

# **Herpes Simplex Viral Keratitis: An Update**

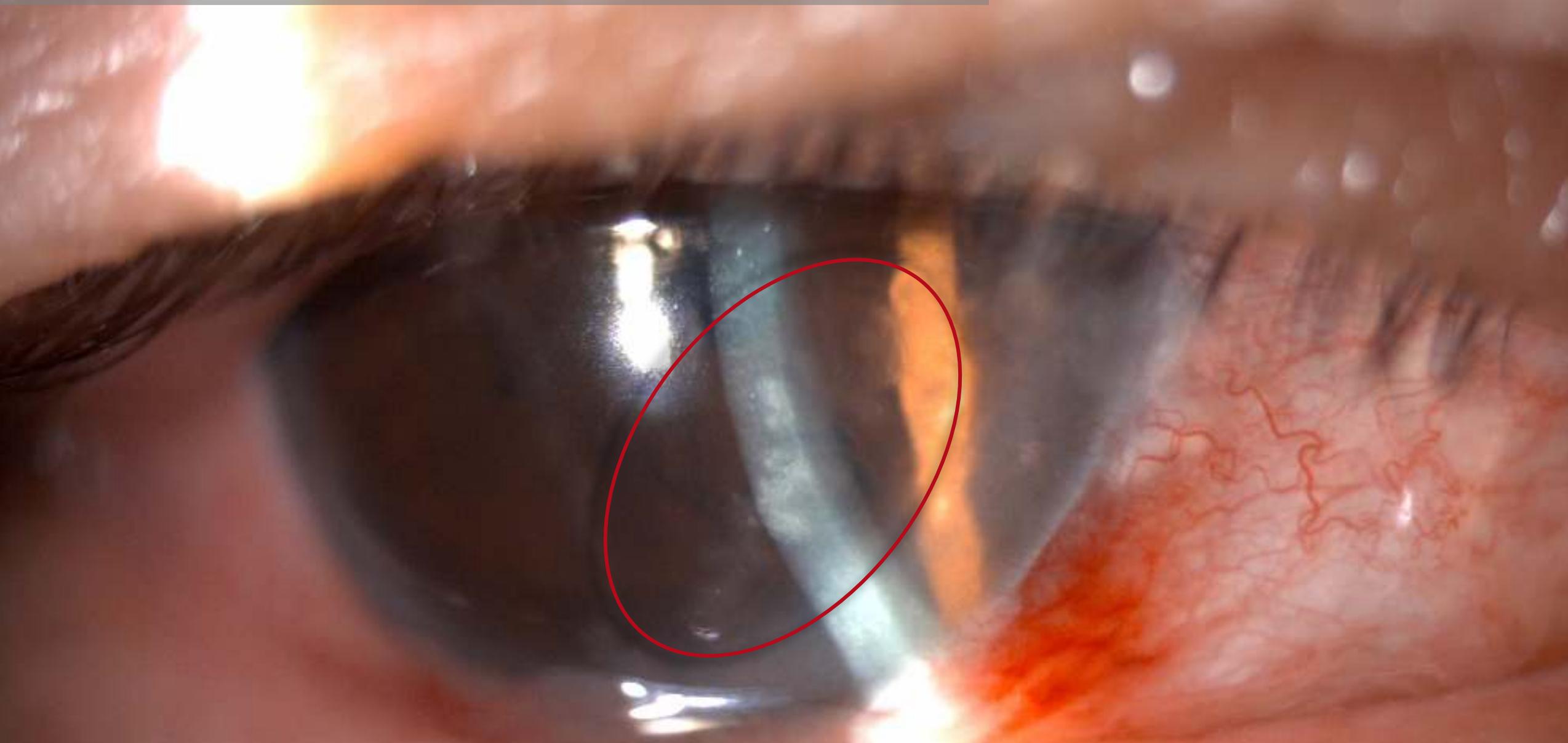
**Fouad El Sayyad, MD, ABO**

Sayyad Eye Center

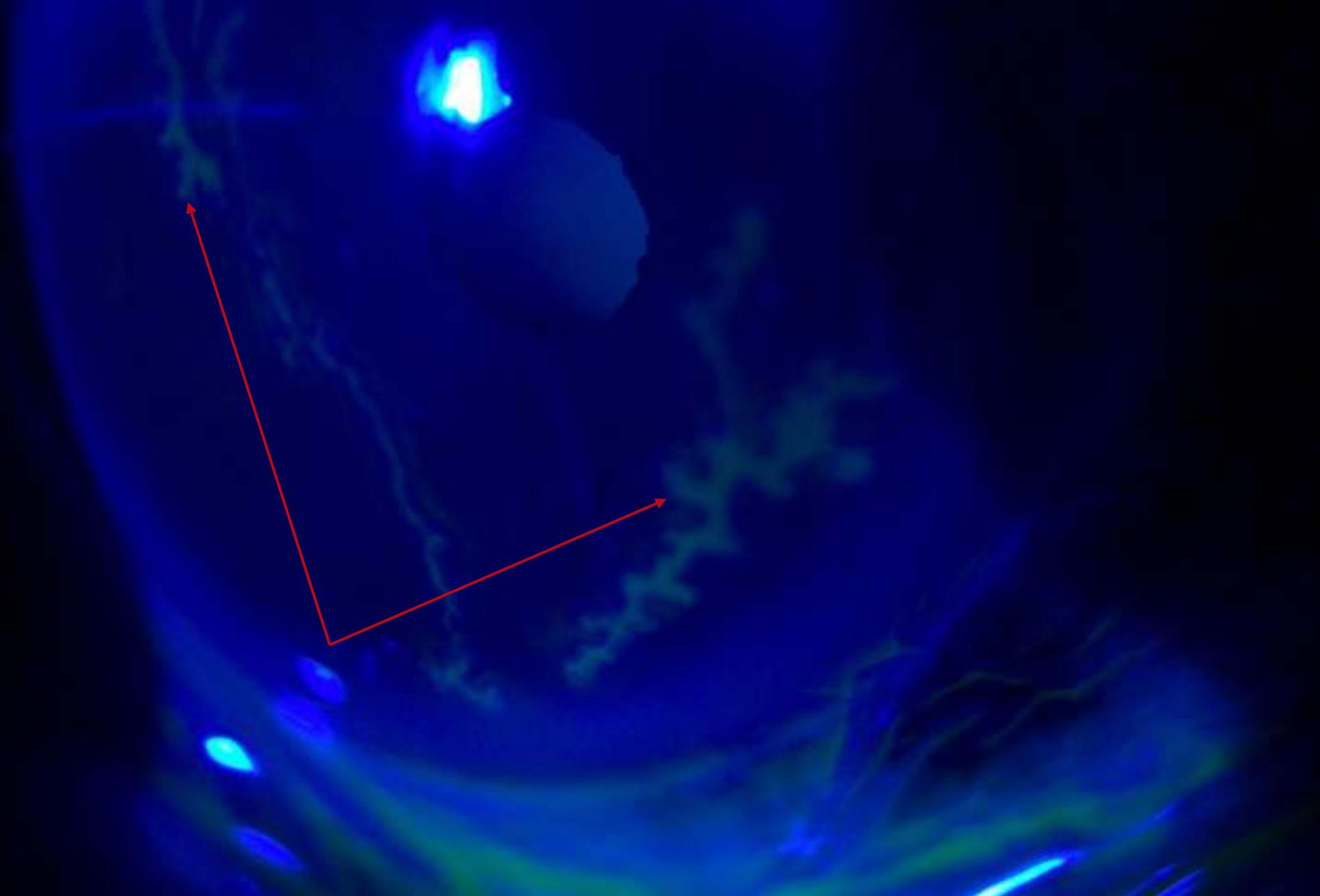
# Financial Disclosures

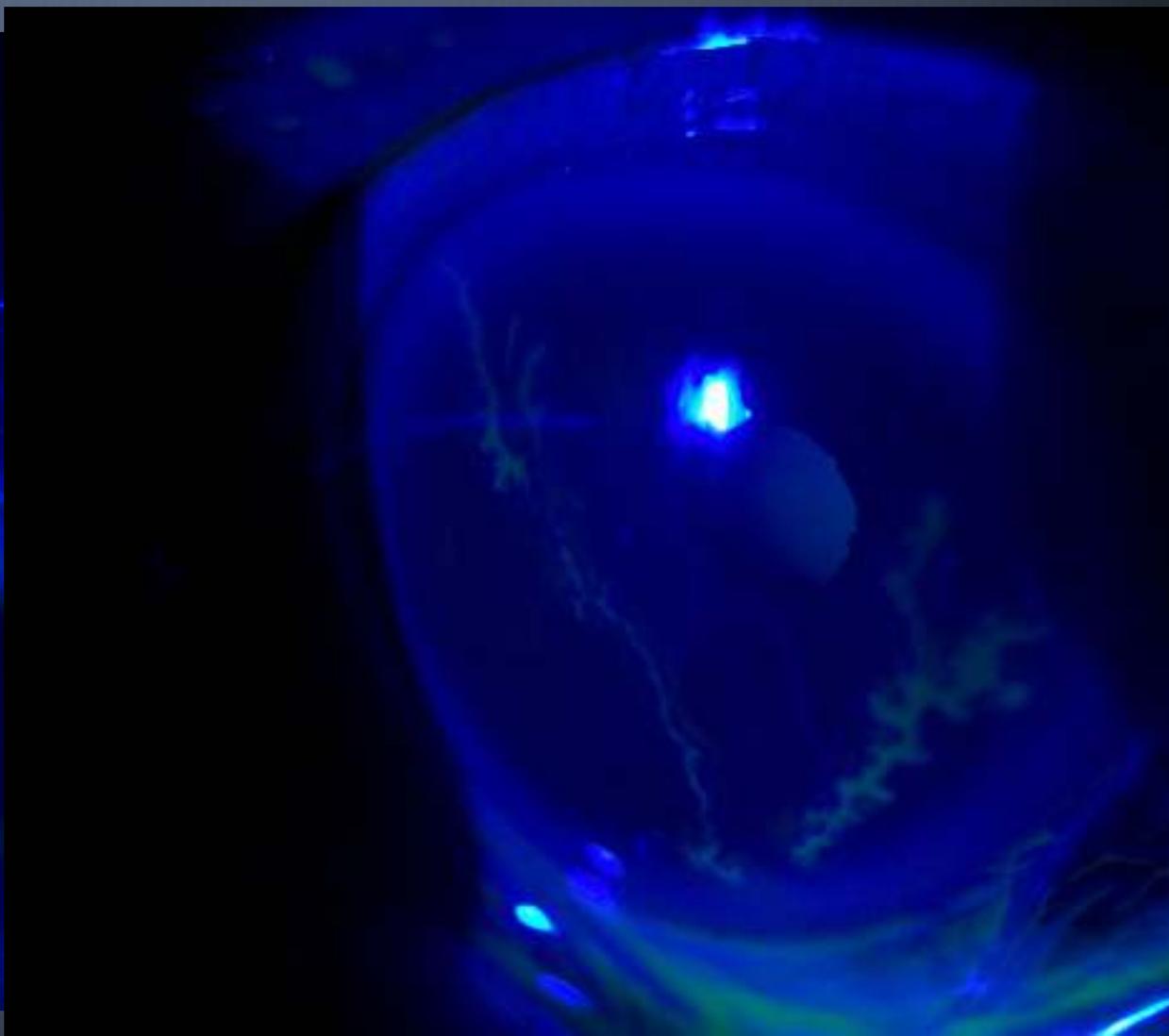
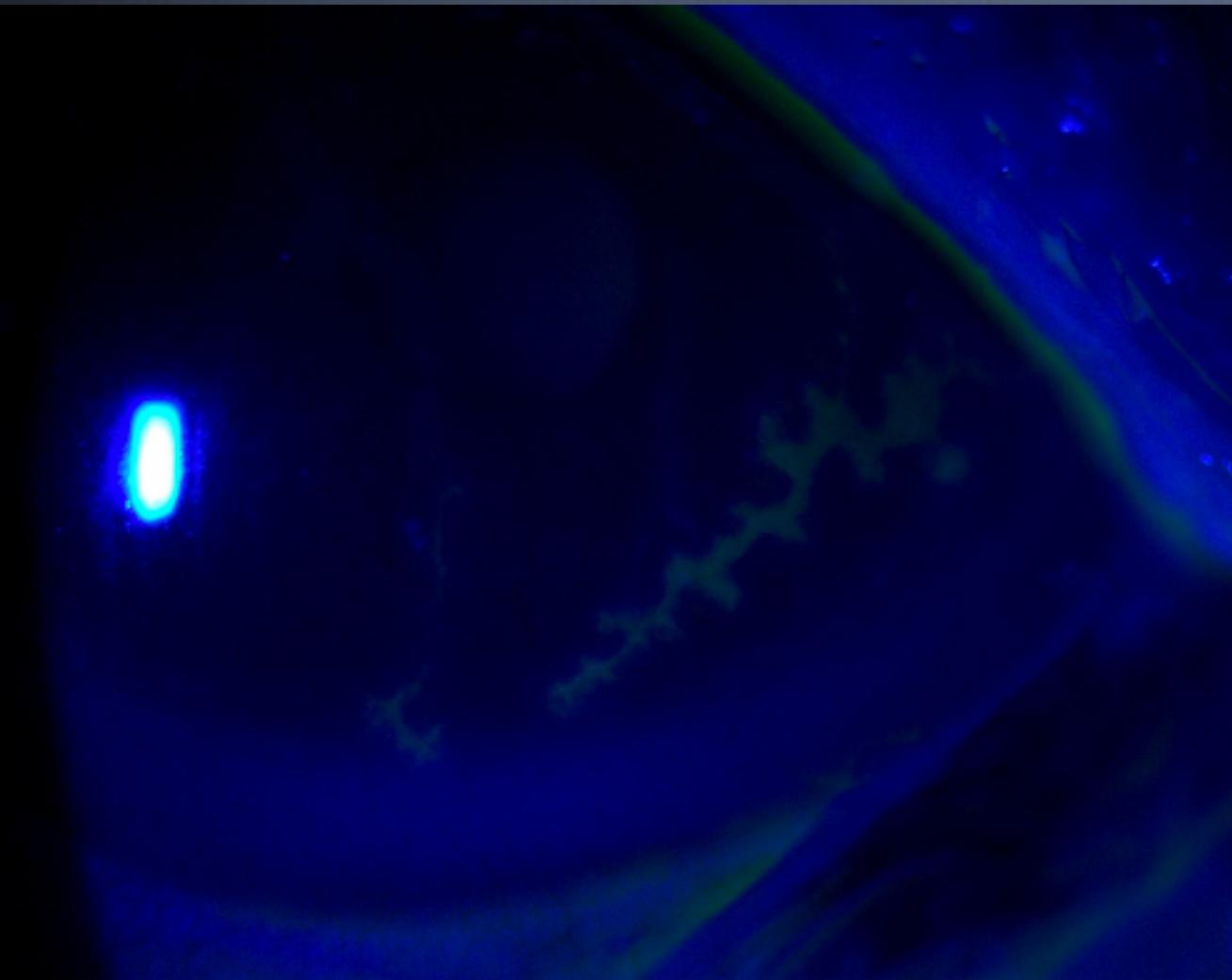
I have no financial interests.

