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A retrospective review of endogenous endophthalmitis in the tertiary referral center**Phingphan Klongthanakit**

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This study was a retrospective review of 24 patients with endogenous endophthalmitis in Songklanagarind Hospital, from January 2006 to July 2015, who were diagnosed of having endogenous endophthalmitis. The objective is to investigate patient characteristic, clinical features, common organisms and visual acuity outcomes. 26 eyes of 24 patients were included. Mean age of the patients was 45.75 years old and 62.5% of them were female. Presenting visual acuities ranged from 1.7 to 3.0 logMAR. Identifiable risk factors were present in 45.8%, with the majority related to diabetes mellitus. Septicemia was the most common infection source. All cases were culture positive. Positive culture was 68.18% in systemic samples and 76% in intraocular samples. Of our cases, gram-positive bacteria were identified in 14 cases (50%), gram-negative bacteria in 8 cases (28.57%) and fungus in 6 cases (21.43%). *Streptococcus* species, a gram positive organism, was the most responsible causative organism for endogenous endophthalmitis final snellen acuities ranged from 0.4 to 3.0 logMAR. 12 eyes (46.2%) were either eviscerated or enucleated. This study difference from previous Asian studies findings, showed that *Streptococcus* sp. was the most common causative organism of endogenous endophthalmitis and septicemia was the most common infection focus. Although endogenous endophthalmitis is generally associated with poor visual acuity outcomes, prompt treatment with intra-vitreous antibiotics and vitrectomy can result in improvement in ocular signs and visual acuity in majority of the patients.

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