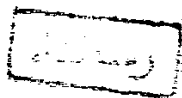


# GH as a new line of treatment for Acute Infective conjunctivitis

*Thesis*

**Submitted in partial fulfillment of master degree  
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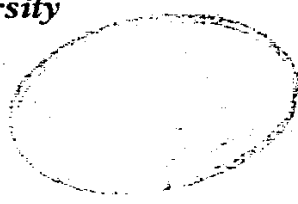
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***1997***



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وأوصى ربك إلي النحل أن  
تأخذ من الجبال بيوتا ومن  
الشجر ومما يعرشون ﴿٦٨﴾ ثم  
كل من كل الثمرات فاسلكي  
سبل ربك ذللا يخرج من  
بطونها شراب مختلف ألوانه  
فيه شفاء للناس إن في ذلك  
لآية لقوم يتفكرون ﴿٦٩﴾

صدق الله العظيم  
سورة النحل

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# Contents

<u>Titles</u>	<u>Pages</u>
1- Acknowledgement	
2- Introduction .....	1
3- Review of literature .....	9
- Pathology of acute conjunctivitis.	
- Microbiological and Immunological Aspects in acute infective conjunctivitis.	
- Clinical picture of acute infective conjunctivitis.	
- Aim of the work.	
4- Patients and Methods .....	29
5- Discussion .....	43
6- Summary .....	47
7- References .....	50
8- Arabic Summary	

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## List of Figures

Figure (1)	: Golden Healing (GH) eye drops .....	3
Figure (2)	: Conjunctival chemosis and hyperemia .....	10
Figure (3)	: Mucopurulent discharge .....	10
Figure (4)	: Pseudomembrane formation .....	11
Figure (5)	: Histological appearance of papillae .....	12
Figure (6)	: Clinical appearance of papillae .....	13
Figure (7)	: Histological appearance of follicles .....	14
Figure (8)	: Clinical appearance of follicles .....	14
Figure (9)	: Subconjunctival hemorrhage .....	15
Figure (10)	: Mucopurulent conjunctivitis with mucopurulent discharge in lower fornix and injection maximum in lower fornix .....	21
Figure (11)	: Neonatal conjunctivitis .....	24
Figure (12)	: Follicular conjunctivitis .....	26
Figure (13)	: Blood Agar .....	32
Figure (14)	: Conjunctival swab .....	32
Figure (15)	: In-vitro study, showing effect of “GH” on growth of 4 strains of pseudomonas Aeruginosa .....	41
Figure (16)	: In-vitro study, showing effect of “GH” on growth of 2 strains of staphylococcus aureus .....	42
Figure (17)	: In-vitro study, showing effect of “GH” on growth of 3 strains of streptococcal pneumoniae .....	42



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## List of Graphs

	<u>Page</u>
Graph (1) : Mean age in both the study and control groups .....	35
Graph (2) : Comparison of the incidence of cure between patients using GH and patients using BSS (control) .....	40

## List of Tables

	<u>Page</u>
Table (1) : Microbiological aspects of the cases studied (in the group of patients using Balanced Salt Solution) .....	38
Table (2) : Microbiological aspects of the cases studied (in the group of patients using Balanced Salt Solution) .....	39

Diagnosis of acute infective conjunctivitis<sup>is</sup> better to be based on clinical criteria rather than on bacteriological studies.

Untill now the most current lines of treatment used for acute infective conjunctivitis are local broad-spectrum antibiotics or local steroids or combination of both to alleviate the symptoms. In this study we clarify the effect of a natural product as a line of treatment of acute infective conjunctivitis.

## What is GH

GH, which is the abbreviation of Golden Healing, is a natural compound which is proposed by Khalil, 1995.

GH is a mixture of Royal Jelly (R.J.) and inhibine of honey both are dissolved in honey of three different floral sources, Lavand, Romarine and Trefle. R.J. obtained from the same floral sources of the honey. The ratio of Royal Jelly to inhibine is 1:1. The ratio of honey to R.J. and inhibine is 20:1.

Golden Healing (GH) was introduced in 1995. It is characterized by being bluish or whitish in colour, viscid in consistency, sugary taste, acidic, hyperosmolar due to high sugar concentration and no specific odour. Experimental study showed that GH has prevented post operative wound infection in iatrogenically infected rabbits by both gram-positive and gram-negative micro-organisms (Khalil, 1995).

**Figure (1)**  
Golden Healing (GH) eye drops

Golden Healing (GH) was applied to the surgical wound and proved to be effective anti-bacterial and accelerate wound healing (*Ibrahim et al., 1995; Morcos et al., 1995; Girgis et al., 1996 and Mansy et al., 1996*). The nature of this effect was studied according to the different constituents of GH:

**A) Effect of Royal Jelly**

In 1990, *Fujii et al.* have purified and extracted a new



## **Review of Literature**

### **Pathology of Acute Conjunctivitis**

- A. The fundamental basic histopathological changes of acute inflammations present in acute conjunctivitis are:**

Edema (chemosis) and hyperemia, which are most marked in the fornices. Microscopically, the vessels appear markedly dilated and shows high content of polymorphs (Figure 2). Cellular exudates is marked and intense in the region of adenoid layer. The cells are mostly polymorph neuclear leucocyte in bacterial infection, while lymphocytes occur in viral and chlamydial infections. The inflammatory exudates and the leucocytes and may be red blood cells invade the epithelium after being stopped by basement membrane and mix with the secretions of the various conjunctival glands thus constituting the Discharge, which may be watery, mucoid, mucopurulent (Figure 3), purulent or even sanious.



*Figure (2)*  
Conjunctival chemosis and hyperemia .  
( *Spalton et al, 1993* )



*Figure (3)*  
Mucopurulent discharge  
( *Kanski, 1994* )