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اليوم العلمي الثالث لقسم البصريات بعنوان

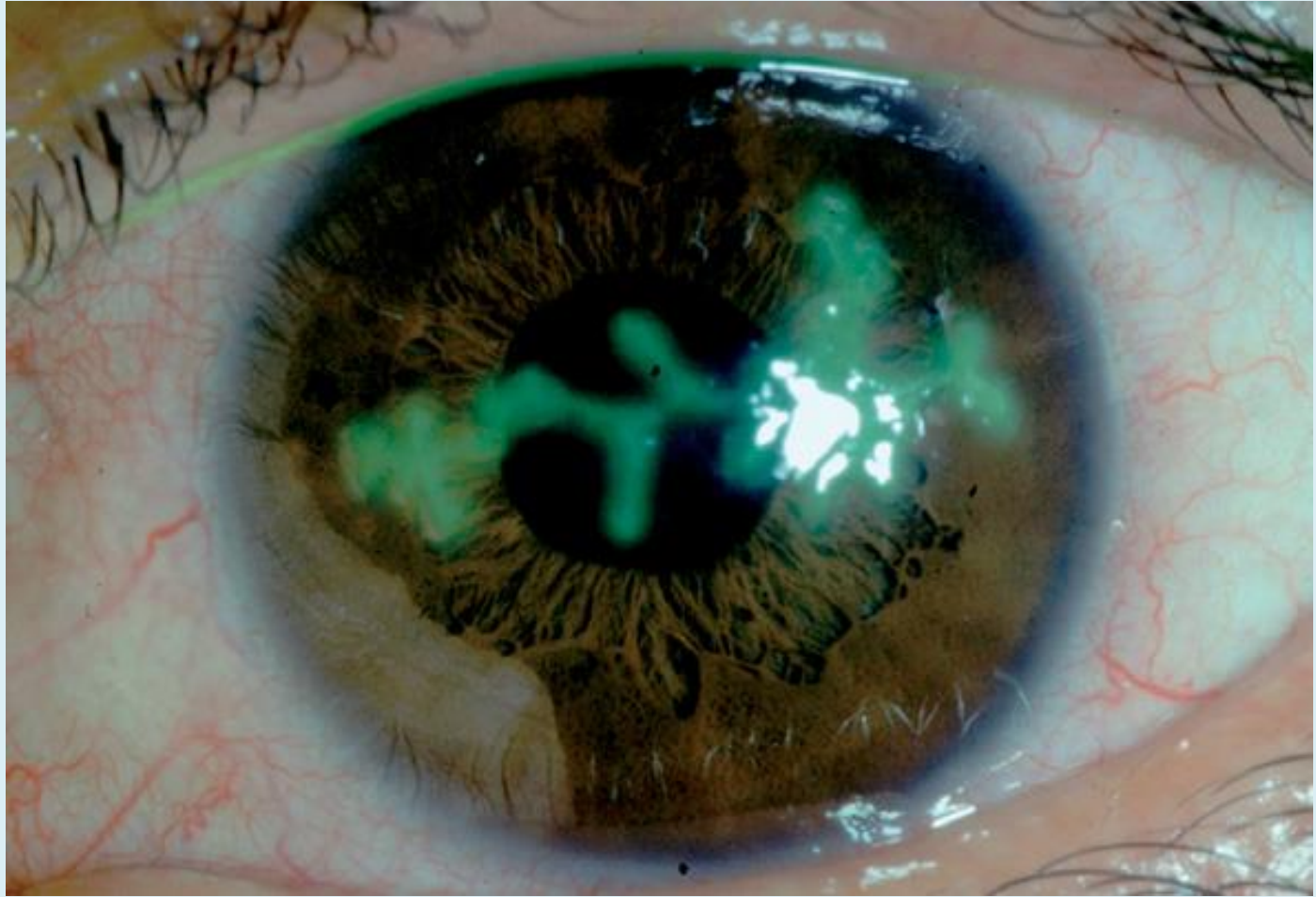
"أمراض القرنية وعلاجها"

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Early Debridement of Dendritic Corneal Ulcer

Dr. Mohamed R. Alkashif, FRCS
Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon



Causes of Dendritic shaped Corneal Ulcer

- 1- HSV -1 “most common”.
- 2- HZV Keratitis.
- 3- Healing Corneal Abrasion.
- 4- Soft Contact Lens wear.
- 5- Toxic Keratopathies.
- 6- Epithelial Corneal Dystrophy.

