

Abstract:

Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS) is a cause of significant morbidity and mortality in HIV infected individuals. However it is also reported in patients without HIV. Here, we present a case of central nervous system tuberculosis where clinical deterioration occurred secondary to IRIS in a patient without HIV who initially responded to anti TB treatment (ATT). Symptoms improved with continuation of ATT and high dose of corticosteroids. This case report highlights the importance of early recognition and initiation of treatment for IRIS.