

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

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED):

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:

- Poster

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)

90. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED):

Must be the author listed first in abstract body.

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

Last Name: Ferrari

First Name: Pedro

Middle: Vanalle

Service (Sector): Cornea and External Disease

CEP Number: 1641/09

5. ABSTRACT:

Title: *Acanthamoeba* keratitis and Coinfection

Author and Co-authors: Pedro Vanalle Ferrari, Maria Flávia de Lima Ribeiro, Flávio E. Hirai, Maria Cecília Zorat-Yu, Ana Luisa Hofling-Lima, Denise de Freitas.

Purpose: To investigate the occurrence of coinfection among patients with positive culture results for *Acanthamoeba* keratitis.

Methods: This was a cross-sectional study of records of patients who had diagnosis of *Acanthamoeba* keratitis confirmed by laboratory examination (culture). Results from corneal scrapings from the Ocular Microbiology Laboratory - UNIFESP/EPM from September 1989 to July 2009 were reviewed to determine concurrent bacterial or fungal growth.

Results: *Acanthamoeba* keratitis was identified in 266 eyes. Bacteria and fungi were isolated in 96 (36.0 %) and 4 (1.50%) eyes, respectively. Among bacteria, the most common microorganism found was *coagulase-negative Staphylococcus* (61 eyes), followed by *Corynebacterium spp* (11 eyes), *Streptococcus spp* (11 eyes), *Staphylococcus aureus* (4 eyes), and *Pseudomonas spp* (2 eyes). The most common type of fungus was *Candida ssp* (2 eyes).

Conclusion: Bacteria were responsible for most of coinfection cases in individuals with *Acanthamoeba* keratitis. Long-term use of topical medication may be a risk factor for coinfection in these patients.

Keywords

Cornea infection, Coinfection, *Acanthamoeba* keratitis.