CONTENTS

-INTRODUCTION `	Page
-REVIEW OF LITERATURE	3
I. Conjunctiva	3
1. Anatomy of conjunctiva	4
2. Flora of conjunctiva	5
3. Factors that protect the conjunctiva	5
4. Clinical picture of conjunctivits	7
5. Classification of conjunctivits	10
5.1. Clinical classification	
5.2. Etiological classification	12
5.2.1. Bacteriological conjunctivitis	12
5.2.2. Chlamydial conjunctivitis	19
5.2.3. Viral conjunctivitis	28
5.2.4. Rickettsial conjunctivitis	29
II. Fungal ocular infection	30
1. Structure and morphology of fungi	30
2. Pathogenesis and pathology of fungi	31
3. Ocular fungal infections	33
4 Factors favouring fungal infection	3.4

		Page No
III.	Dacryocystitis	35
	1. Anatomy	35
	2. Normal flora of lacrimal apparatus	36
	3. The antimicrobial flora of tears	37
	4. Definition of dacryocystitis and	38
	pathology	
	5. Bacteriology of normal and chronic	38
	inflammed lacrimal sac.	
	6. Classification of dacryocystitis	40
	6.1. Non-specific dacryocystitis	40
	6.2. Specific dacryocystitis	41
IV.	Post-Operative infections	42
	1. Definition	42
	2. Pathology and body defence	43
	3. Predisposing factors	4 4
	4. Microbiology of post-operative	45
	infections	
	5. Discharging sockets	47
v.	The corneal ulcer	47
	1. Anatomy	47
	2. Etiology	48
	3 Causes of corneal infections	E 0

		Page No
VI.	The eye in diabetes mellitus.	51
	1. Signs, symptoms and pathogenesis	5/
	2. Factors causing infection	54
VII.	Epidemiology of ocular infections.	
	1. Epidemiology and prevalence of	55
	conjunctivitis and trachoma.	
	2. Epidemiology and incidence of	61
	dacryocystitis	
	3. Epidemiology and incidence of	62
	post operative infection	
	4. Epidemiology of corneal infection	62
	5. Epidemiology and incidence of	64
	diabetic cases.	
	6. Epidemiology and incidence of	65
	fungal infection.	
- MA	TERIALS	
	1. Cases	68
	2. Media	69
	3. Blood and plasma	70
	4. Antisera against types of \underline{H} .	70
	<u>influenzae</u>	
	5. Stains	70
	6. Antibiotic sensitivity discs	71
	7. Chlamydia trachomatic directa	71

		Page No
	1. Sampling techniques	71
	2. Processing of samples	73
	3. Identification of isolated organisms	75
	4. Identification of isolated fungi	80
-	- RESULTS	
	I. General clinical statistical data.	83
V	II. Bacteriological data	92
	III. Conjunctival disorders	92
<u> </u>	IV. Fungal data	101
	V. Trachoma	109
	VI. Discharging sockets	113
	VII. Diabetes	113
/	VIII. Results of the antibiotic	118
	sensitivity test	
	- DISCUSSION	
(I. Conjunctivitis	120
	II. Trachoma	125
	III. Dacryocystitis	126
	IV. Post-operative infections	128
	V. Discharging sockets	131
[/	VI. Corneal ulceration	132
	VII. Diabetes mellitus	134
	VIII. Antibiotic sensitivity	13 6
-	- SUMMARY	138
	-REFERENCES	143
	- ARABIC SUMMARY	160

٠,

LIST OF TABLES

Table No .	•	Page No.
1	The clinical conditions detected	85
	in an ocular cases survey and	
	number of cases diagnosed.	
2	Relation between age and sex of	87
	patients and diabetic history in	
	ocular cases.	
3	Positive bacterial cultures in	93
	different clinical forms.	
4	Types of organisms isolated from	94
	ocular tissues .	
5	Positive culture in conjunctival	95
	disorder.	
6	The pathogens isolated from	98
	conjuctival cases.	
7	The correlation between the age	99
	and sex in conjunctival cases.	
8	Correlation between age group	102
-	and the causative organisms in	102
	conjunctiva.	

Table No.		Page No.
9	Further identification of 35	103
	haemophilus strains haemagglutination	.
10	Serotyping of 27 strains of \underline{H} .	104
	influenzae	
11	Fungal organisms in ocular cases in	105
	relation to age and sex.	
12	Types of Aspergillus infection.	110
13	Immunofluorescence diagnosis of	111
	cases diagnosed clinically as	
	positive Trachoma.	
14	Discharging sockets.	114
15	Relation between the duration of	115
	illness, age and type of	
	infection.	
16	The distribution of different	117
	species of fungi among diabetic	
	patients.	
17	Relation between age, sex,	119
	diabetes and type of operation	
	in post-operative cases and the	
	isolated organism.	