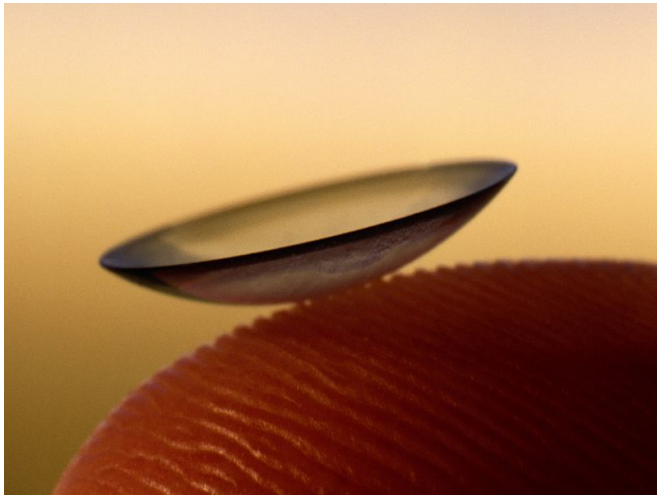


Lens surface, care solution affect adhesion of *Acanthamoeba*

4 March 2016



with FP lenses, the surfaces of Extra and Menicon Z lenses were waxier, smoother, and more homogenous. Compared to controls, adhesion of AC trophozoites was significantly reduced for all lens types with Boston Simplus (P₂ Care treatment reduced the number of adherent AC trophozoites significantly versus controls (P

"The [adhesion](#) rates of AC trophozoites to RGP [lenses](#) depended on lens surfaces," the authors write. "Appropriate RGP lens and MPS selection could decrease the prevalence of *Acanthamoeba* keratitis."

More information: [Abstract](#)
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(HealthDay)—Both rigid gas permeable (RGP) contact lens surface and multipurpose contact lens care solutions (MPSs) impact adhesion rates of *Acanthamoeba castellanii* (AC) trophozoites, according to a study published in the March issue of *Ophthalmic & Physiological Optics*.

Ga-Hyun Lee, from California State University in Chico, and colleagues examined the effect of MPSs on the adhesion of *Acanthamoeba* to RGP contact lenses. They inoculated AC trophozoites onto untreated RGP contact lenses (FP, Extra, or Menicon Z) and at 18 hours post-inoculation counted the numbers of trophozoites adhering to lenses under a phase contrast microscope (control). Adhering trophozoites were also counted at six hours post-inoculation on each of three RGP lens types with use of one of three MPSs (Boston Simplus, Menicare Plus, and O₂ Care).

The researchers found that adhesion of AC trophozoites was greater to untreated FP than untreated Extra or Menicon Z lenses; compared

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