

Twelve of the 25 matched control patients recovered completely (48 per cent), 3 died (12 per cent mortality), subdural effusions were demonstrated in 5 (20 per cent), 1 (4 per cent) had permanent neurologic sequelae, and 4 (16 per cent) had minor neurologic sequelae which subsequently disappeared.

The mortality in the 5 year review group (9.5 per cent) was strikingly similar to that of the other two groups. Twenty-five of the 190 patients (14 per cent) had subdural effusions. The incidence of permanent neurologic sequelae in this group of patients (13 per cent) was not significantly different from that of the other two groups ($p = < 0.1$). Minor neurologic sequelae could not be adequately evaluated in the 5 year review patients.

All of the deaths in the study and matched control groups occurred in patients who were in coma and/or shock on admission to the hospital. Four of the 5 deaths took place during the first 48 hours of hospitalization. The cerebrospinal fluid was sterile at the time of death in all 5 patients. Table IX presents the mortality figures in relationship to the etiologic agent. The incidence of subdural effusion and severe neurologic sequelae according to etiologic agent is shown in Table X.

TABLE IX.—MORTALITY RATE: STUDY, MATCHED CONTROL, AND 5-YEAR REVIEW PATIENTS

	Study patients		Matched control patients		5-year review patients	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
H. influenzae.....	1/16	3.5	2/12	8	9/88	4.7
N. meningitidis.....	1/8	3.5	1/7	4	0/8	0
D. pneumoniae.....	0/1	0	0/4	0	7/35	3.7
Unknown etiology.....	0/3	0	0/2	0	2/59	1.1
Overall mortality.....	2/28	7	3/25	12	18/190	9.5

TABLE X.—INCIDENCE OF SUBDURAL EFFUSION AND SEVERE NEUROLOGIC SEQUELAE ACCORDING TO ETIOLOGY: STUDY, MATCHED CONTROL, AND 5-YEAR REVIEW PATIENTS

Etiologic agent	Study patients				Matched control patients				5-year review patients			
	Subdural effusion		Severe neuro-sequelae		Subdural effusion		Severe neuro-sequelae		Subdural effusion		Severe neuro-sequelae	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
H. influenzae.....	3/16	19	1/16	6	4/12	33	1/12	8	14/88	16	8/88	9
N. meningitidis.....	0/8	-----	0/8	-----	0/7	-----	0/7	-----	0/8	-----	0/8	-----
D. pneumoniae.....	1/1	100	0/1	-----	1/4	25	0/4	-----	7/35	20	7/35	20
Unknown etiology.....	0/3	-----	0/3	-----	0/2	-----	0/2	-----	4/59	7	9/59	15
Total.....	4/28	14	1/28	4	5/25	20	1/25	4	25/190	13	24/190	13

TABLE XI.—MEAN DURATION OF FEVER AFTER INITIATION OF THERAPY: STUDY, MATCHED CONTROL, AND 5-YEAR REVIEW PATIENTS

	Study patients (days)	Matched control patients (days)	5-year review patients (days)
H. influenzae.....	6.9	8.5	7.0
N. meningitidis.....	6.3	6.3	4.0
D. pneumoniae.....	5.0	2.5	5.2
Unknown etiology.....	3.0	2.0	2.9