

Microbiological Profile of Infectious Keratitis Reported in a Tertiary Care Hospital of Central India

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ABSTRACT

The study identified bacterial and fungal agents causing infectious keratitis among cases admitted with corneal ulcer and conducted antibiotic susceptibility testing of bacterial isolates. Corneal scrapping from all patients with corneal ulcer received at tertiary health care facility were examined using 10% KOH, Gram's staining methods and culture. Bacterial and fungal isolate identification was done by conventional method. Antibiotic sensitivity was performed for bacterial isolates. Staphylococcus sp. was most common isolate followed by Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Streptococcus sp. Aspergillus niger was most common isolate among fungi.