Background
Acute bacterial meningitis (BM) constitutes a significant
global public health problem. Worldwide, it has been
estimated that 1—2 million cases of BM occur annually.
The problem is more significant in resource-poor coun-tries including those in some regions of Sub-Saharan
Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. Aim of study
was to measure Incidence of BM in Southeast Asia
countries based on published data.
Materials and methods
An extensive review was carried out on BM from 2000 to
2011 among 11 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, North
Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal,
Sri Lanka, Thailand and Timor- Leste) in WHO South-East Asian region. Three individual’s researchers indepen-dently screened the titles and abstracts of each citation
retrieved from the search term and identified the articles
for full review. Literature searches were conducted using
the PubMed database, Google scholar, The Lancet, and
each countries ministry of Health website and were limited
to articles written in English. The search term combina-tions used to search the knowledgebase included BM, Inci-dence rate, epidemiology and clinical burden.
Results
While there were published data on BM in Bangladesh,
India, Indonesia, Nepal, Sir Lanka and Thailand, such
data or report were not available for other countries.
After the application of the inclusion, exclusion and qual-ity criteria, the comprehensive review of the literature