

albumin, together with elevations in lactate, BUN, creatinine, urate, muscle and liver enzymes, and conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin. Hypergammaglobulinemia is usual in immune and semi-immune subjects living in malaria-endemic areas. Urinalysis generally gives normal results. In adults and children with cerebral malaria, the mean cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) opening pressure at lumbar puncture is ~160 mm H₂O; usually the CSF content is normal or there is a slight elevation of total protein level (<1.0 g/L [<100 mg/dL]) and cell count (<20/ μ L).

TREATMENT

Malaria

Patients with severe malaria and those unable to take oral drugs should receive parenteral antimalarial therapy immediately (Table 224-6). Antimalarial drug susceptibility testing can be performed but is rarely available, has poor predictive value in an individual case, and yields results too slowly to influence the choice of treatment. If there is any doubt about the resistance status of the infecting organism, it should be considered resistant.

TABLE 224-6 Regimens for the Treatment of Malaria^a