- Almost all Corneal Viral Infections are due to HSV-1.
- Rarely HSV-2 may affect the eye through the Genital Secretions.

- HSV is DNA virus affects humans.
- People who are Sero- positive to HSV-1 have 90% possibility for infection.
- Most of infections are Subclinical.

Primary Infection:

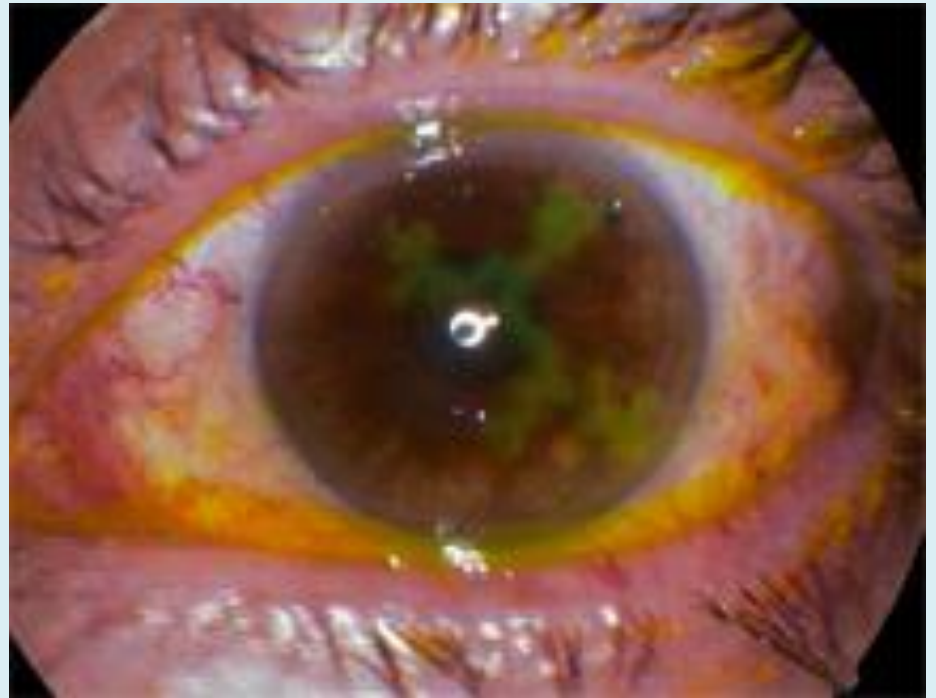
- Rarely before 6 months old.
- By Droplet infections.
- Direct inoculation.

Secondary “Recurrent” infection:

- The virus travel to ganglia in latent stage.
- Reactivation & Recurrence are 33% within 1 year & 66% within 2 years.

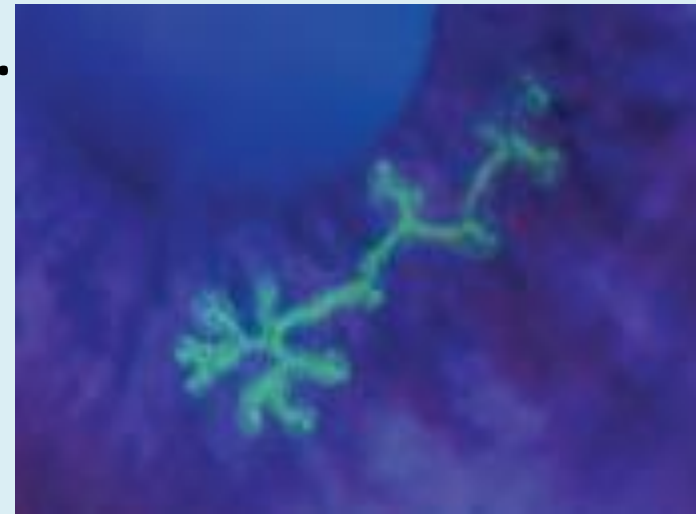
Symptoms:

