

Herpes Simplex Virus Keratitis Recurrence Rates With Topical Corticosteroid Use

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Background

- 20,000 new cases and 28,000 recurrences of herpes simplex occur in the US each year¹
- HEDS group demonstrated that oral acyclovir reduces recurrence²
- No studies indicate whether adding a topical corticosteroid can further reduce this risk – specifically in stromal keratitis or keratouveitis





Methods

- Total of 135 unique patients and 111 HSV keratitis recurrences were recorded
- Retrospective cohort study with patients visiting the UPMC Eye Center from 09/2002 to 09/2011
- Patients were diagnosed with herpes simplex keratitis and had not received a corneal transplant





Results

- Mean age: 54yo at first presentation
- Gender: 55% male
- Classification of HSV keratitis:
 - 44% epithelial
 - 29% stromal
 - 4% endothelial
 - 23% were not able to be classified
- 60% of patients did not have a single recurrence
- Of those with recurrence:
 - 40% were on an oral antiviral alone
 - 5% were on a topical corticosteroid alone
 - 23% were on both
 - 32% were on neither medication





Results

Analyzing each patient's first recurrence using a proportional hazards model, both oral antivirals and topical corticosteroids were estimated to reduce the risk of HSV keratitis recurrence; however, only oral antiviral use was statistically significant.

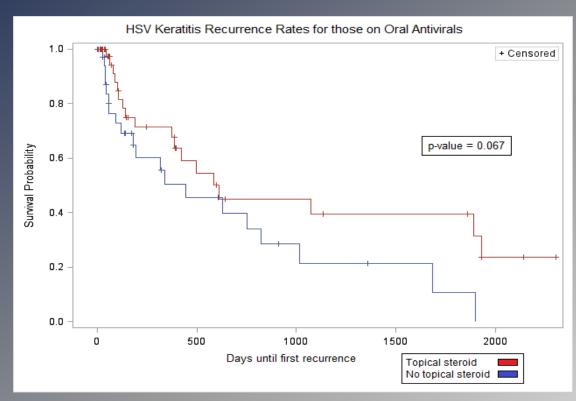
Medication	Hazard ratio estimate	Chi-square p-value
Oral antiviral	0.552	0.045
Topical corticosteroid	0.808	0.501





Results

When reviewing the subset of patients already taking oral antivirals (those with a history of stromal keratitis or keratouveitis), a Kaplan-Meier survival curve shows that topical corticosteroids may have some additional benefit.









Pros

- First known review aimed solely at assessing efficacy of long-term topical corticosteroid use in reducing HSV stromal keratitis and keratouveitis recurrences
- Good sample size due to tertiary nature of UPMC Eye Center

<u>Cons</u>

- Retrospective study
- Possible error in medications secondary to incomplete record or patient noncompliance





Conclusion

- Oral antiviral therapy reduces the risk of HSV keratitis recurrence²
- Our belief is that long-term, low-dose topical corticosteroids have a place in the prevention of recurrent HSV stromal keratitis or keratouveitis





References

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