45 y/o M complaining of tearing and red eye for 3 days

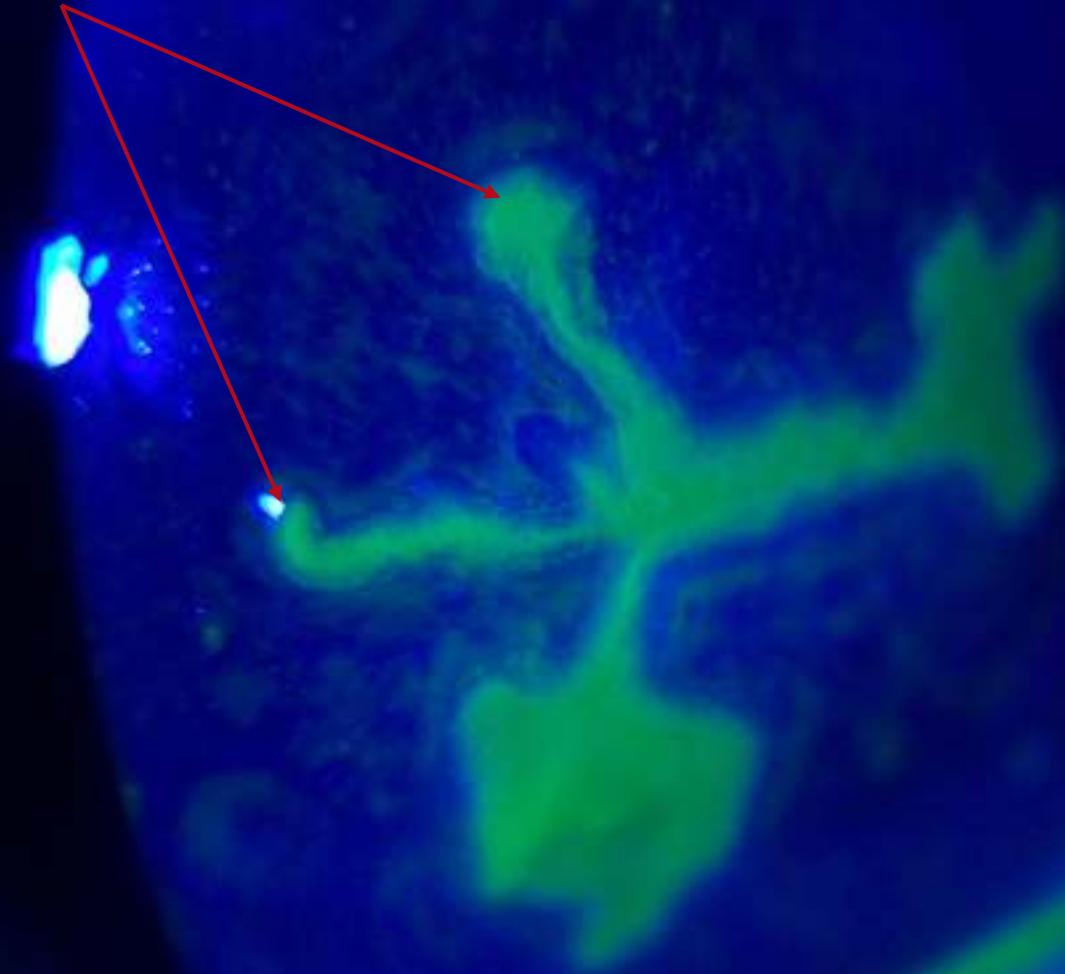


# Herpes Simplex Epithelial Keratitis





# Geographic "Ameboid" HSV Ulcer



# Herpes Simplex Viral Keratitis

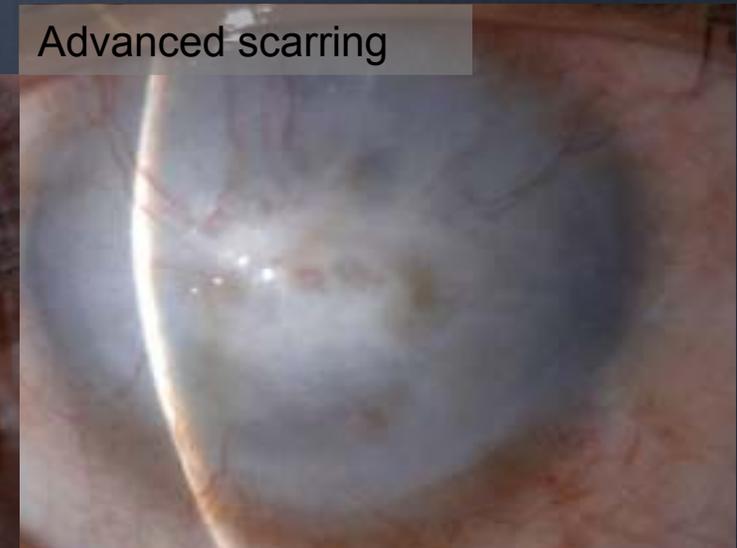
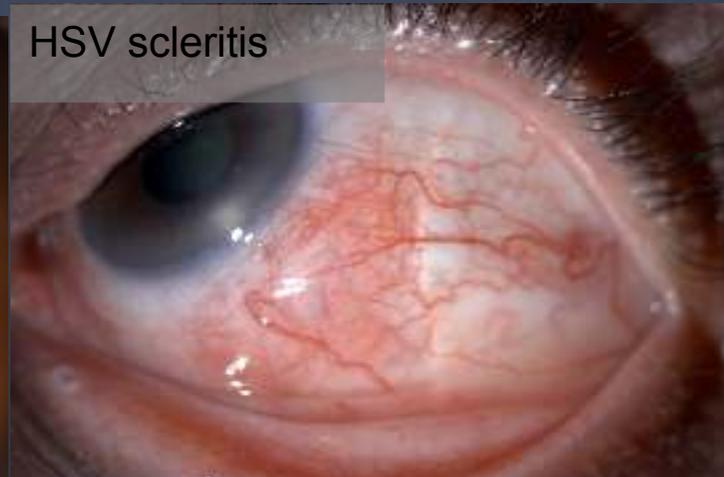
- Worldwide public health problem ( $\approx$  1/3 of the global population)
  - > 90 % affected by age 60
  - 60% of patients are asymptomatic
- Primary infection – During childhood; conjunctivitis, or rash  
Affects the trigeminal ganglion

## Chronic and Recurrent

Stromal HSV keratitis is leading cause of unilateral corneal blindness in developed countries



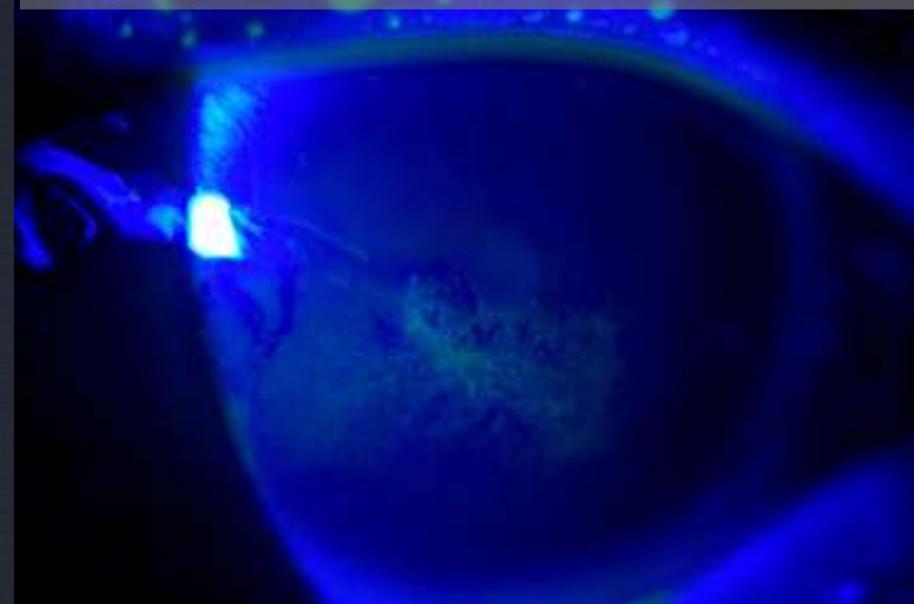
Unilateral Conjunctivitis  
**SUSPECT HSV!**



