

## **A Case of Bacterial Endophthalmitis in Poodle**

Joon-Chul Choi, Chi-Bong Chi, Hwa-Seok Chang, Hee-Taek Yang, Dai-Jung Chung,  
Jae-Hoon Lee, Eun-Hee Kang, Woo-Jong Yang, Tae-Hoon Kim and Hwi-Yool Kim\*

*Department of Veterinary Surgery, College of Veterinary Medicine, Konkuk University*

**Introduction:** Bacterial endophthalmitis remains an uncommon, but devastating complication of ocular surgery, trauma, uveitis, glaucoma and systemic infection. In spite of advances in diagnosis and therapy, the overall prognosis for recovery of useful vision has been regarded as poor.

**Material and methods:** A 6-year-old, male, Poodle dog was referred because of a 1 week history of severe episcleral congestion and buphthalmos of right eye. During four months in local veterinary clinics, the dog had been treated unsuccessfully with tarsorrhaphy, conjunctival flaps and antibiotics. Basically, blood test, biochemical examination, and eyes examination were performed. There was a crucial conjunctivitis, and was no menace reflex and PLR in right eye. Right cornea endothelial cell was damaged and neo-vascularization occurred. Intraocular pressures were 25 mmHg in the left eye and 50 mmHg in the right eye. Fundus could not be observed in the right eye. Ultrasonographic finding revealed hyperechoic vitreous body. The initial medical treatment was admitted, but there was no response. Perforating ulcers intraocular purulent inflammation.

**Results:** Enucleation was done. Ordinary culture study revealed *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Clinical relevance:** The cause should be determined and eliminated. If cause can be eliminated, pressures are more apt to return to normal and remain normal without further treatment than secondary glaucoma in dog. If cause couldn't be eliminated, enucleation is hard decision for many owners to make but an excellent one because all pain and discomfort is gone within hours after surgery.

\*Corresponding author: [hykim@konkuk.ac.kr](mailto:hykim@konkuk.ac.kr)