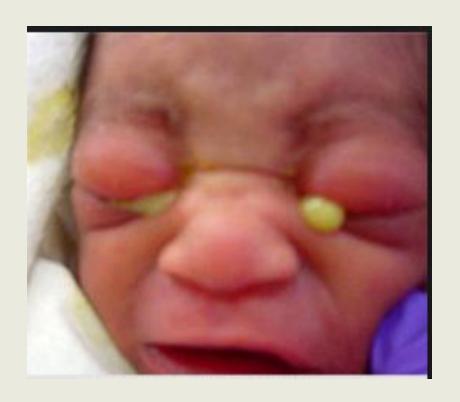


# Ophthalmia neonatorum



Dr. Njambi Ombaba

## **Outline**

- Definition of ON
- Causative organisms
- Transmission & Risk factors
- Clinical presentation
- Diagnosis
- Management
- Prevention

## **Definition**

- Neonatal conjunctivitis
- Conjunctivitis of the newborn
- Acute, mucopurulent infection occurring in the first 4 weeks of life from infected birth canal during delivery
- Affecting 1.6% to 12% of all newborns
- Causes: bacteria, viruses or chemicals

## Causes of ON

**Bacteria** 

Commonest

Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Other Bacteria (30%)

Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Pseudomonas aerogenosa

**Viruses** 

Herpes simplex virus

Adenovirus

**Chemicals** 

Silver nitrate

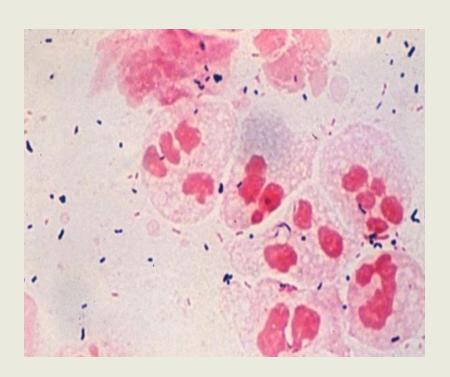
Chlamydia trachomatis

# **Organisms**



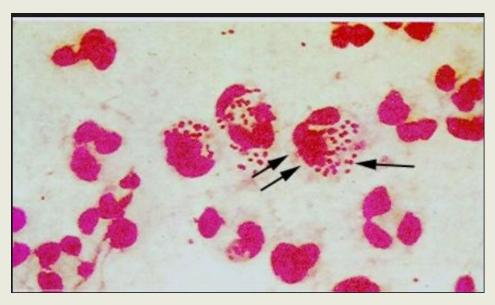
### Chlamydia trachomatis

 Obligate intracellular parasite



### Neisseria gonorrhoea

- Gram-negative diplococcus
- Most dangerous and virulent



## **Transmission**

#### **Transmission**

- Genital ocular
- Genital hand ocular
- Contaminated formites



#### **Risk Factors**

- Maternal genital infections
- Premature rupture of membranes
- Prolonged labour
- Low birth weight

