

QUESTION

A 45-year-old male patient with a long history of chronic alcohol consumption presents to the emergency department with acute onset of severe abdominal pain, vomiting, and confusion. The patient has a known history of liver disease. On physical examination, there is a positive Brudzinksky sign and Kernig's sign. Laboratory studies show elevated serum bilirubin, transaminases, and ammonia levels. The patient is diagnosed with alcoholic hepatitis.

Sign	Definition	Associated Condition
Brudzinksky sign	Spontaneous flexion of the neck and knees when the neck is flexed	Meningitis
Kernig's sign	Resistance to passive flexion of the knee with the hip flexed at 90 degrees	Meningitis
Wernicke's encephalopathy	Triad of ophthalmic ataxia, lateral nystagmus, and confusion	Thiamine deficiency
Alcoholic hepatitis	Acute liver injury in alcoholics with jaundice, elevated transaminases, and elevated ammonia	Alcohol consumption

QUESTION: Which of the following signs is most characteristic of meningitis?

ANSWER



ANSWER: Brudzinksky sign is most characteristic of meningitis.