. pressure  
relief. CSF now coming from paurous side  
cut muscle - closure done in 3 layers  
Explored

sent to Pathology Lab.



VVH  
SURGEON'S SIGNATURE  
(DR. VIKRAM)

communicating hydrocephalus, I/V/O which child was started on ATT. Neurosurgery consultation was taken and Plan is to do CSF analysis to analyse csf proteins, if normal to plan for VP shunt.

Dr. Dinesh Raj  
Senior Consultant Pediatrics  
Holy Family Hospital, Okhla

