### **CLINICAL STUDY**

# Clinical Experience with Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole and Prednisolone in the Treatment of Ocular Toxoplasmosis with Zone -1 Posterior Pole and Peri-papillary Lesions

# Ahmed M. Bawazeer MD, FRCSC<sup>1</sup> Nizamuddin SHM MD, FRCS(Glasg), FMRF<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Uveitis services, Department of Ophthalmology, King Abdul Aziz University Hospital, Jeddah <sup>1</sup>Magraby Eye Center, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

## Abstract

# Objective

To evaluate the efficacy of trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole and oral prednisolone in the treatment of ocular toxoplasmosis with zone-1 posterior pole and peri-papillary lesions.

#### Methods

Retrospective evaluation of records of patients in our tertiary care referral hospitals.

#### Results

22 eyes of 21 patients with active toxoplasma retino-choroiditis in zone -1 posterior pole and peri-papillary areas were included in the study. One patient developed active lesion in the fellow eye after 6 months which regressed after re-institution of the treatment.

There were 11 females and 10 males. Age varied between 18-52 (mean age 29±8.8) years. The follow-up period varied between 4-46 (mean 15± 11) months. All patients showed resolution of retino-choroiditis and improvement of visual acuity between 1-9 lines (mean 4.18 lines± 2.3). The mean lesion size pre-treatment was 0.89 disc diameters±0.3 and post-treatment was 0.70 disc diameters±0.28. The mean time taken for the sharpening of lesion borders was 2.3±0.4 (range 2-3) weeks. No complications reported with the medication.

### Conclusion

The combination of trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole and prednisolone is quite effective in treating the patients with active vision threatening posterior pole and peri-papillary toxoplasmosis lesions.

**Key words**: Toxoplasma retino-choroiditis, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, posterior pole and peri-papillary lesions

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# **Correspondence to:**

**\*** + 966 26408349

昌 +966 22574294

\*drbawazeer@yahoo.com