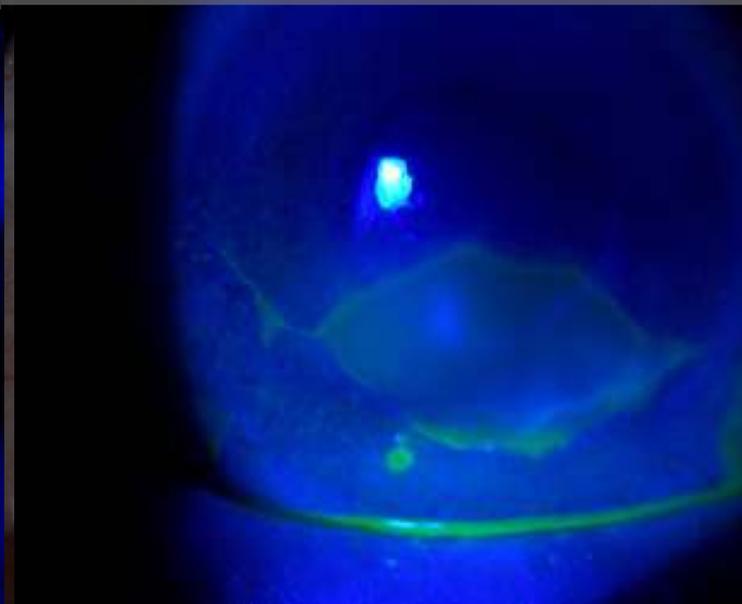
# Why is HSV a diagnostic challenge

Frequently missed or misdiagnosed known as the “Great Mimicker”

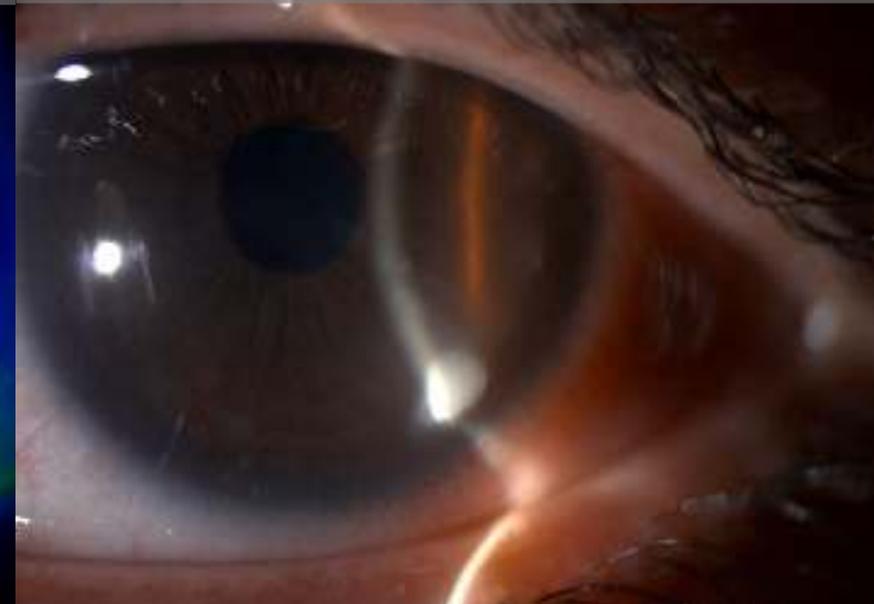
Dry eyes /Medicamentosa



Neurotrophic Keratitis

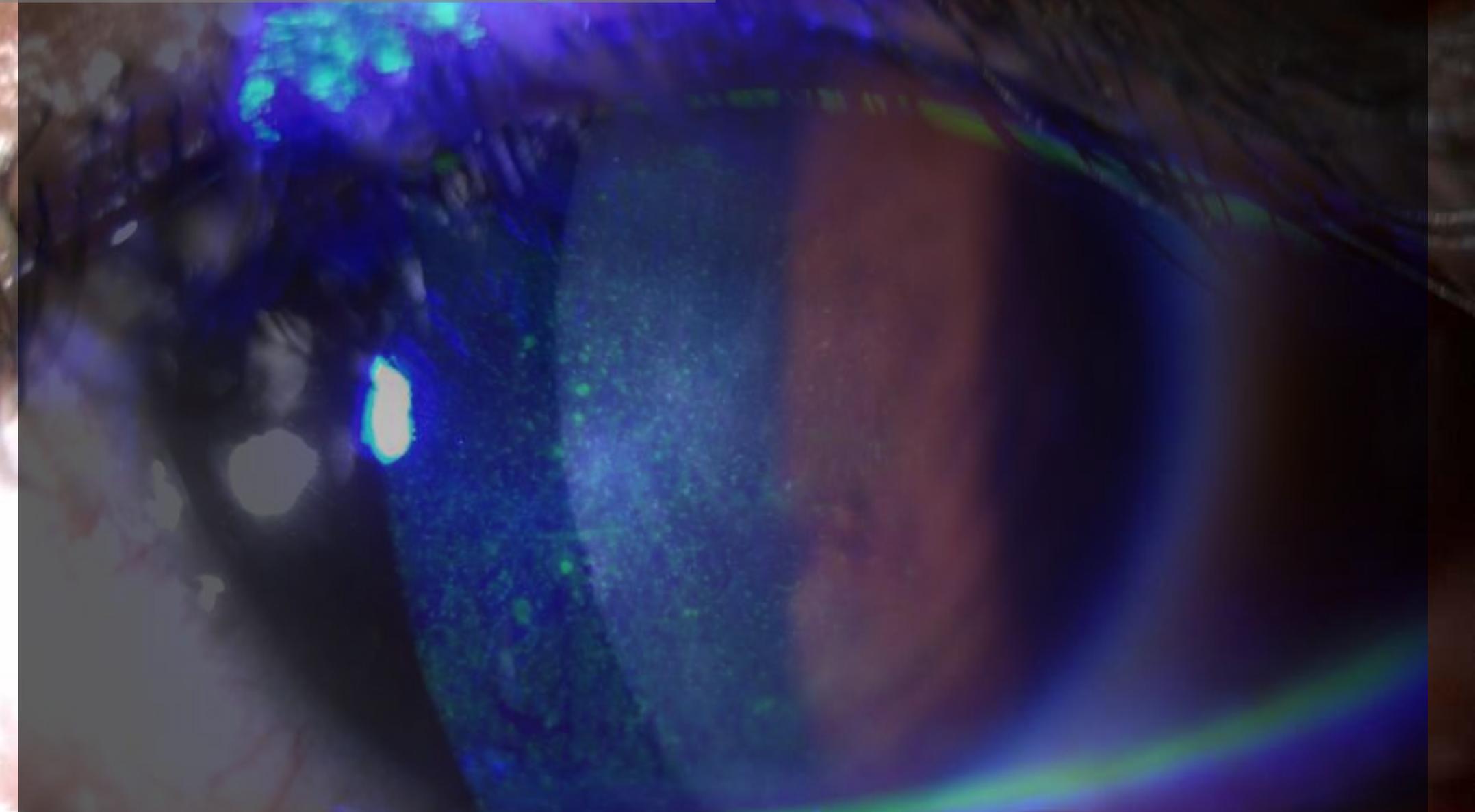


?Bacterial or Fungal keratitis



Long-term use of antivirals and steroids can modify the clinical presentation

# Healing Epithelial HSV



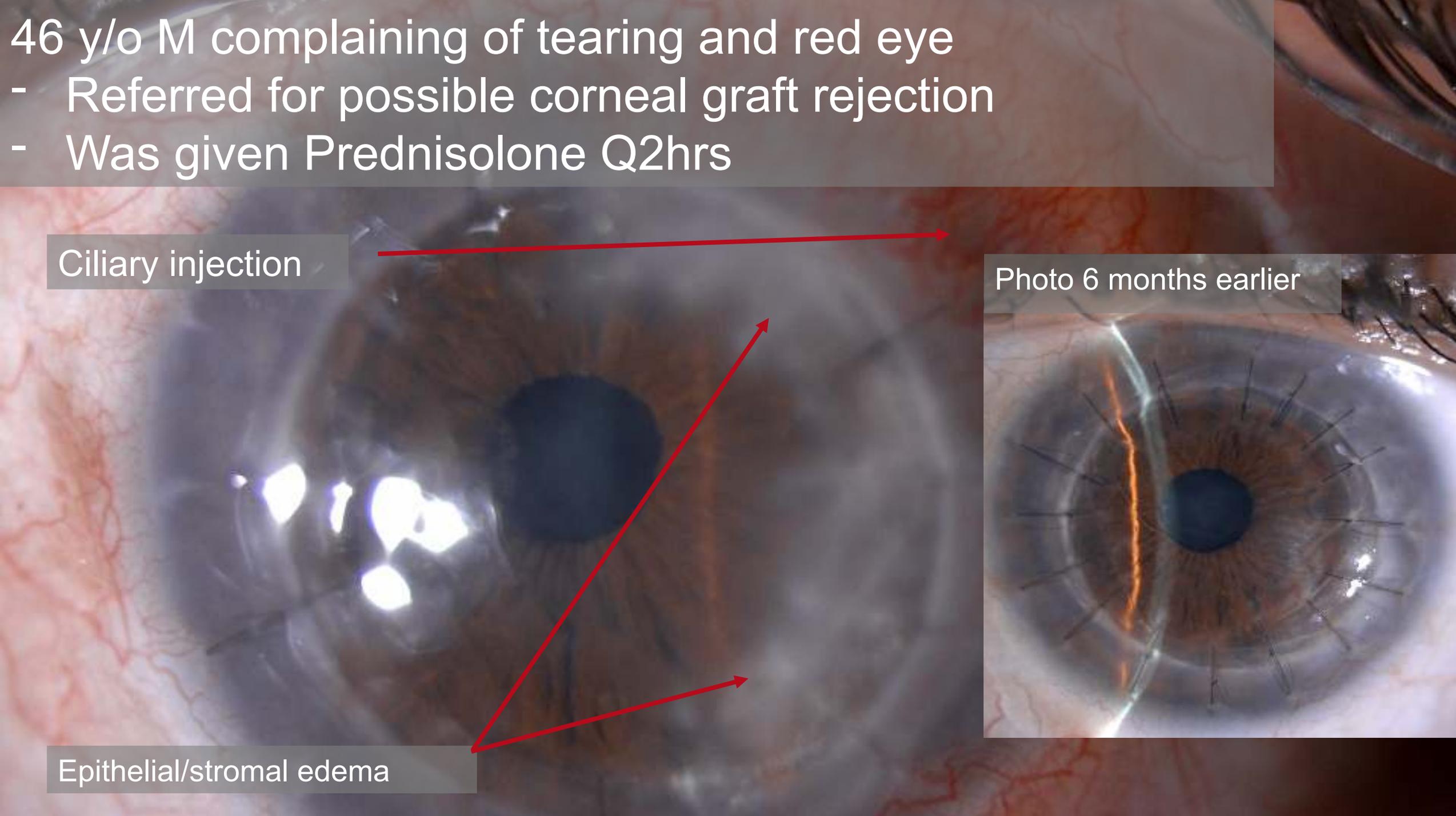
Topical Antivirals should not be used **for more than 2 weeks**

46 y/o M complaining of tearing and red eye  
- Referred for possible corneal graft rejection  
- Was given Prednisolone Q2hrs