- Eye Discomfort.
- Redness.
- Photophobia.
- Lacrimation.
- Blurring of vision.



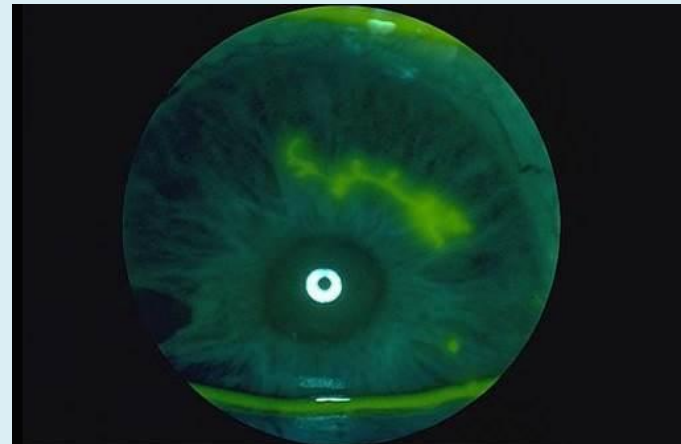
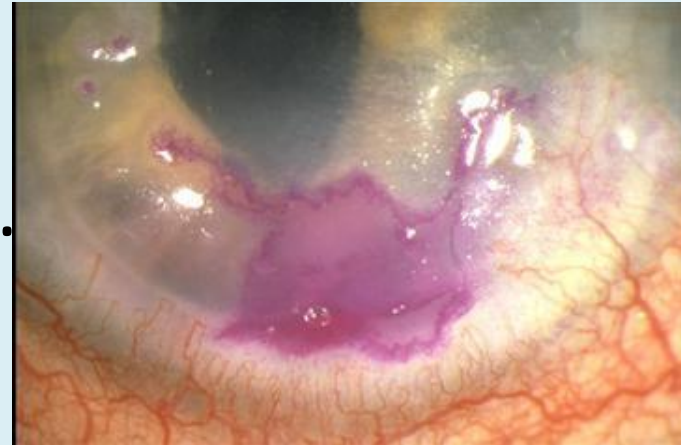
Signs:

- Opaque Epithelial cells arranged in a coarse punctate or stellate pattern.
- Corneal desquamation leads to linear branching “Dendrites”.
- Swollen ends of the branches “Terminal Bulbs”.
- Anterior Stromal infiltration.



