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A gentle medical treatment for *Acanthamoeba* keratitis

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Introduction: Nowadays there is not a specific and satisfactory treatment for *Acanthamoeba* keratitis (AK). Aminoglycosides (neomicin) was the first drug used in the medical AK treatment, imidazoles and triazoles (itraconazole) associated to debridement are used too for the treatment in the decade of 80.

Objective: The description of a gentle, low cost medical treatment available in Mexico for AK in cases with an early diagnosis.

Material & Methods: We will describe two cases of early clinical and culture proven diagnosed AK, in two young females, in one case with the infection in both corneas (three eyes in total), treated with topic droops of netilmicin 0.3% (Netira SCIFI Laboratory Italy), two drops each two hours, during 48 hours (day and night) and itraconazole (Nizoral Jenssen laboratory, Netherlands) by mouth 200 mgs/24 hours/15-30 days. After the first 48 hours, the droops of netilmicin can be administered 4 times a day, for the time as was needed until the healed cornea was achieved (3 to 4 months).

Results: The 3 *Acanthamoeba* strains was obtained in cornea scrap cultures and identified as, *Acanthamoeba royreba* (T4) in case 1 and *Acanthamoeba castellanii* in case 2 the *Acanthamoeba* cultures where made in NNA with a layer of live *Enterobacter aerogenes*.

Conclusion: In countries where the classic drugs are not suggested for the treatment of AK, there is a need to look for other alternatives in the medical treatment.

Biography

Virginia Vanzini-Zago is recently working in Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico.

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