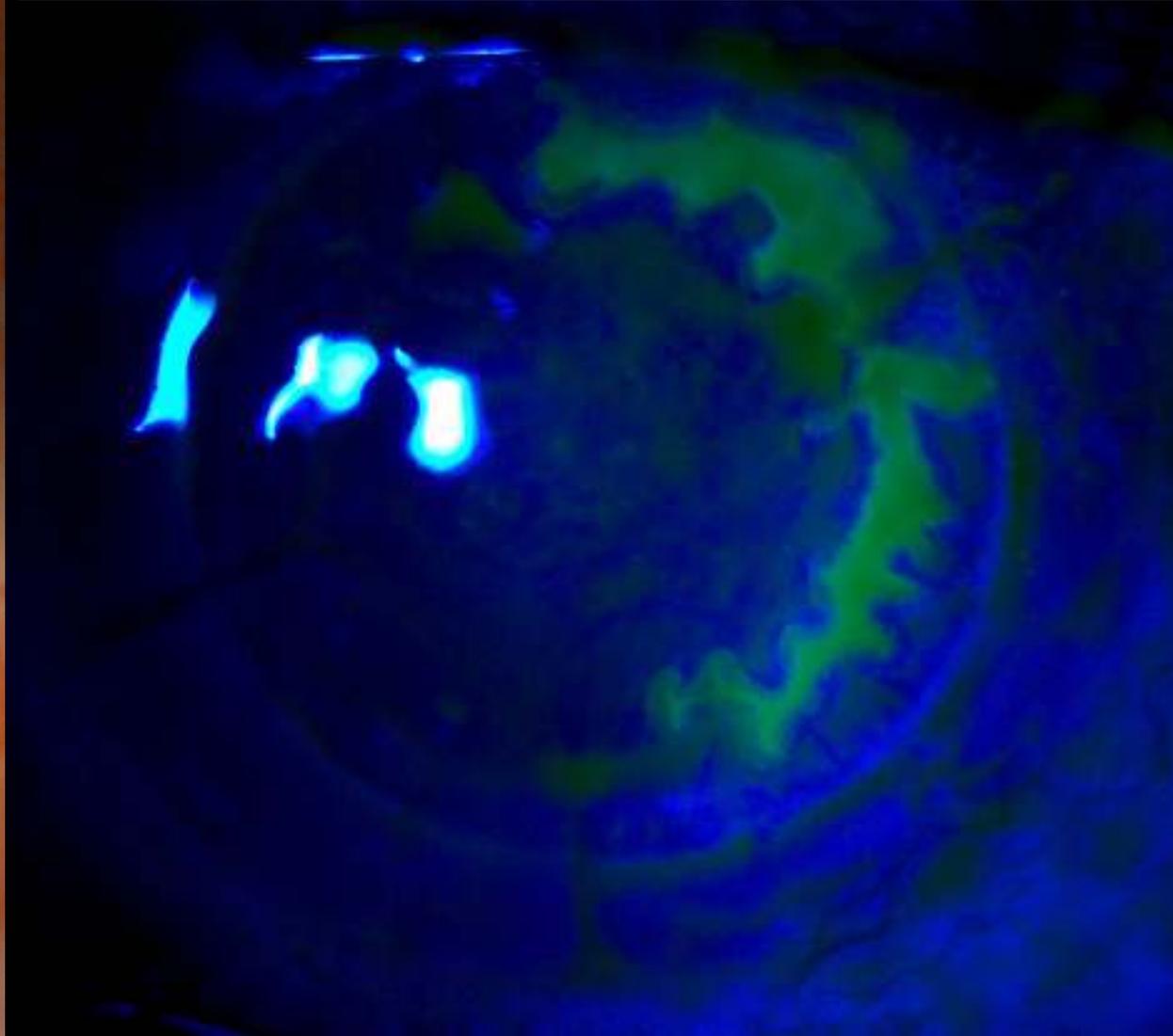
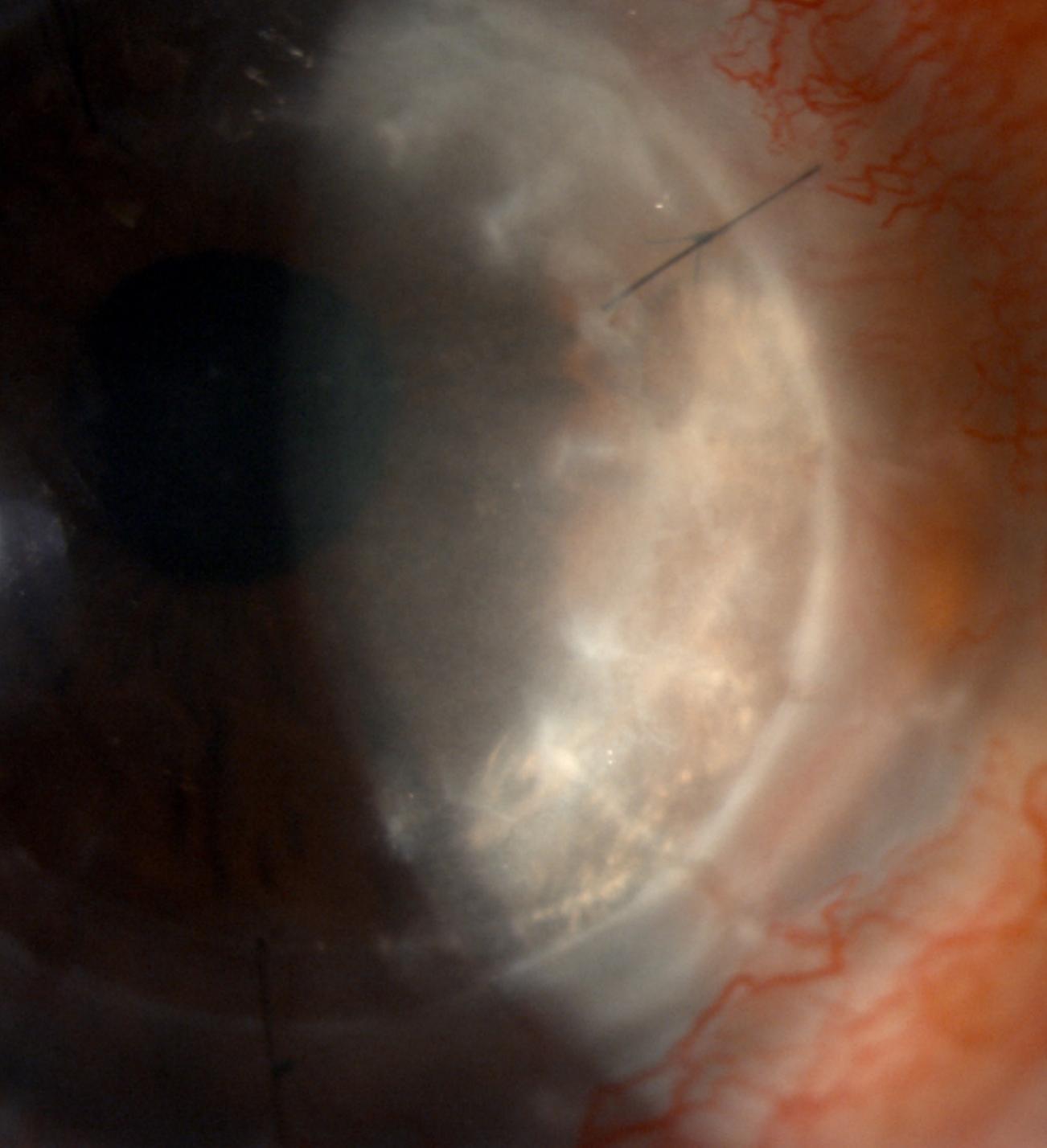
Ciliary injection