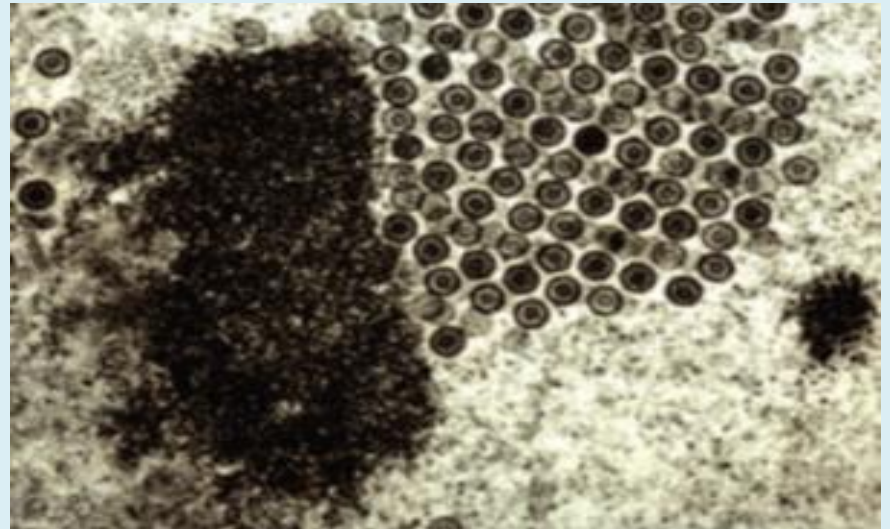
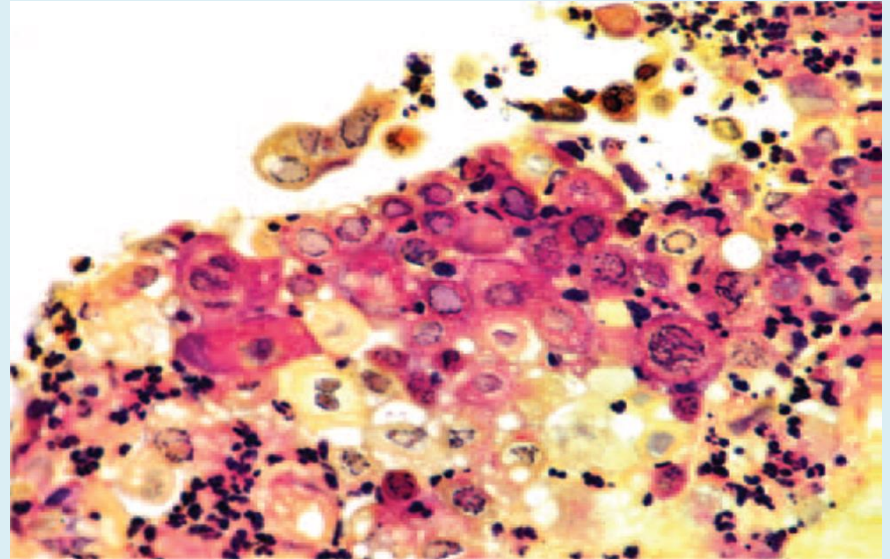
Signs:

- May Progress to Geographical.
- Fluorescein Positive Ulcer.
- Rose Bengal Positive at Edges.
- Decrease Corneal sensation.
- Pseudo- dendritis after Healing which takes 1-2 weeks.



Pathology:

- Virus laden cells.
- Swollen cells.
- Desquamation.
- Redundant marginal epithelium.
- Latent in the Ganglia.



The Study

Aim & Object:

To Study the Effect of Early Debridement of primary and Secondary or Recurrent Dendritic Corneal Ulcer.

Methods:

- **Prospective.**
- **Interventional.**
- **10 patients.**
 - **6 Primary.**
 - **4 Secondary “ Recurrent”.**

Procedure:

- Topical Anesthesia.
- 23 G Hyperdermic needle.
- Remove Ulcer Epithelium.
- 2-3 mm surrounding redundant epithelium.
- Topical Anti viral agent.
- Pressure Bandage.

