

**From:** Jane Drummond, Director, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services  
**Through:** Kansas City, Missouri Health Department  
**KCHD HAN Number:** KC 009-07  
**Date:** 06/01/2007  
**Subject:** **Early Reports of Serious Eye Infections Associated with Soft Contact Lens Solutions**



The following information was taken from a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) *Health Advisory* issued May 25, 2007. Additional information that is specific to Missouri has been added.

CDC has received reports of 138 cases of culture-confirmed *Acanthamoeba* keratitis (AK) in 35 states (including Missouri) and Puerto Rico, with complete patient data available for 46 case-patients. Thirty-nine of the 46 case-patients wore soft contact lenses. Preliminary information from patient interviews indicates that, among soft contact lens users who reported the use of any type of solution, 21 (58%) reported having used Advanced Medical Optics (AMO) Complete<sup>R</sup> MoisturePlus<sup>TM</sup> Multi-Purpose Solution in the month prior to symptom onset. Out of the 37 case-patients for whom clinical data was available, 9 (24%) failed medical therapy and required or are expected to undergo corneal transplantation.

People who wear soft contact lenses who use Advanced Medical Optics (AMO) Complete<sup>R</sup> MoisturePlus<sup>TM</sup> Multi-Purpose Solution should:

- Stop using the product immediately and discard all remaining solution, including partially used or unopened bottles. Choose an alternative contact lens solution.
- Discard current lens storage container.
- Discard current pair of soft lenses.
- See a health care provider if experiencing any signs of eye infection: eye pain, eye redness, blurred vision, sensitivity to light, sensation of something in the eye, or excessive tearing.

Clinicians evaluating contact lens users with symptoms of eye pain or redness, tearing, decreased visual acuity, discharge, sensitivity to light, or foreign body sensation should consider AK and refer the patient to an ophthalmologist, if appropriate. Early diagnosis can greatly improve treatment efficacy.

Clinicians or microbiology laboratories should report cases of AK to their local public health agency. *Acanthamoeba* isolates should be submitted to the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) according to instructions provided by MSPHL (see the form on the next page).

For more information, see CDC's *Acanthamoeba* Infection website at:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/acanthamoeba/index.htm>.

A Food and Drug Administration (FDA) news release and recall notice can be found at:

- FDA News Release: <http://www.fda.gov/bbs/topics/NEWS/2007/NEW01641.html>
- AMO Voluntary Recall: [http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/amo05\\_07.html](http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/amo05_07.html)

## Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

### *Acanthamoeba* Keratitis Specimen Submission Form

#### Instructions for Specimen Submission

1. Contact **Steve Gladbach** at the Missouri State Public Health Laboratory (MSPHL) for specific instructions prior to collecting or shipping *Acanthamoeba* specimens. (573-751-0633)
2. Label all specimens with the MSPHL-provided Identification Number and collection date.
3. Examples of specimens to collect:  
Please check all that apply:
  - Culture plate (Date of specimen collection: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_)
  - Corneal scrapings (Date of specimen collection: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_)
  - Corneal biopsy (Date of specimen collection: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_)
  - Contact lenses
  - Contact lens case
  - Contact lens solution
  - Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
4. Cultures and environmental specimens (e.g., contact lenses, lens cases, and lens solution) should be shipped at room temperature.
5. Corneal scrapings and biopsies should be shipped at room temperature in saline solution without preservatives. Specimens that were previously frozen should be shipped frozen on dry ice.
6. All specimens should be placed in protective shipping holders with absorbent material to prevent leakage or breakage.
7. The primary specimen holder must be placed in a secondary protective container for shipping, and then shipped as directed by MSPHL.

Contact Person at MSPHL: Steve Gladbach

Phone: 573-751-0633

Email: [stephen.gladbach@dhss.mo.gov](mailto:stephen.gladbach@dhss.mo.gov)

Mailing address: Missouri State Public Health Laboratory,  
101 North Chestnut, Jefferson City, MO 65101

#### Specimen Information

ID Number (Assigned by MSPHL): \_\_\_\_\_

(\*\*This should be the same State/Local Study ID Number recorded on the Case Report Form\*\*)

Date specimen(s) sent to MSPHL: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_