Epithelial/stromal edema

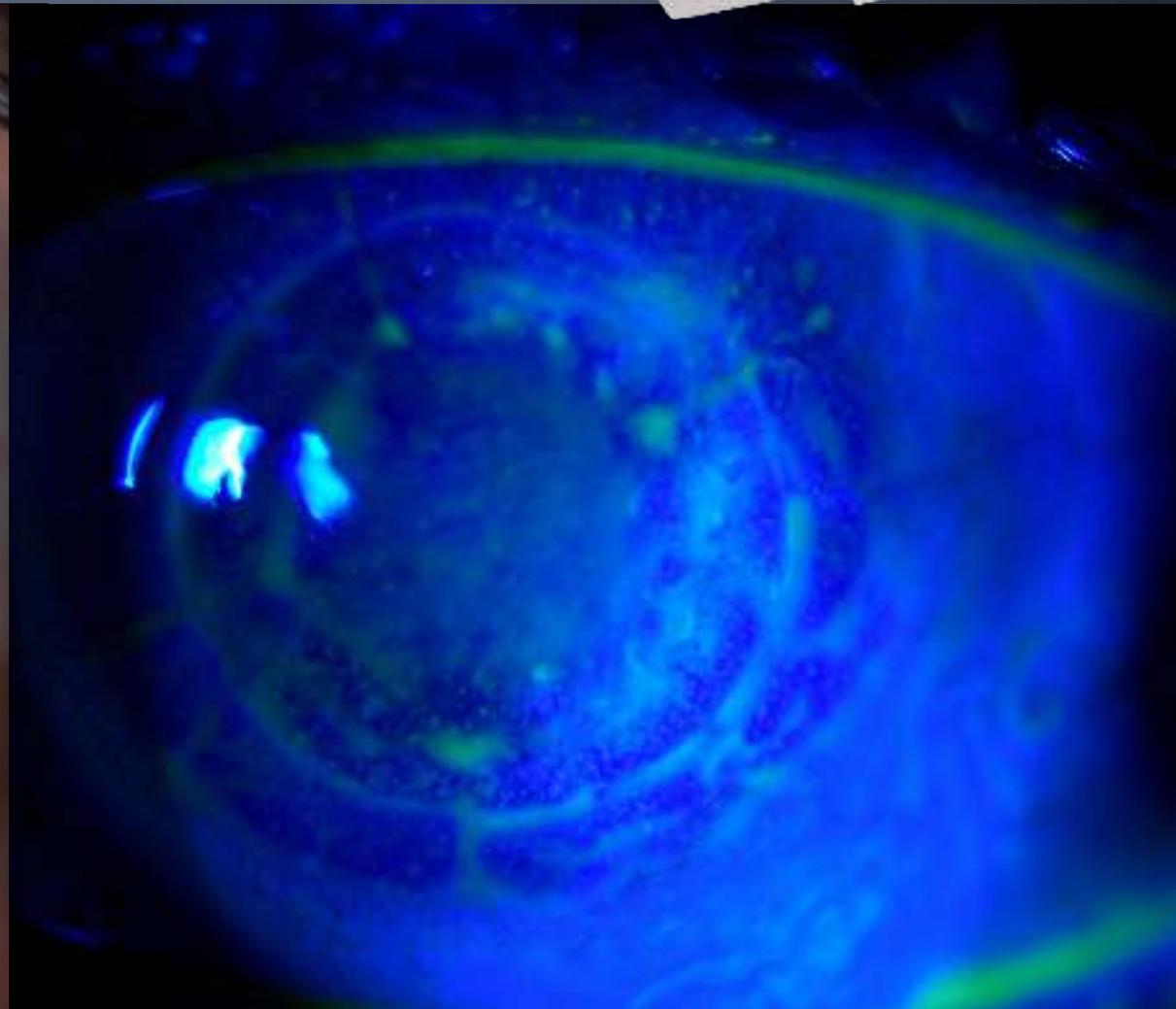
Photo 6 months earlier



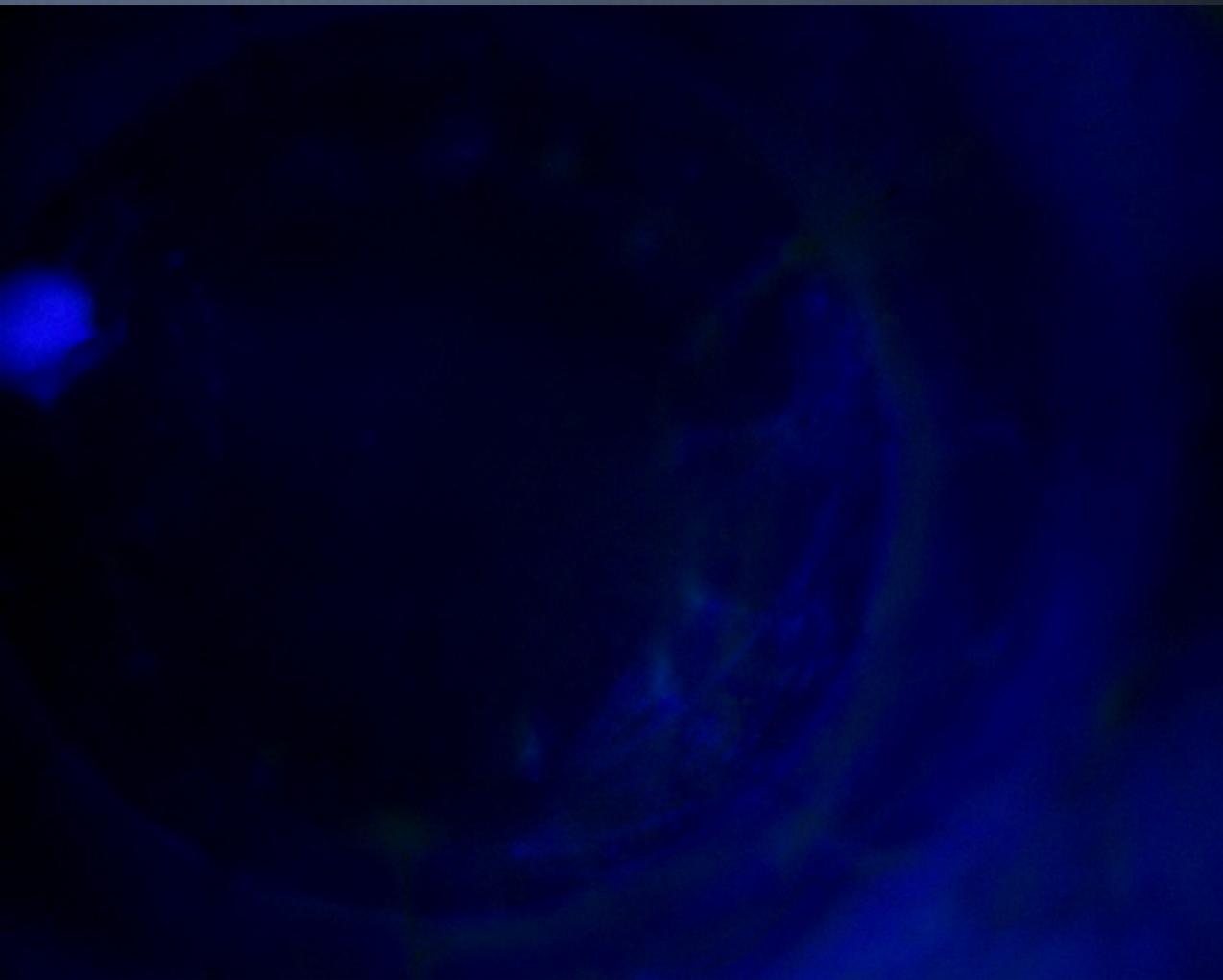
# Geographic “Ameboid” HSV Ulcer



Started on Acyclovir ointment 4 x day



5 months after presentation



2 years Later Geographic "Ameboid" HSV Ulcer



Graft failure due to recurrent Viral Keratitis

# Treatment of Epithelial HSV

Debridement (reduces treatment time)

## Topical treatment

**Trifluridine 1%** (More common in the US)

- Causes ocular surface toxicity

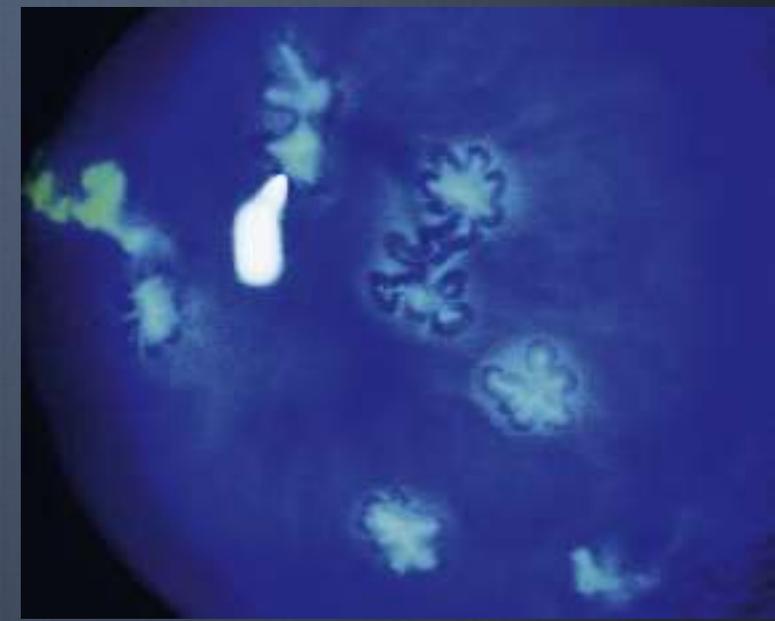
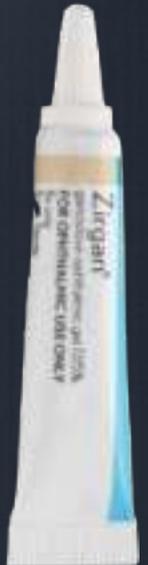
**Acyclovir 3%** (Ointment or drops)

- First line in Europe
- Less ocular toxicity

**Ganciclovir gel 0.15%** (Ointment or drops)

- Broad spectrum, can also treat CMV

**AVOID Topical Steroids**



# Oral Antivirals in HSV Epithelial Keratitis

2-3 week course

Acyclovir	400-800mg	3-5 x day
Valacyclovir	500-1000mg	2 x day (check LFTs)
Famciclovir	250-500mg	2 x day



## Oral Acyclovir for the Management of Herpes Simplex Virus Keratitis in Children

Gary S. Schwartz, MD,<sup>1,2</sup> Edward J. Holland, MD<sup>1</sup>



No optimal dose has been given due to lack of studies

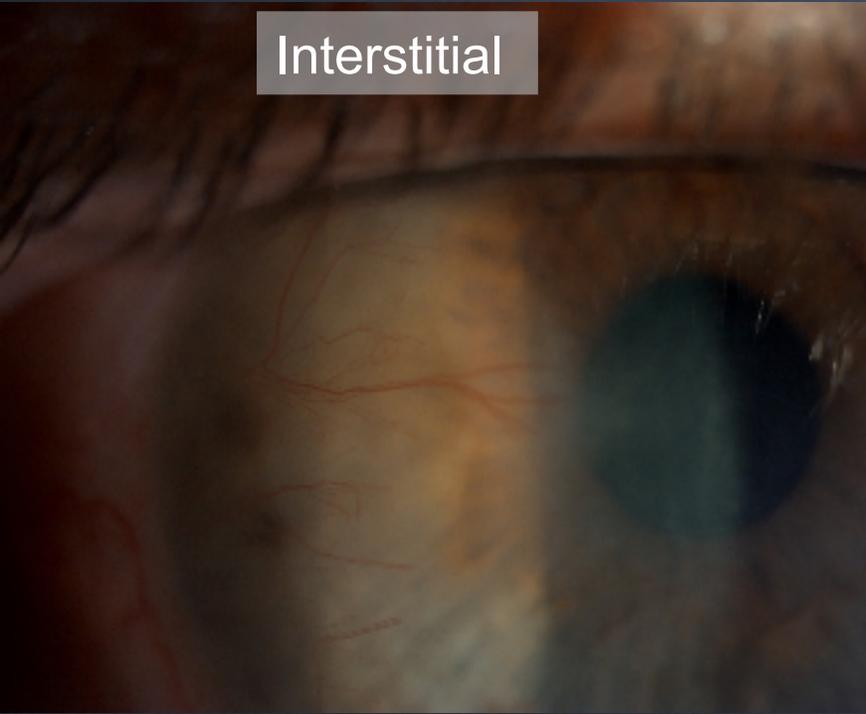
# Stromal Herpetic Keratitis

Associated with the greatest visual morbidity

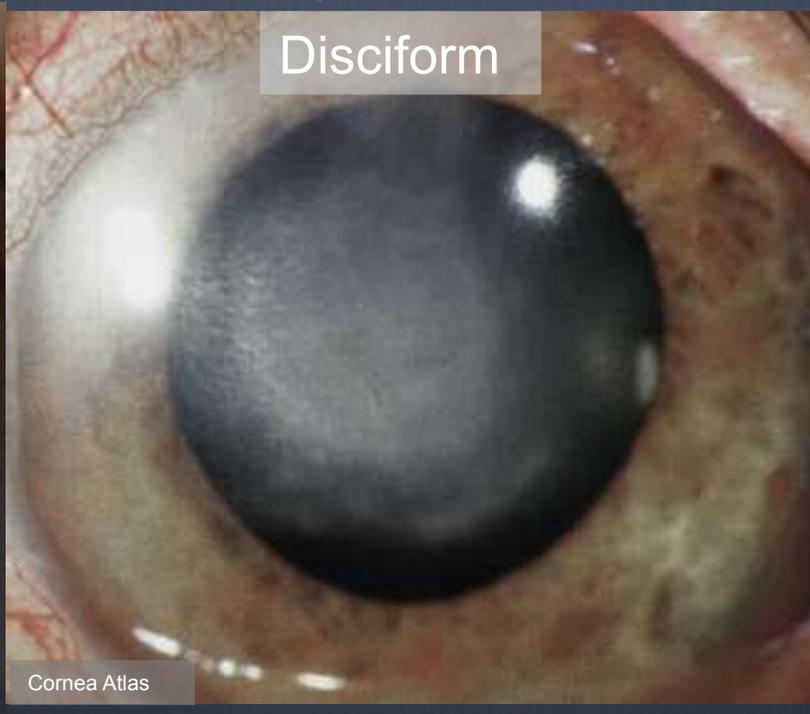
Immunologic activity against the virus. (Live virus may be present)

Non- Necrotizing

Interstitial



Disciform



Necrotizing

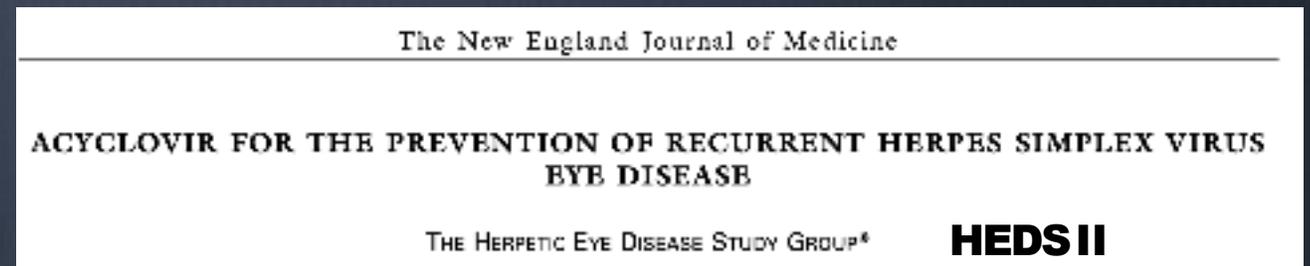
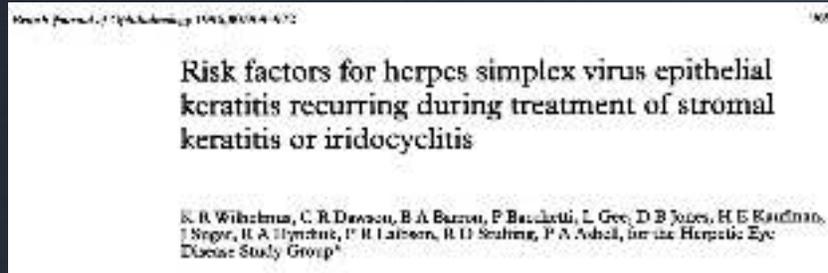
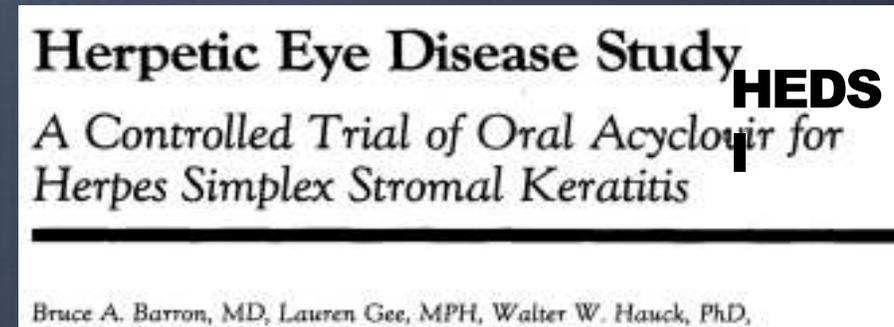
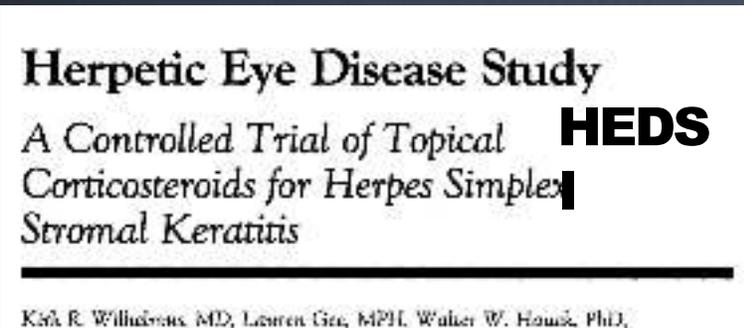


# Herpetic Eye Disease Study (HEDS)

Answered past controversies regarding the optimal management of stromal keratitis

Double masked, Randomized Clinical Trial (1989-1994)

Goal was to determine best treatment for HSV Keratitis and Iridocyclitis



Herpetic Eye Disease Study Group. A controlled trial of oral acyclovir for iridocyclitis caused by herpes simplex virus. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 1996;114(9):1065-1072.

