

Amniotic Membrane Transplantation for Pseudomonal Keratitis with Impending Perforation

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摘要

Abstract

BACKGROUND: To determine whether amniotic membrane transplantation (AMT) can be used as adjunctive therapy to promote wound healing and prevent perforation in bacterial keratitis caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. **METHODS:** We report on 6 eyes from 6 patients with bacterial keratitis caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* associated with prominent stromal melting and extensive stromal loss. AMT was performed after treatment with fortified antibiotics for at least 1 week. The mean follow-up period was 12.8+/-2.5 months. **RESULTS:** The lesion became sterile in all but 1 case for which AMT was performed. Rapid reepithelialization and decreased inflammation was observed in 5 cases, with complete reepithelialization occurred at 9.4+/-2.1 days postoperatively. The amniotic membrane dissolved in the remaining case with active, extensive corneal infection and persistent epithelial defect; this case finally received evisceration due to intractable glaucoma. In all other cases, after AMT treatment, lesions did not extend, stromal loss was limited, and considerable stromal thickness was preserved. **CONCLUSION:** AMT may be considered an alternative method for treating pseudomonal keratitis, especially when stromal melting and loss are extensive, and the infection has been controlled.