



In order to help you understand the care we have provided; I have prepared this examination report to address the principal features of your eye health and your vision correction requirements.

HERPES SIMPLEX KERATITIS

Herpes simplex keratitis (HSK) is a virus affecting the front clear part of the eye, the cornea. It usually affects one eye, and since the cornea is the front lens of the eye, it must be watched carefully to guard against vision loss. Vision loss can occur due to the loss of corneal transparency.

The herpes simplex virus (HSV) finds a natural host in humans. In approximately 90% of the cases, infection occurs by early adulthood. There are two types of HSV but type 1 is usually responsible for ocular disease. Ocular complications of HSV can vary widely, largely due to the recurrent nature of herpetic disease.

Ocular symptoms include redness, pain, irritation, foreign body sensation, light sensitivity, blurred vision and a watery discharge. It has been documented that approximately 50% of all patients with HSV will develop corneal involvement.

While there are treatments available to attempt to diminish the length, discomfort, and effects of a HSK infection, there is no consistent cure. Scarring and chronic, long-term pain in the affected area can be a frustrating complication of this infection. When the eye becomes involved, specifically chosen eye drops will be required to treat your ocular findings. This may include antibiotics, steroids, or even antiglaucoma medications. These medications will diminish, yet not eliminate, the risk of ocular complications. Please follow my instructions and treatment carefully.

I hope you have found this report interesting and informative. This personalized report has been motivated by my goal to provide excellence in eye care. I look forward to seeing you for your future eye care needs.