

2009 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED):
CO
Review the Scientific Section Descriptions. Select and enter the two-letter Code for the one (1) Section best suited to review your abstract.

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one:
 Paper
 Poster
 FAST Paper

4. The signature of the First (Presenting) Author (REQUIRED) acting as the authorized agent for all authors, hereby certifies that any research reported was conducted in compliance with the Declaration of Helsinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical Committee'

Scientific Section Descriptions (two-letter code):
(BE) OCULAR BIOENGINEERING
(CO) CORNEA AND EXTERNAL DISEASE
(CA) CATARACT
(EF) ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY
(EP) EPIDEMIOLOGY
(EX) EXPERIMENTAL SURGERY
(GL) GLAUCOMA
(LA) LABORATORY
(LS) LACRIMAL SYSTEM
(LV) LOW VISION
(NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
(OR) ORBIT
(PL) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY
(PH) PHARMACOLOGY
(RE) RETINA AND VITREOUS
(RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY
(RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
(ST) STRABISMUS
(TR) TRAUMA
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(UV) UVEITIS
(US) OCULAR ULTRASOUND

Deadline: Oct 12, 2009

FORMAT:
Abstract should contain:
Title
Author, Co-authors (maximum 6),
Purpose, Methods, Results,
Conclusion.

Poster guidelines:
ARVO Abstract Book (1.10 x 1.70m)

89. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED):
Must be the author listed first in abstract body.

(x) R1 () R2 () R3 () PIBIC
() PG0 () PG1 () Fellow () Technician

Last Name: Ribeiro
First Name: Maria Flávia
Middle: de Lima

Service (Sector): Cornea

CEP Number:

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED):

Title: **LABORATORY CULTURE POSITIVITY IN PATIENTS WITH SUSPECTED ACANTHAMOEBA KERATITIS**

Author and Co-authors (maximum 6): Maria Flávia de Lima Ribeiro, Pedro Vanalle Ferrari, Flávio E. Hirai, Maria Cecília Zorat-Yu, Fabio Ramos de Souza Carvalho, Ana Luisa Hofling-Lima, Denise de Freitas

Purpose: To investigate the positivity of microbiological results of corneal scrapings collected from patients suspected of having *Acanthamoeba* keratitis

Methods: This was a cross-sectional analysis of records of patients who had suspected diagnosis of *Acanthamoeba* keratitis. Results from corneal scrapings sent to the Ocular Microbiology Laboratory - UNIFESP/EPM from September 1989 to July 2009 were reviewed.

Results: Corneal scrapings were performed in 913 eyes of 884 patients with suspected diagnosis of *Acanthamoeba* keratitis. This diagnosis was confirmed in 252 (27.60%) eyes. Bacterial infection was diagnosed in 476 (52.1%) eyes and fungal infection in 20 (2.2%) eyes. In 76 eyes we observed concurrent growth of *Acanthamoeba* and bacteria. The most common agent isolated was coagulase-negative Staphylococcus. Among those coinfecting with fungi, *Fusarium spp* (7 eyes) was the most common microorganism found.

Conclusion: Positivity of laboratory culture was low among suspected cases in our service. *Acanthamoeba* keratitis is an ocular condition that can be similar to other corneal infections and should be properly identified for adequate treatment.

Keywords
Coinfection, *Acanthamoeba*, keratitis