Herpetic Eye Disease Study Group. A controlled trial of oral acyclovir for the prevention of stromal keratitis or iritis in patients with herpes simplex virus epithelial keratitis. The Epithelial Keratitis Trial. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 1997;115(6):703-712.

Herpetic Eye Disease Study Group. Acyclovir for the prevention of recurrent herpes simplex virus eye disease. *N Engl J Med.* 1998;339(5):300-306.

Herpetic Eye Disease Study Group. Oral acyclovir for herpes simplex virus eye disease: effect on prevention of epithelial keratitis and stromal keratitis. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2000;118(8):1030-1036.

# Management of Stromal Keratitis

## Oral Antivirals

### Acyclovir

400mg 4-5 x day

Prophylaxis : 400mg 2 x day



### Valacyclovir

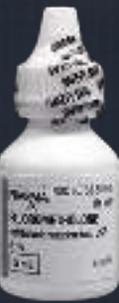
500mg 3 x day

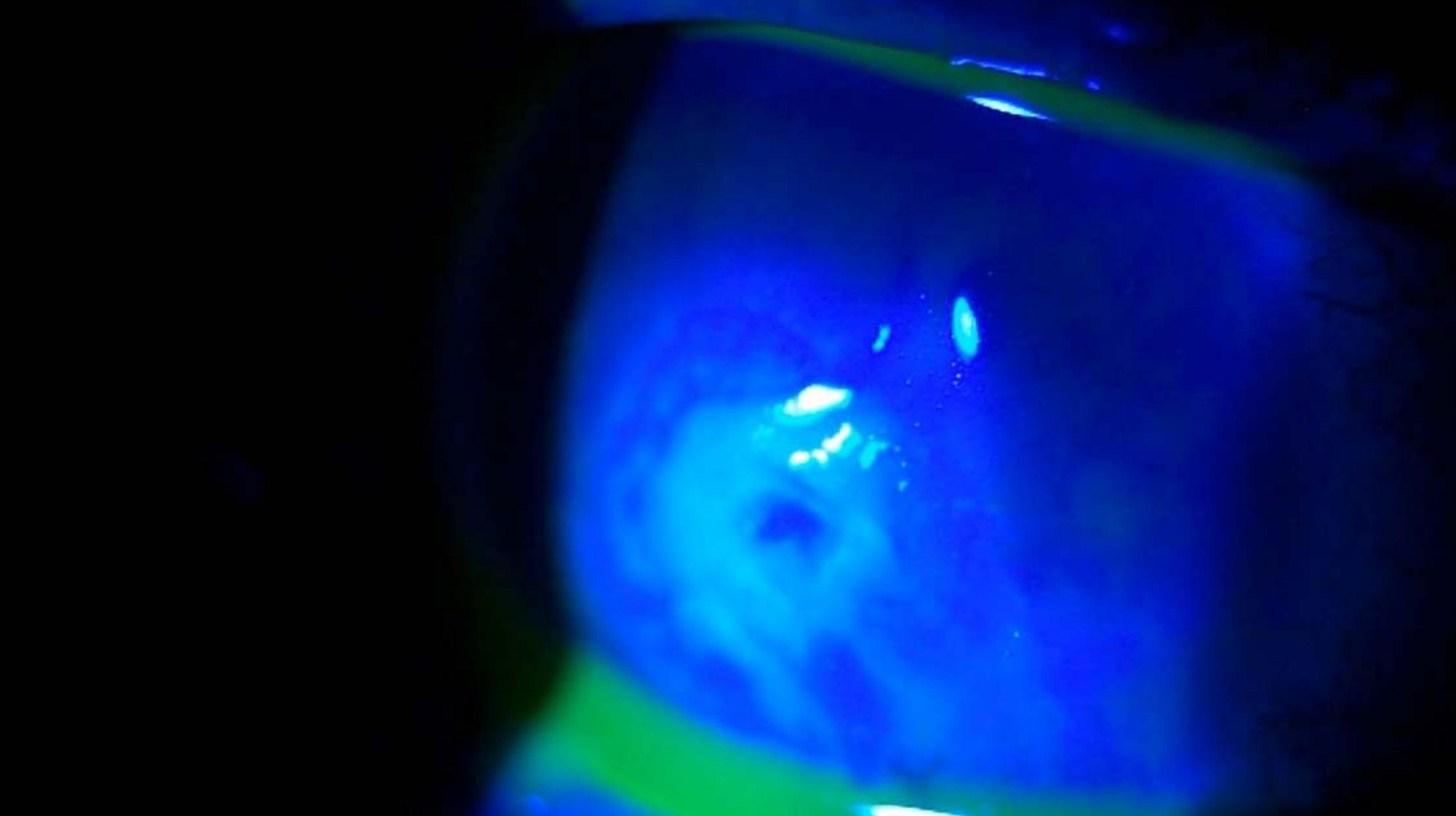
Prophylaxis : 500mg 1 x day



## Topical Steroids

- Start 4 x day potent steroid, needs **slow** taper over 4-6 weeks, longer in recurrent cases
- Continue low frequency and potency for months after resolution of symptoms

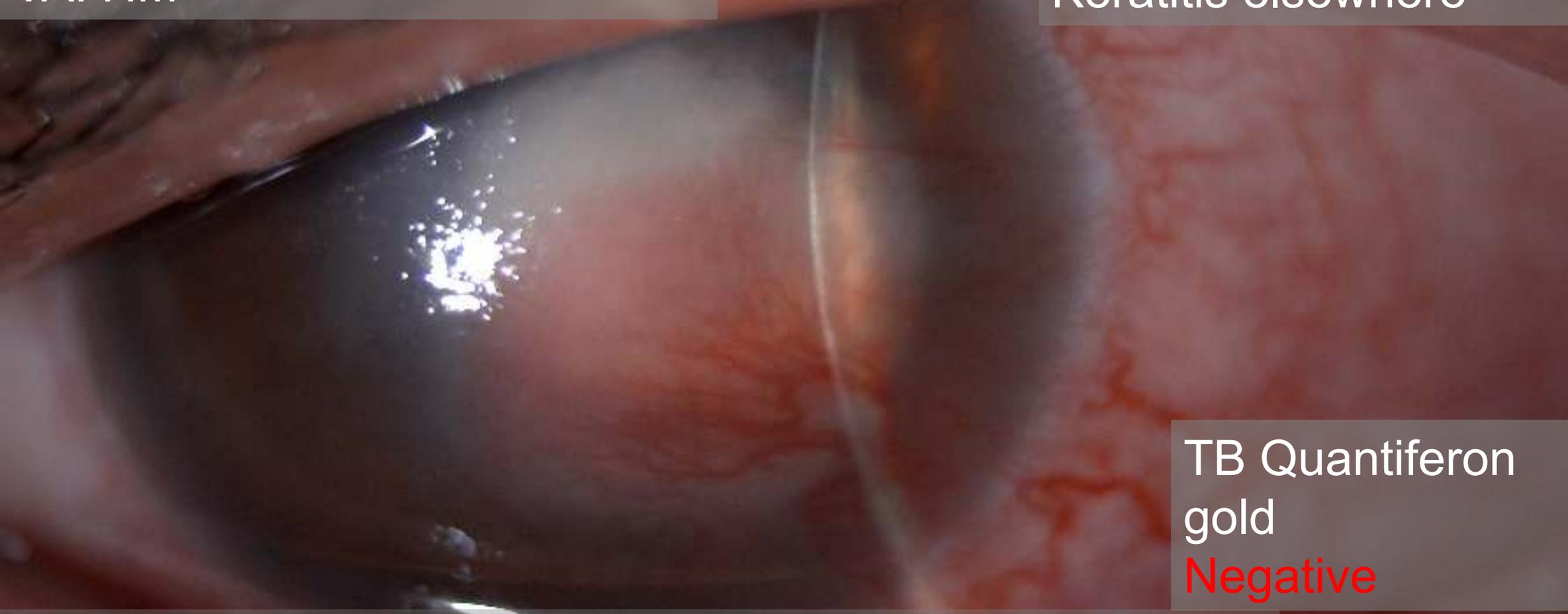






19 y/o M with progressive loss  
of vision for 3 months  
VA: HM

Treated as  
Bacterial Vs Fungal  
Keratitis elsewhere



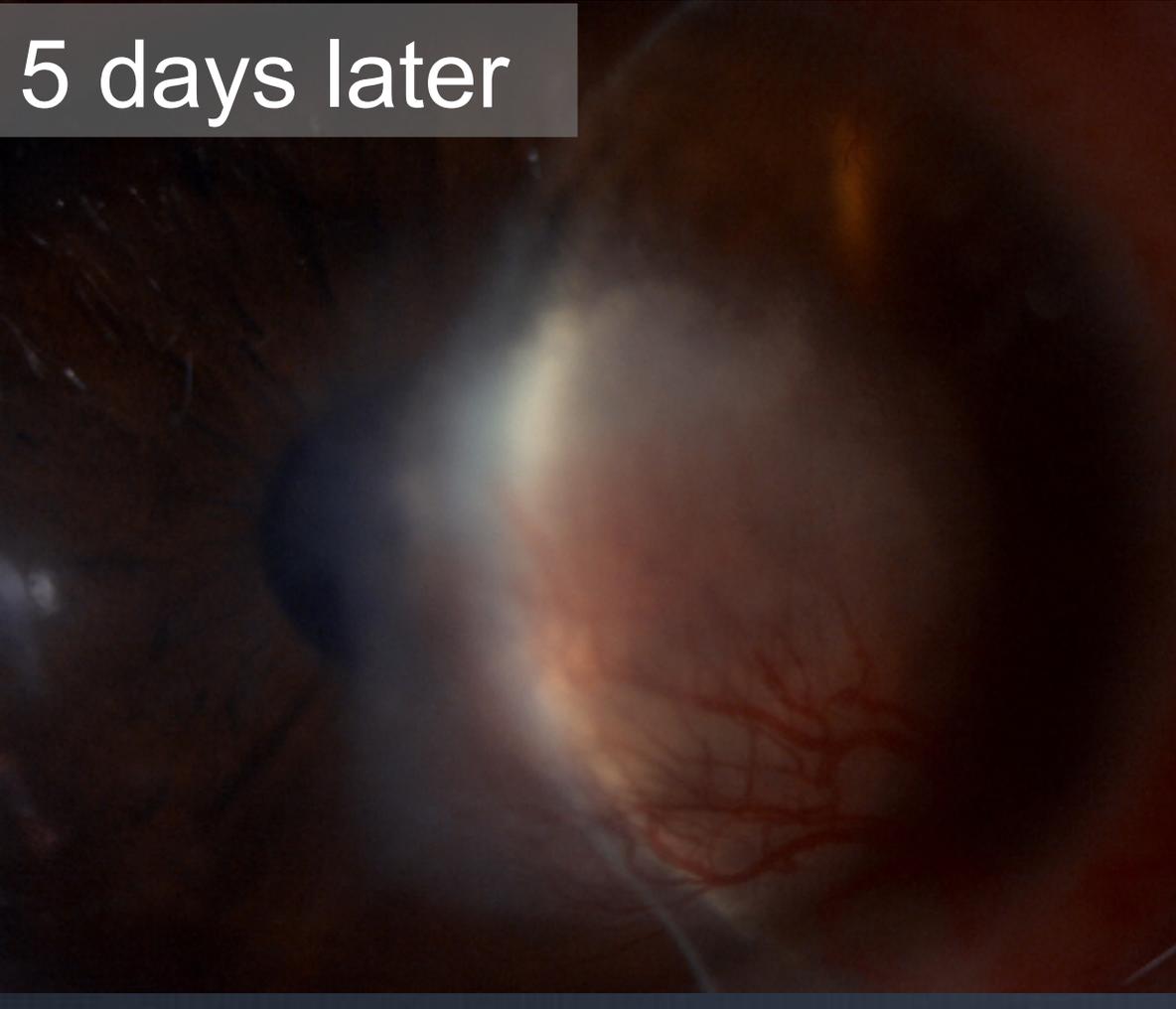
TB Quantiferon  
gold  
**Negative**

No epithelial infiltrate or defect  
↓↓ Corneal sensation

Started on systemic Acyclovir 400mg 5 x day  
5 days later started on topical Prednisolone 5x day



