

Using real time PCR for the etiological diagnosis of viral encephalitis

Carlos Rubinstein

Dr. Federico Abete Trauma Hospital, Republica Argentina

Viral infections of the nervous system represent a challenge for early diagnosis and proper treatment of the disease. Different studies should be performed to the patient in order to arrive at an accurate diagnosis. The electroencephalogram, magnetic resonance, virus culture, serological and cytochemical analysis are important tools to diagnose this disease. The Polymerase chain reaction or PCR conventional has become the gold standard for the diagnosis of viral encephalitis. However, the equipment Real Time PCR is replacing conventional PCR. This due to its higher sensitivity and the elimination of the post amplification steps (reading on agarose gel) The technique of Real Time PCR together with the analysis of the dissociation curve is a highly sensitive and specific tool for the detection of Herpes simplex, Varicella zoster, Cytomegalovirus and Enteroviruses, surpassing conventional PCR sensitivity and decreasing the possibility removal of contamination by the steps of post amplification.

Biography

Carlos Jorge Rubinstein is a Professor of Medicine at Universidad de Buenos Aires (UBA) and Head of Teaching and Research at Hospital Dr. F. Abete. He was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, studied at the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Buenos Aires. He received his medical degree in 1990. He completed his residency at the Hospital Dr. Ramon Carrillo. It Intern Medicine specialist, Psychiatry and Geriatrics. Teaching UBA School of Medicine, director of graduate studies in geriatrics at this university. Staff in Trauma and Emergency Hospital Dr Federico Abete (teaching Hospital), Head of Teaching and Research at same hospital. He is a member counselor of the Colegio Medico of the Province of Buenos Aires, a member of the Society of Internal Medicine of Buenos Aires and member of Argentina Medical Association.

rubidoc@gmail.com