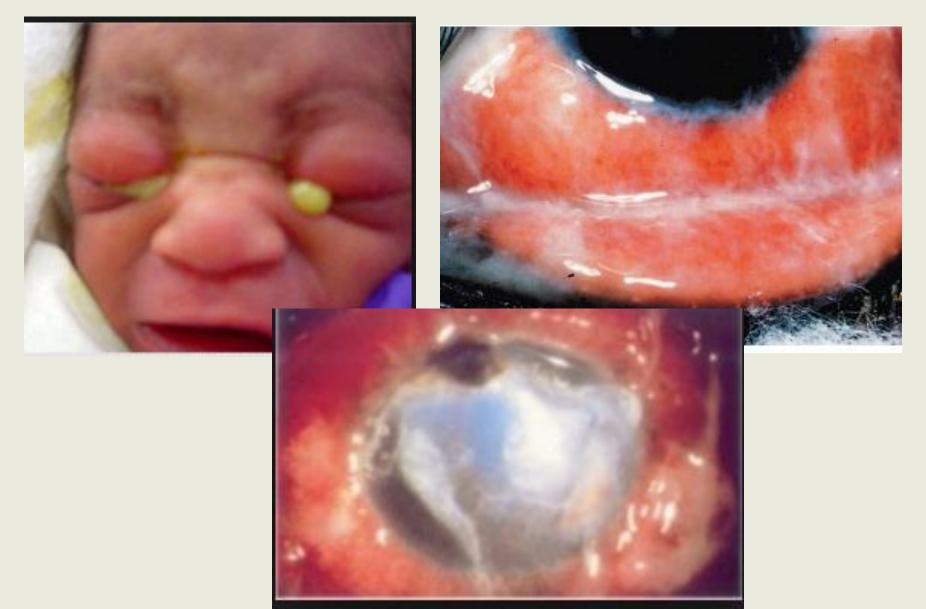
# Presentation: Incubation period

	N. gonorrhoea	Chlamydia	Other bacteria	Silver nitrate	Viruses
Incubation Period	2-7 days	5-14 days	5-14 days	Occurs day one, lasts 2-4 days Resolves spontaneously	6-12 days (first 2 weeks)

# Clinical presentation of gonococcal conjunctivitis

- Most severe
- The classic presentation is severe bilateral purulent conjunctivitis.
- Corneal involvement, severe conjunctival chemosis, and diffuse opacification,
- Cornea perforation, endophthalmitis and blindness
- **Systemic manifestations** rhinitis, stomatitis, arthritis, meningitis, anorectal infection, and septicemia and death.

# **Gonococcal ON**



# Clinical presentation of chlamydial conjunctivitis

 Ranges mild hyperemia with scant mucoid discharge to eyelid swelling, chemosis, and pseudomembrane formation.

 Systemic manifestation: pneumonitis, otitis, and pharyngeal and rectal colonization.



# **Chlamydial ON**



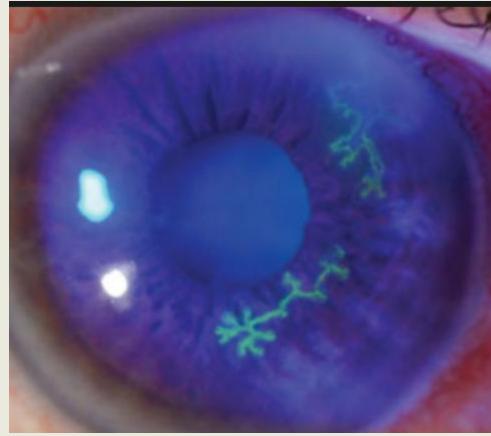
# Clinical presentation of neonatal conjunctivitis due to other agents

- Usually milder.
- Herpes simplex keratoconjunctivitis
- infants with generalized herpes simplex infections,
- Corneal epithelial involvement or vesicles on the periocular skin.
- Systemic complications: encephalitis.



# **HSV ON**





# Chemical conjunctivitis

Mild with transient tearing and conjunctival injection

Starts on day one

Resolves spontaneously within 2-4 days

# **Laboratory tests**

**Gram stain or Giemsa stain ; c**onjunctival scraping/swab

### **Culture**

- chocolate agar and/or Thayer-Martin for N gonorrhoeae
- blood agar for other bacteria
- corneal epithelial cells for HSV if cornea is involved

**PCR** Conjunctival scraping for polymerase chain reaction assay: chlamydia and gonorrhea, HSV

### **Treatment**

- Medical Emergency / clinical diagnosis
- Prompt treatment of gonococcal conjunctivitis
  - penetrate an intact corneal epithelium and rapidly cause corneal ulceration.
- Treat as gonococcal conjunctivitis until culture results are available
- Topical and systemic IV/ IM antibiotics (3<sup>rd</sup> generation cepharosporin ) 50mg/kg stat
- Frequent eye irrigation



# Chlamydial conjunctivitis

Systemic treatment necessary

 -significant risk for life-threatening
 pneumonia

Drug of choice oral Erythromicin ((50 mg/kg/d divided qid) for 14 days.)

Topical erythromicin/ tetracyclin

# Treatment of Neonatal Herpetic Conjunctivitis

- Systemic acyclovir
- Dose is 60 mg/kg/day IV divided tid 14 -21days,
- Infants with neonatal HSV keratitis topical acyclovir
- Prophylactic topical antibiotics

# Evaluation for other sexually transmitted

- Syphilis and HIV
- Newborn, the mother and her sexual partner(s)



## **Prophylaxis**

- Topical 0.5% erythromycin
- 1% tetracyclin
- Povidone-iodine solution (2.5%)
- Silver nitrate
- Proper labour monitering





## Summary



- Ocular emergency
- Usually gonococcal
- Topical & systemic medication
- Ocular & systemic complications
- Potentially life threatening