5 days later

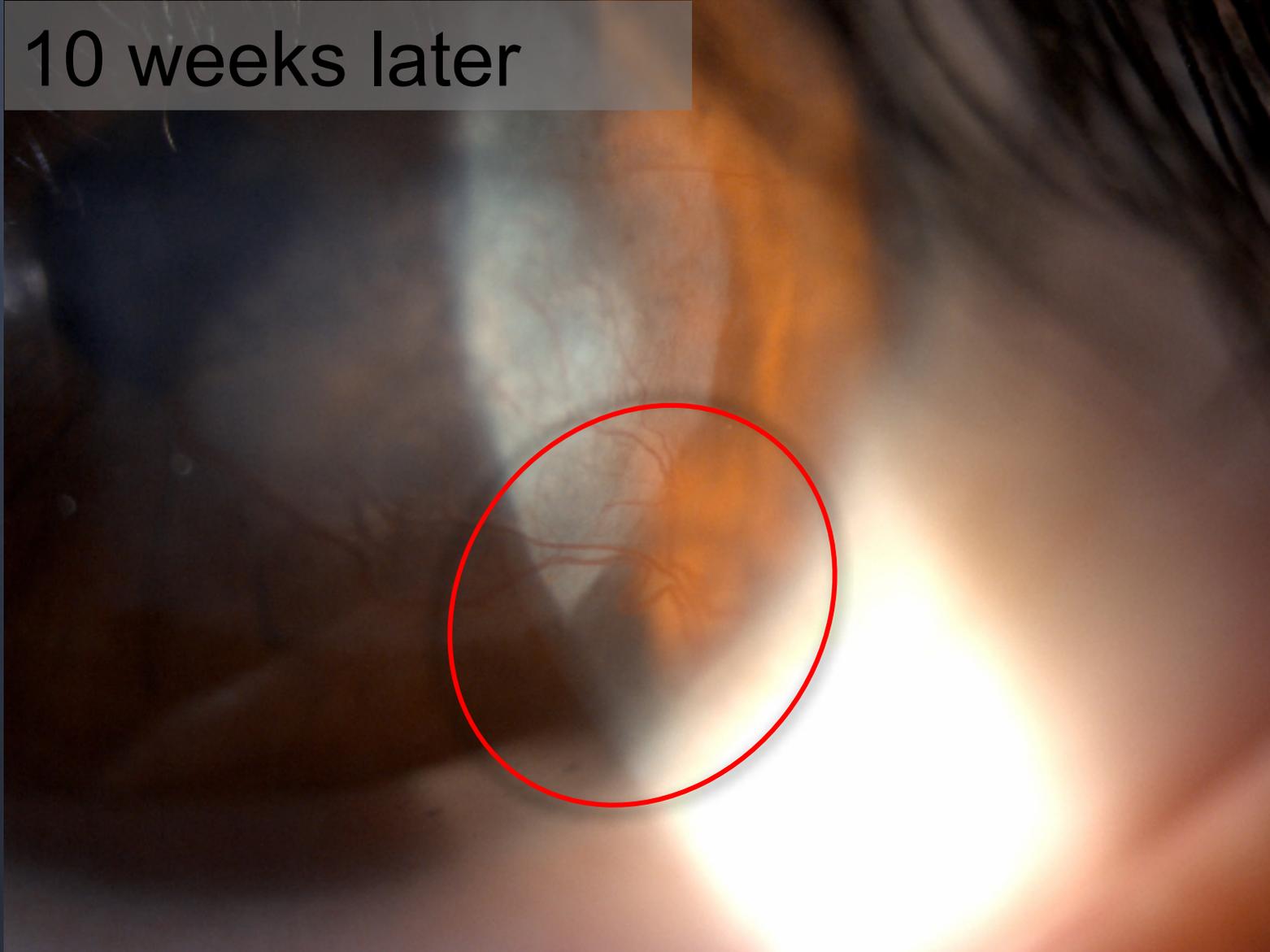


2 weeks later

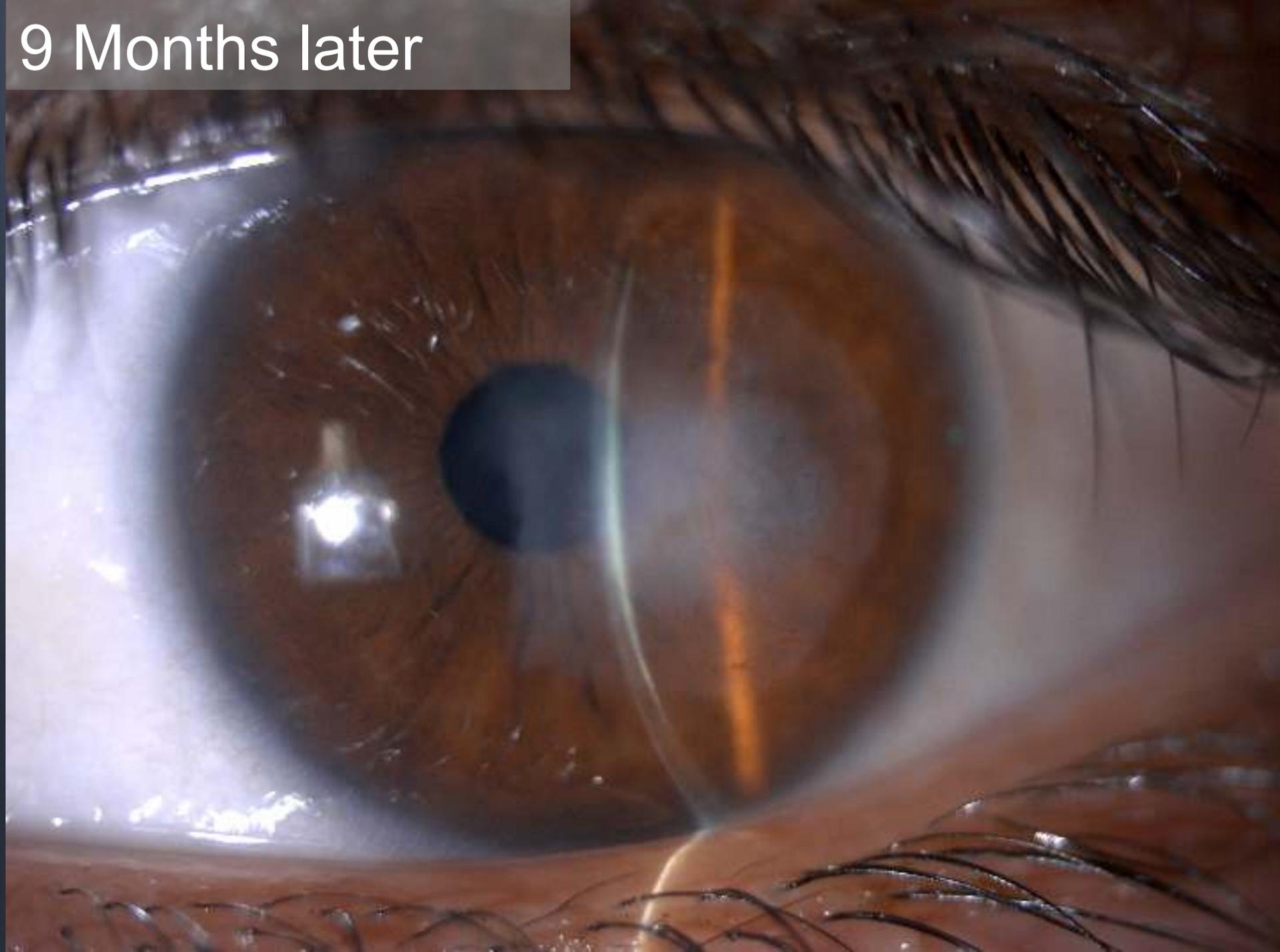


Switched to Topical fluorometholone with slow taper  
Acyclovir 400mg 2 x day for 3 months

10 weeks later



9 Months later



# Mitomycin Intravascular chemoembolization (MICE)

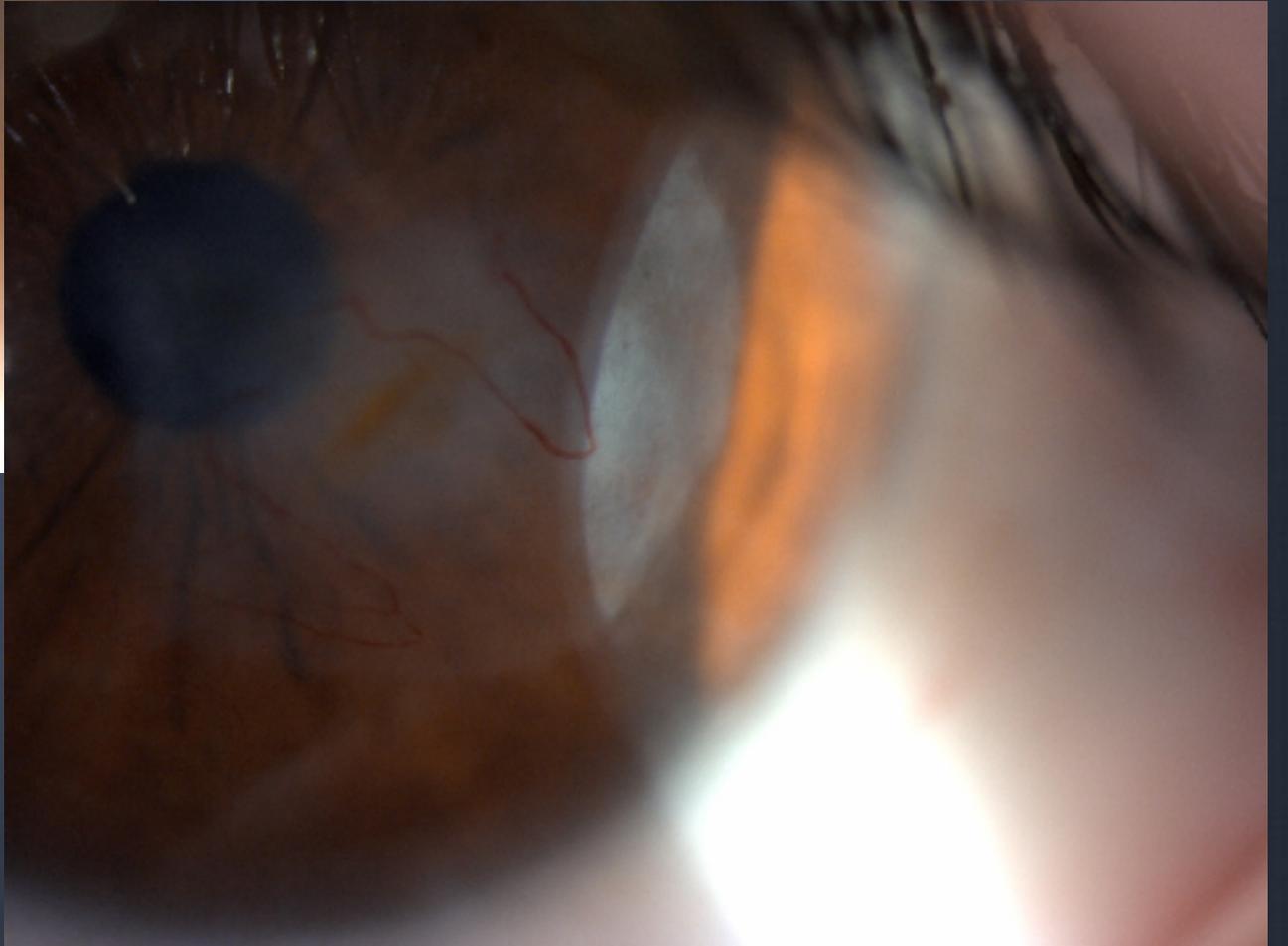
- 33 Gauge Needle attached to 1cc syringe
- MMC (0.4mg/ml)
- A small volume of MMC <0.05 ml was injected to fill vessels

