Meningitis: Cause

Bacterial:

Characteristic features of common causes of bacterial meningitis

Organism	Site of entry	Age range	Predisposing conditions
Neisseria meningitidis	Nasopharynx	All ages	Usually none, rarely complement deficiency
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Nasopharynx, direct extension across skull fracture, or from contiguous or distant foci of infection	All ages	All conditions that predispose to pneumococcal bacteremia, fracture of cribriform plate, cochlear implants, cerebrospinal fluid otorrhea from basilar skull fracture, defects of the ear ossicle (Mondini defect)
Listeria monocytogenes	Gastrointestinal tract, placenta	Older adults and neonates	Defects in cell-mediated immunity (eg, glucocorticoids, transplantation [especially renal transplantation]), pregnancy, liver disease, alcoholism, malignancy
Coagulase- negative staphylococci	Foreign body	All ages	Surgery and foreign body, especially ventricular drains
Staphylococcus aureus	Bacteremia, foreign body, skin	All ages	Endocarditis, surgery and foreign body, especially ventricular drains; cellulitis, decubitus ulcer
Gram-negative bacilli	Various	Older adults and neonates	Advanced medical illness, neurosurgery, ventricular drains, disseminated strongyloidiasis
Haemophilus influenzae	Nasopharynx, contiguous spread from local infection	Adults; infants and children if not vaccinated	Diminished humoral immunity

Viral:

Viral infections of the central nervous system (CNS)

	Meningitis	Encephalitis			
Enteroviruses					
Coxsackie A and B viruses	Common	Rare			
Echoviruses	Common	Rare			
Polioviruses	Common	Rare			
Arthropod-borne viruses (arboviruses)					
West Nile virus	Infrequent	Common			
St. Louis encephalitis virus	Common	Common			
California encephalitis virus	Common	Common			
Eastern encephalitis virus	Rare	Common			
Western encephalitis virus	Common	Common			
Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus	-	Infrequent			
Colorado tick fever	-	Infrequent			
Powassan encephalitis	-	Rare			
Herpesviruses					
Herpes simplex type I	Rare	Common			
Herpes simplex type 2	Common	Rare			
Cytomegalovirus	Infrequent	Common			
Varicella zoster virus	Infrequent	Infrequent			
Epstein Barr virus	Infrequent	Common			
Simian herpes B virus	Rare	Common			
Other viruses					
Human immunodeficiency virus	Common	Common			
Rabies virus	Rare	Common			
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus	Common	Infrequent			
Influenza virus	Rare	Common			
Mumps virus	Common	Infrequent			
Measles	Common	Rare			

^{*} The terms common, infrequent, and rare refer to the propensity of a viral CNS infection to result in either meningitis or encephalitis and not to how commonly a specific virus causes CNS infection.

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