

FUNGAL ENDOPHTHALMITIS

Case presentation

By

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- Female patient.
- 40 years old.
- Drop of vision in her left eye after abortion and hospital admission with BCVA 3/60 .
- **Ciliary injection, corneal endothelial striae, stromal edema, AC cells +3 , hypopyon 1mm,clear lens, severe vitritis with condensations.**

- Urine culture was done with starting topical antifungal (Natamycin 5%) and oral antifungal (Fluconazole) and topical (Moxifloxacin , Atropine,Diklofenac).
- Culture was positive for Candida.

BACTERIOLOGY REPORT	
Bacteriology	Fungus Culture
Specimen	Fungus
Culture	Growth of Candida spp (Many)



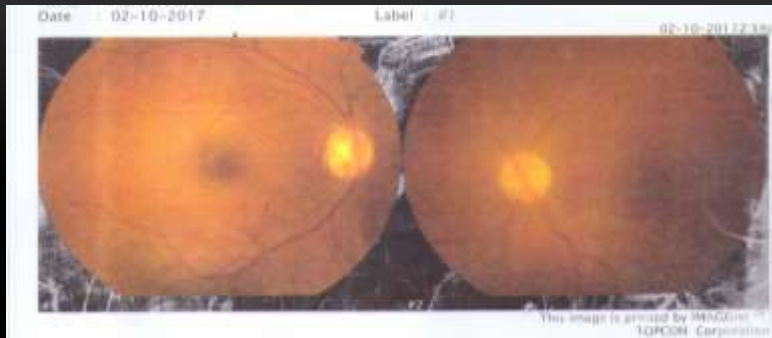
- Four days on follow up patient BCVA in left eye was 1/60 with more AC 4+ with hypopyon and more vitritis and condensation down (cotton ball colonies),with pre-macular vitreous abscess measuring 2 disc diameters

- PPV was done with vitreous sample and injection of (0.005mg in 0.1ml) Amphotericin B and left on Air and added prednisolone 1% topically.

BACTERIOLOGY REPORT	
Bacteriology	Fungus Examination
Spectrum	Fluid
Gram Film	Positive for fungal elements.



- Five days post operative vision was CF 30 cm with clear AC and vitreous hemorrhage.
- Ten days after vision improved to 0.3 with clear anterior and posterior segments and vitreous culture came positive for *Candida Albicans*.
- After 2 months UCVA was 0.5 with clear AC, resolved vitreous hemorrhage, no vitritis or new collections.



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Discussion:

Endogenous fungal endophthalmitis (EFE) is a rare intraocular infection that has recently increased in incidence over the last few decades.

The most common causative organism of endogenous endophthalmitis is *Candida albicans*.

Treatment generally is initiated with an antifungal drug systemically and topically, depending on the ocular findings, may also include a vitrectomy with the injection of an intraocular antifungal agent.

Specific predisposing factors may make a patient more at risk for development of an ocular infection like parenteral nutrition, urinary tract infection and indwelling catheter.