ORIGINAL PAPER

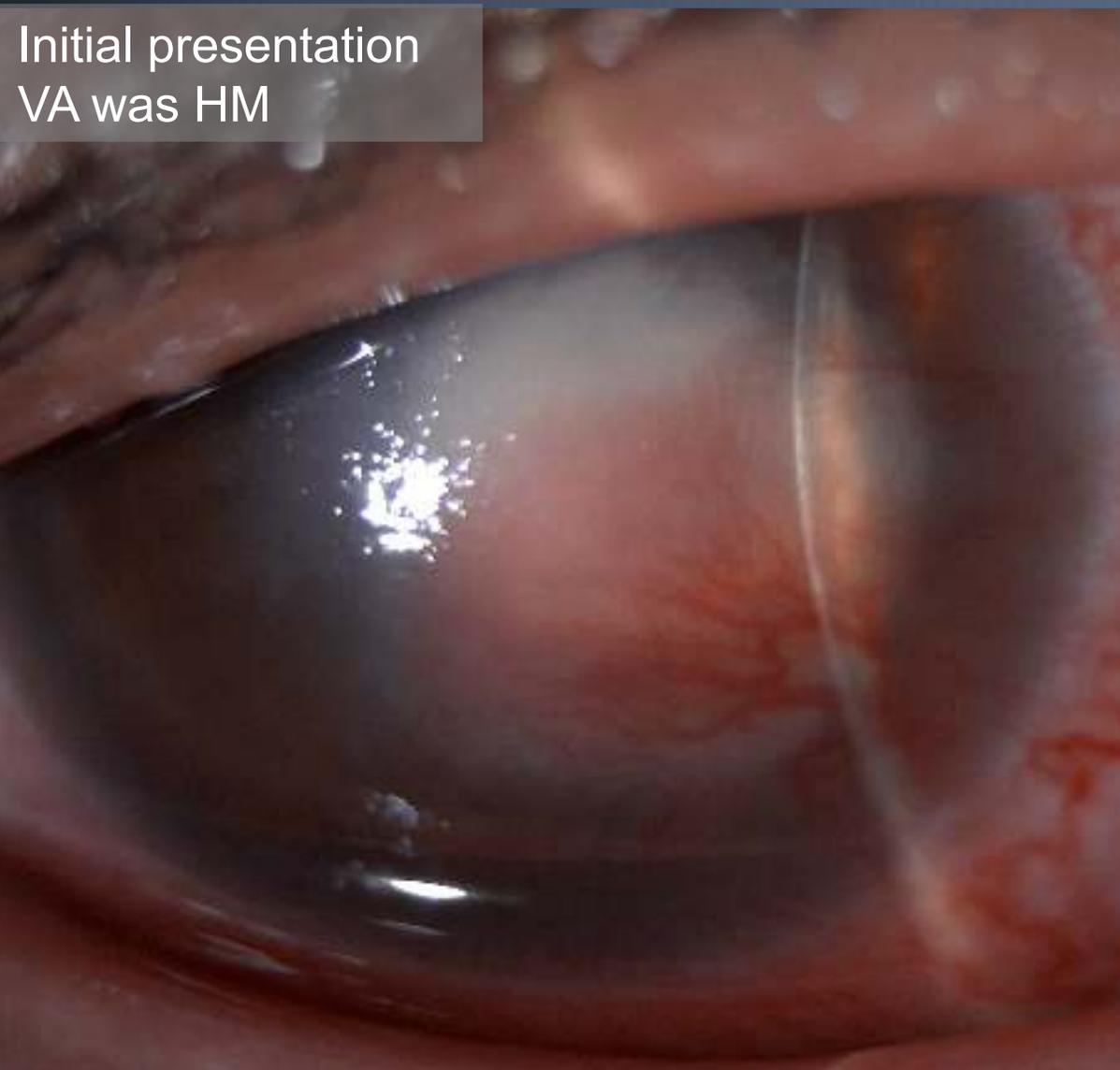
**Initial outcomes of mitomycin intravascular chemoembolization (MICE) for corneal neovascularization**

Michael Minouni · Dean Quane

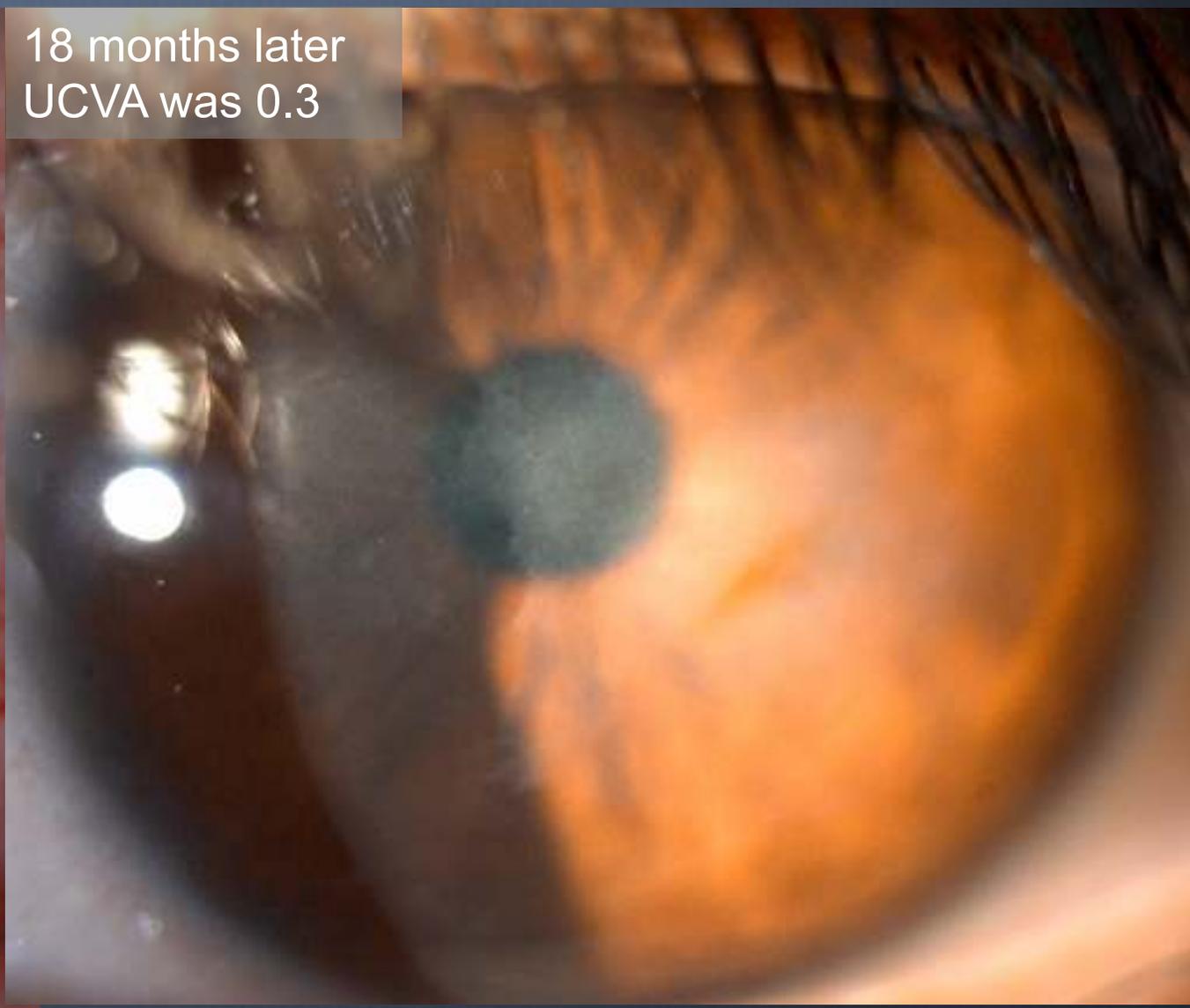
Over the next two months



Initial presentation  
VA was HM

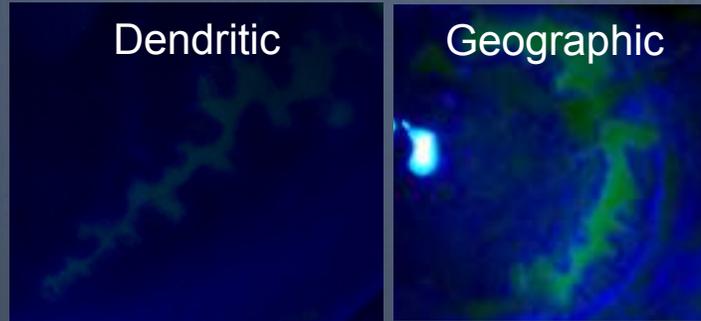


18 months later  
UCVA was 0.3



# Summary of HSV Keratitis Management

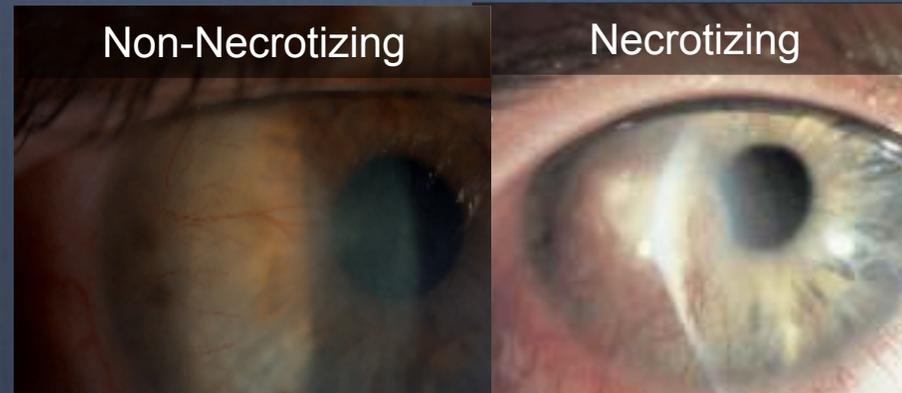
Epithelial keratitis



Debridement

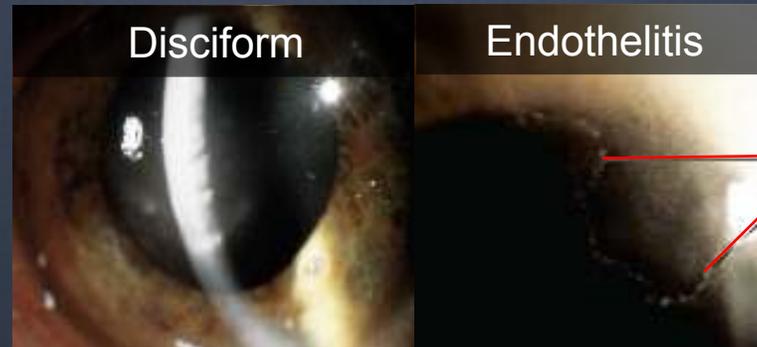
Topical or Oral Acyclovir

Stromal keratitis



Oral antiviral (therapeutic dose)  
+ topical steroids

Endothelial keratitis



KPs Topical Steroid + oral antiviral prophylaxis

Vaccine development has been challenging

Educate patients regarding long term management

Thank You