

International Conference and Expo on

# Optometry and Vision Science

October 20-22, 2016 Rome, Italy

## Clinical features and outcomes of toxic-allergic keratouveitis under instillation of local anesthetics

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**Introduction:** One of the most common problems in developing countries is the free distribution of large quantities of different groups of drugs in pharmacies. It is dangerous to uncontrolled use of toxic drugs. Free sale (without prescription) of ophthalmic drugs leads to severe toxic-allergic keratouveitis under self uncontrolled use of local anesthetics.

**Purpose:** The purpose of this project is to study the clinical features and functional outcomes of toxic-allergic keratouveitis under self overdosing of local anesthetics.

**Patients & Methods:** In the clinical observation there have been participated 12 patients with the diagnosis of toxic-allergic keratouveitis. The ages of the patients varied from 21 to 68 years. The patients used until 1 bottle (15 mL) of the local anesthetic per day to relieve pain, including the night time. 11 patients independently used local anesthetic Alkain, 1 patient is instilled into the eyes local anesthetic Innokain.

**Results:** Clinical features after instillation of the local anesthetics are moderate chemosis and limb ischemia. In addition, the presence of the annular infiltrate in the deep layers of the stroma has been revealed in all patients. In 2 cases, there was hypopyon until the middle of the pupil.

**Conclusion:** Due to the wide availability of local anesthetics (Alkain and Innokain in these cases) there were observed symptoms of toxic-allergic keratouveitis in patients with a possible further complication of the disease. This "primitive problem" does not have much importance in developed countries. However, such cases often occur in developing countries and are threatening public health.

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