Management of Ocular Infection: The Next Generation

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EVERY RED EYE DESERVES AN ANTIBIOTIC ???

Most common causes of ACUTE Conjunctivitis

- Toxic or chemical
- Viral
- Chlamydial
- Bacterial

Viral conjunctivitis is the #1 Cause of ACUTE INFECTIOUS Conjunctivitis

- Adenovirus
- Enterovirus
- Herpes FAMILY of Viruses
- Miscellaneous

Adenovirus Family

- DNA Viruses
- At least 35 different serotypes
- Type 8 Classic EKC
- Types 10, 13, 19, and 37 new EKC
- Pharyngoconjunctival fever (PCF) Type
 3 and 7

S: 17 Y/O Female with c/o itching, watering red OD X 4 days associated with flu-like symptoms.

O: "Mixed" conjunctivitis
Right Pre-Auricular
node
Watery discharge with
erythema OU
Pseudomembrane OD

- H. Simplex
- Allergy
- Vernal/atopic
- GPC
- Bacterial
- Chlamydial
- Molluscum
- Moraxella
- Medicamatosa

Adenoviral Symptoms

- FB sensation
- Watering
- EKC-Photophobia and Pain
- Blurred vision
- PCF-Pharyngitis and pyrexia

Adenoviral Signs

- Follicular conjunctivitis-Variable most common in lower fornix
- Mild to moderate chemosis
- Lid swelling with mild ptosis
- Lymphadenopathy in 66%

EKC SIGNS

- Papillary response of upper tarsal conj.
- Subconj. Heme
- Pseudomembrane and conjunctival scarring-Severe form
- Subepithelial infiltrates-Severe form

REMEMBER

ADENOVIRAL DISEASE IS BILATERAL

Treatment@@@@

- Cool compresses and ASA
- Lubrication
- Decongestants
- Steroids (infiltrates, membranes, inflammation)@@@@
- Membrane removal
- Antibiotics??
- Cycloplegia??
- A Cure??

HOW ABOUT A CURE 1 HERE 1 ON THE WAY

- Current topical antiviral agents (Viroptic) are not effective@@@@
- Povidone Iodine 5%: Swish and spit!!
- Cidovovir will cure the common cold-OF THE EYE

Enteroviruses

- EHC-Epidemic Hemorrhagic Conjunctivitis
- AHC_Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis
- Called Apollo 11 disease after outbreak in Africa from 1969-70
- Enterovirus type 70

EHC Symptoms

- Marked conjunctival hemorrhage
- Bilateral
- Follicular conjunctivitis
- MINIMAL SPK
- PA Nodes common

Herpes Family of Viruses@@@@

- Herpes simplex
- Herpes zoster
- Epstein Barr-Infectious mononucleosis
- CMV-Cytomegalovirus

Herpes Simplex

- Type I Above waist-Trigeminal ganglia
- Type II below waist-most severe in eye infection-Saccral ganglia@@@@
- 50% reoccurrence within 2 years
- Multiple triggers@@@@
- 90% carry antibodies by age 10

Herpes Simplex

- Primary disease
- Recurrent disease
 Conjunctivitis
 Keratitis

Stromal disease

- @@@@
- Pre-auricular node common
- Vesicles
- Follicles
- No dendrite
- Self-limiting disease-BUT-Treat aggressively to prevent recurrence

Recurrent H. simplex

- Pre-auricular node rare
- Virus involves deeper tissues with each episode
- 50% get recurrence within 2 years
- Steroids will exacerbate infectious H. simplex disease
- Contra-indicated in purely infectious disease

QUICK QUIZ

ANYONE THAT WOULD TX
HERPES SIMPLEX OCULAR
DISEASE WITH TOPICAL
STEROIDS WOULD BE
CLASSIFIED AS WHAT?

- A. A GENIUS
- **B. A HERO**
- C. ONLY A PERSON WITH SBS WOULD USE STEROIDS ON HERPES SIMPLEX

Stromal H. simplex-A whole new ball game

- Mechanism is primarily inflammation@@@@
- Stromal infiltrates are the critical sign
- Balanced use of topical steroid (FML) with anti-viral cover@@@@
- Consider oral acyclovir at this point in time

Characteristics of Herpes Viruses

- Latency
- Recurrence

Antiviral Therapy Symptomatic TX

- Cool compresses
- Decongestants
- Cycloplegics
- ASA or tylenol

Idoxuridine

- Indications-H. Simplex
- Problem -Poor ocular penetration
- Dosage:

YOU MUST BE KIDDING - one drop q 1h daytime and q 2h ATC

OR

- Every minute X 5 doses every 4H ATC
- Ointment used 5X daily ATC

Idoxuridine dosage forms

- Herplex 0.1%-15cc by Allergan (Also available in the handy 50 gallon economy size)
- Stoxil 0.1% -15cc-SKF
- Stoxcil 0.5% Ophthal. Oint 4gm

Adenine arabinoside

- Indications-Herpes simplex
- Caution-May be mutagenic
- Dosage-Instill Ointment 3-5X daily
- Problem-ONLY available as ointment
- VIRA-A 3% 3.5gm tube-PD

Trifluorothymidine@@@

- FORMER drug of choice for topical management of Herpes simplex ocular disease.@@@@@
- Rapid absorption
- Toxicity occurs when used over 21 days
- Dosage-5-8X daily
- Viroptic 1%-7.5cc-Burroughs

Meet Zirgan

- NEW DOC for H.simplex
- Selective toxicity
- Gel dosage form

CLINICAL PEARL ALERT

- If treatment failure with one product switch to anothergenerally no cross toxicity or sensitivity occurs
- Use Viroptic daily and Vira-A oint HS for best effect

Acycloguanosine (Acyclovir)

- The "Jewish Penicillin" of the anti-viral products
- A pro-drug-minimal side-effects
- Topical agent no more effective than viroptic
- Standard of care for H. Zoster and resistant H. simplex

Zovirax (Burroughs)

- Oral dosage form 200, 400 and 800mg tablets and 200mg/5cc suspension
- H. simplex 400mg TID@@@@
- H. Zoster-"Chickenpox"-200-400mg QID X 10D
- Recurrent-800mg 5 times daily X 10-14 days@@@

For ALL Herpes It's the Drug of Choice

- Recurrent or resistant simplex
- ALL Zoster patients over 50

Famvir Famcyclovir

- Third generation anti-viral medication
- Pro-drug
- Selective toxicity
- Excellent anti-herpetic activity
- Quite expensive

Famvir Indications/Dosage forms

- Indications:
- Resistant ocular simplex or Type II simplex
- 125-250mg BID
- Hepes zoster 500mg TID
- Dosage forms:
- 125/250/500mg tablets

ANTI-VIRAL PHARMACOLOGY

Anti-viral agents function by inhibiting viral DNA synthesis. This is accomplished by blocking the key enzymes:

- Thymidine kinase
- DNA polymerase
- Deoxycytidine kinase
- Thymidylate synthetase

Case 2

S:54 y/o with red eye X 72H
FB sensation with sticky discharge in AM

O: Mixed conjunctivitis

- No PA Nodes
- Mild chemosis
- Yellow/green discharge
- Min SPK
- No corneal infiltrates

Conjunctivitis-An Ocular Emergency??

- Environmental
- Viral
- Bacterial
- Other

Tests

- Cultures
- Diff-Quick
- Gram Stain

Diff-Quick Technique Even a "DIP" Can Do It

Dip 5 times for one second into:

- The fixative
- Solution I
- Solution II
- Rinse in distilled water
- Air dry

Differentiates White Blood Cell Types@@@@

- Poly's:

 Polymorphonucleocyt
 es (PMN's): Bacterial
 infection@@@@
- Lymphocytes: Viral infection
- Eosinophils: Allergic disease

Gram Stain

- Differentiates bacteria by differences in cell wall morphology@@@@
- Designates bacteria as Gram (+) or (-)@@@@

Gram Stain Solutions

- Gram crystal violet:All stain blue
- Gram iodine: All cells stay blue
- Decolorizer: Gram (+)
 cells "seal" in blue
 color, Gram (-) cells
 are colorless with
 holes in cell wall
- Safranin counterstain:
 Stains Gram
- (-)cells red

Culturette Etiquette

- Choose proper culturette: Bacterial vs Viral
- Break solution bulb BEFORE swabbing
- Avoid pus-Dead cells only
- Plate ASAP

Plating Etiquette

- Blood agar: Detects hemolysis: a sign of greater pathogenicity
- Chocolate agar: Heated blood agar: Provides nutrients for Hemophilus growth
- Sabouraud's: Fungal growth media
- Overlaid E-Coli plate: Culture media for acanthamoeba

Let's Start with the Kids: Pediatric conjunctivitis plays by different rules

Don't treat pediatric conjunctivitis without first:

- Check history
- Check ears
- Check throat
- Check temperature

Kids Conjunctivitis-NO drops alone if.....

