

## Publication

### Oral bacterial cultures in nontraumatic brain abscesses: results of a first-line study

#### Journal Article (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 4602826

**Author(s)** Müller, Andreas Albert; Saldamli, Belma; Stübinger, Stefan; Walter, Clemens; Flückiger, Ursüla; Merlo, Adrian; Schwenzer-Zimmerer, Katja; Zeilhofer, Hans Florian; Zimmerer, Stephan

**Author(s) at UniBasel** Müller, Andreas A. ; Zeilhofer, Hans-Florian ; Walter, Clemens ; Flückiger, Ursula M. ;

**Year** 2009

**Title** Oral bacterial cultures in nontraumatic brain abscesses: results of a first-line study

**Journal** Oral surgery, oral medicine, oral pathology, oral radiology, and endodontology

**Volume** 107

**Number** 4

**Pages / Article-Number** 469-76

**Mesh terms** Adult; Aged; Bacteria, Anaerobic, isolation & purification; Brain Abscess, microbiology; Colony Count, Microbial; Female; Focal Infection, Dental, microbiology; Humans; Male; Middle Aged; Periodontal Abscess, microbiology; Streptococcal Infections, microbiology; Streptococcus milleri Group, isolation & purification

**Objective:** Bacterial cultures from nontraumatic brain abscesses (BAs) frequently contain oral bacteria. We assessed bacterial cultures from BAs and oral infective sources for a bacterial match. **Study design:** Bacterial samples from brain abscesses and oral abscesses, and at sites with probing depths  $\geq 3.5$  mm were taken from 11 nontraumatic BA patients and analyzed. **Results:** Brain abscess bacterial cultures were obtained in 9 of the 11 cases, which revealed 5 cases of Streptococcus milleri group bacteria and 4 cases of subgingival flora. The bacteriologic results were interpreted taking all medical and bacteriologic findings into account, which made an oral origin of the BAs most likely in 6 of the 11 cases: from an oral abscess and from the subgingival flora in 3 cases each. **Conclusions:** Early collaboration between neurosurgeons, infectious disease specialists, and oral-maxillofacial surgeons will aid the identification and treatment of suspected oral sources of nontraumatic BAs. textcopyright 2009 Mosby, Inc. All rights reserved.

**Publisher** Mosby

**ISSN/ISBN** 1079-2104 ; 1528-395X

**edoc-URL** <https://edoc.unibas.ch/78379/>

**Full Text on edoc** No;

**Digital Object Identifier DOI** 10.1016/j.tripleo.2008.09.035

**PubMed ID** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19121959>

**ISI-Number** WOS:000264559400009

**Document type (ISI)** Journal Article