Microbiological Profile and Surgical Outcomes of Microbial Keratitis Associated Endophthalmitis

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Abstract : Purpose: The purpose is to study the microbiological profile, prognostic factors, and outcomes of surgery for microbial keratitis (MK) associated endophthalmitis. Methods: It is a retrospective analysis of 39 MK associated endophthalmitis cases which underwent combined PKP with VR surgery. Results: The majority (84.6%) of patients had a history of previous ocular surgery, cataract surgery being the most common (51.2%). Six patients had a history of trauma and 8 patients had corneal graft infection. The culture positivity rate was 92.3%. Organisms isolated were Streptococcal sp (20.5%), Pseudomonas (15.3%), Staphylococcal sp (12.8%) and Fungus (35.8%). Final visual acuities ranged from NPL to 20/120. Poor anatomic success was seen in 15(38.46%) eyes (9-phthisis, 6-eviscerated). Fungal cases had a poor success rate (P-0.02). Conclusion: MK associated endophthalmitis is a sight threatening ocular condition. Fungal etiology carries a poorer prognosis. Timely surgical intervention can achieve favourable anatomical and functional results.

Keywords: endophthalmitis, microbial keratitis, penetrating keratoplasty, vitreo retinal surgery **Conference Title:** ICOO 2024: International Conference on Ophthalmology and Optometry

Conference Location: Macau, China Conference Dates: December 16-17, 2024