- Recurrent or active otitis media
- Fever
- Sore throat
- Generally ill
- Treat with Polytrim/fluoroquinolone and effective oral anti H. Flu

Why treat conjunctivitis:

- Prevent conversion to chronic disease
- Hasten cure
- Prevent spread to other ocular structures or sinus
- Reduce contagion
- Prevent complications

Treatment Agents

- Polytrim
- Fluoroquinolone
- Antibiotic Steroid
- Rarely orals (Exc. Pediatric)

15 Y/O female presents with mom-C/O red eye-Simple Right??

- Has seen one nurse practitioner
- Has seen Two Optometrists
- Tx with Ciloxan
- Tx with Tobradex
- Mom wonders why nobody can cure her daughter

Zithromax Azithromcin

- Broad spectrum activity
- 68 hour 1/2 life
- DOC in penicillin sensitive patients
- Effective in pediatric Hemophilus
- Mild-medium GI side effects
- Excellent compliance (5 day TX) (1 day for chlamydia)
- Moderate cost
- Drug Interactions??

The Killer Conjunctivitis

- Neonatal conjunctivitis is different
- Chemical vs infectious cause
- Chemical: Crede prophylaxis with silver nitrate is no big deal
- Infectious IS A BIG DEAL

Neonatal Conjunctivitis

- Ophthalmia Neonatorum
- Any conjunctivitis in the first month of life
- Chemical vs infectious

Neonatal Conjunctivitis

- Always an emergency
- Tx presumptively
- Always culture to R/O gonococci

Neonatal Conjunctivitis Infectious Types

- Neisseria gonorrhea
- Neisseria meningidis
- Chlamydia trachomatis
- Staph. Aureus
- Strep. Pyogenes
- Strep. pneumoniae

Chlamydial Conjunctivitis

- Most common cause of CHRONIC conjunctivitis in all age groups
- STD
- Mother should be checked prior to birth
- Onset in 2nd week post-partum
- Potential conjunctival scarring
- Systemic complications

Chlamydia Clinical signs

- Moderate mucopurulant discharge
- Papillary conjunctivitis
- Possible pseudomembranes

Chlamydia Treatment

- Both topical and systemic
- Treat parents and friends also
- The family that gets treated together stays together
- Erythromycin ophth. Oint
- Zithromax 10mg/kg/day X 1 day, then 5mg/kg/D X 4 days
- Adults: 1 gm (4 tablets)

Neisseria Conjunctivitis-A TRUE Ocular Emergency

- Onset within first week of life
- HYPER-purulent conjunctivitis
- Marked inflammation of eye and lids
- STD
- Delayed treatment/loss of eye/potentially fatal infection

Neisseria Lab Work-up

- Labs are mandatory-STAT
- Fastest is gram stain-don't wait for cultures
- Confirmatory culture

Neisseria Treatment

- Ocular irrigation with antibiotic solutions
- IV Pen or cephalosporin-Dose by weight
- TX parents
- Multiple infections possible with several STD's

Maternal Herpes simplex-Type II-Genital herpes

- High incidence of infant mortality
- Mother must be pre-tx with oral acyclovir

The "Like-New" 3 year old SCL

- 37 yowf with eye pain-"thinks she scratched her eye
- Wears the "30" day XSCL
- Orders them through the mail
- No local eye doctor
- Current pair 3 years old
- HX of frequent "pink-eye"

Infectious Keratitis

Herpes Keratitis Fungal Keratitis

Bacterial Keratitis

Amoebic Keratitis

Treated at Urgent Care

- Urgent care doctor agreed and treated as an abrasion
- Pressure patched X 3 days
- Erythromycin Ointment
- Suffered significant VA loss
- Patient won settlement prior to trial

Moral: NEVER PATCH AN INFECTED EYE

In other words: NEVER PATCH A PAINFUL EYE WITH A HX OF CL WEAR

Respond To This Statement

The current standard of care is to culture ALL suspected bacterial corneal ulcers

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Culturing: The 1,2,3,4 Rule

- 1: Less than +1 anterior chamber RX
- 2: Less than 2 mm in size
- 3: At least 3mm from optic axis
- 4: Less than 1/4 depth of cornea

Bacterial Keratitis TX

- Cephalexin 50mg/cc + Tobramycin 13.5mg/cc
- Fluoroquinolone
- Fluoroquinolone + Cephalexin
- Vancomycin 50mg/cc for MRSA
- LASIK Ulcers: Vancomycin + Amikacin

Bacterial Ulcer Guidelines

- Always culture if you have the means
- Patients that get better never sue-those that don't-DO
- Consider the 1-2-3-4 rule
- Fluoroquinolone mono-therapy is not foolproof
- Grade the ulcer-Location, location, etc
- Step TX based on cultures

The Newest Fluoroquinolones

- Besivance: Besifloxacin: 1st chlorofluoroquinolone: better against MRST Never used orally
- Moxifloxacin 0.5%: 4th gen Moxeza
- Gatifloxacin: 4th gen