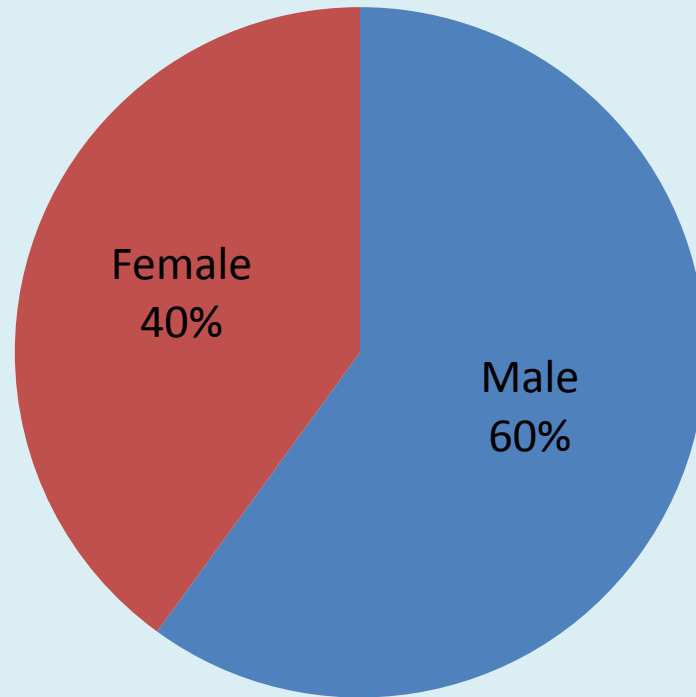
Results

Case Series:

No.	Age (Year)	Sex	Type (Primary or Secondary)	Healing (Days)
1	48	Female	Primary	4
2	36	Female	Secondary	6
3	65	Male	Secondary	10
4	42	Male	Primary	3
5	72	Male	Secondary	9
6	53	Male	Primary	3
7	28	Female	Primary	4
8	58	Male	Primary	7
9	47	Male	Primary	5
10	62	Female	Secondary	7

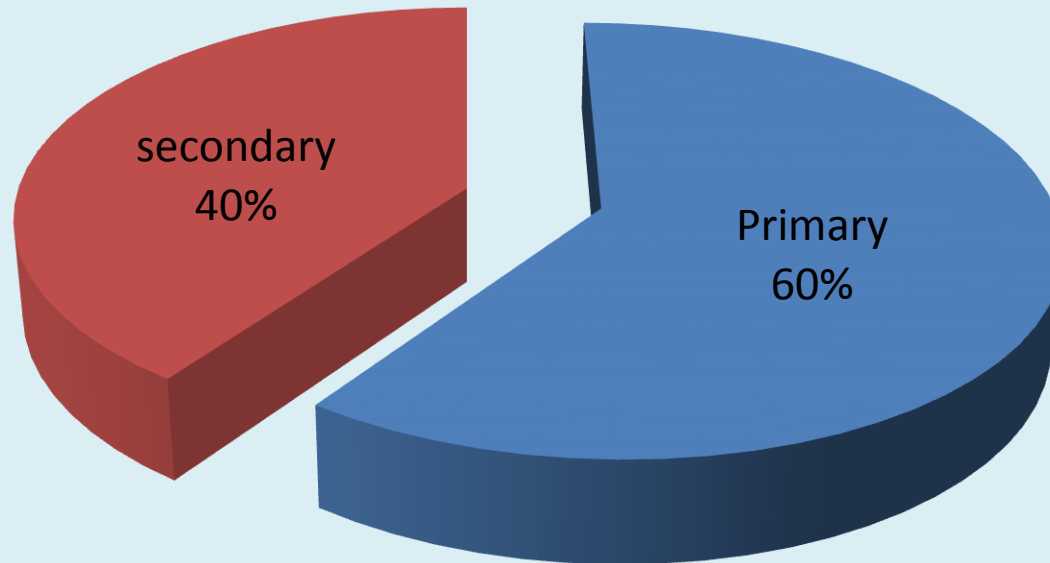
Classifications of the cases

According to sex



Classifications of the cases

Types of Dendritic Keratitis



Classifications of the cases

- 7 cases below age of 60 years and 3 more than 60 years .
- 80% healed within 1 week.
- ALL cases in which healing occur after more than 1 week are Secondary “Recurrent”.

Conclusion:

- Early Debridement is very effective in treating HSV Primary & Recurrent Dendritic Corneal Ulcers.
- Patient Selection is Important.

Challenges:

- Contact Lens Wear.
- Refractive Surgery.
- Dry Eyes.
- Recurrence & Prophylaxis.

Thank You