

TABLE IV.—H. INFLUENZAE MENINGITIS COMPLICATIONS AND SEQUELAE BY TYPE OF TREATMENT

	Control		Ampicillin	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Death.....	4	9	1	4
Neurological residual ¹	5	11	3	12
Severe.....	1	-----	2	-----
Mild or questionable.....	4	-----	1	-----
Subdural effusions.....	4	9	4	15
Required surgery.....	0	-----	2	-----
Mild neurological residual.....	1	-----	1	-----
No sequelae.....	3	-----	1	-----
Seizures persistent ²	1	2	2	8
Delayed resolution clinically ³ but no sequelae at discharge.....	13	30	8	31
Temperature of 100° F. or more for 6 days but without any of the above findings.....	5	11	1	4
Good response (none of above findings).....	18	41	13	54

¹ At hospital discharge.² Some seizures persistent 24 hours or more after admission.³ Tabulation includes patients with slight subdural effusions which cleared without surgery or neurological sequelae.

TABLE V.—H. INFLUENZAE MENINGITIS, STATUS ON DISCHARGE FROM THE HOSPITAL

Age group—Treatment group	No residual satisfactory response	Slight or no residual with minor subdurals or slow response	Serious neurologic residual or death	Total
Less than 12 months:				
Control.....	9	9	1	19
Ampicillin.....	0	6	3	9
Total.....	9	15	4	28
12–23 months:				
Control.....	7	3	2	12
Ampicillin.....	2	1	0	3
Total.....	9	4	2	15
2 or more years:				
Control.....	6	5	2	13
Ampicillin.....	12	2	0	14
Total.....	18	7	2	27
All ages:				
Control.....	22	17	5	44
Ampicillin.....	14	9	3	26
Total.....	36	26	8	70

TABLE VI.—H. INFLUENZAE MENINGITIS (POSSIBLE REACTIONS OR COMPLICATIONS OF THERAPY)

Type of reaction	Control (44 patients)		Ampicillin (26 patients)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Any possible reaction.....	20	(45)	16	(62)
Phlebitis.....	9	(20)	10	(38)
Skin rash.....	4	(9)	5	(19)
Gastrointestinal.....	3	(7)	1	(4)
Miscellaneous.....	6	(14)	1	(4)
Eosinophilia ¹	3	(7)	1	(4)
Hematologic depression.....	10	(23)	2	(8)
Leukopenia ²	5	-----	0	-----
Rel. granulocytopenia ⁴	5	-----	1	-----
Thrombocytopenia ⁵	2	-----	1	-----
Anemia ⁶	3	-----	1	-----

¹ >10 percent eosinophils in peripheral smear.² 1 patient failed to respond to Ampicillin, and developed mild anemia and thrombocytopenia 14 days after the substitution of chloramphenicol.³ <4,000 per cmm. (or <5,000 if other hematology abnormal).⁴ <15 percent polys and bands.⁵ Marked reduction in platelets on smear.⁶ Drop in hemoglobin of >2 g./100 ml.