

1,000 units per cc. of normal saline were administered as local drops every one to two hours. Erythromycin was used as the drug of choice.

2. Eleven cases not receiving the enzymes were lost.

3. All the cases treated with these agents were saved.

4. With the use streptokinase and strepto-

time, the average slough-clearance time, and the average healing time were reduced.

5. The therapy had no effect on the density of the scar formed but, in view of the initial hopeless prognosis of the cases, the results are encouraging.

6. The use of these agents in doses described is recommended as a routine in sloughing hypopyon corneal ulcers.

REFERENCES

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OPHTHALMIC USE OF NEOSPORIN®*

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Neosporin® is a combination of antibiotics designed for topical therapy of bacterial in- patient's preference for drops over an ointment or ophthalmic solution was installed

influenzae in two, pneumococci in one, Streptococcus viridans in one, nonhemolytic streptococci in one, S. marcescens in one, no growth in six. In two cases two different organisms were cultured. Thirty-two cases were cured or very much improved, in most instances within five to seven days. One

cocci three were cured in seven, 14, and 14 days, respectively, and one was worse at the end of seven days. The latter case was associated with a seborrhea of the scalp and face which later responded satisfactorily to topical sulfonamide treatment. One case due to nonpathogenic staphylococci was cured in

case due to pathogenic Staph. aureus and another, with negative culture, were worse

five days. Another case due to the same bacteria plus B. xerosis did not improve

Sixteen cases reverted to or maintained nega- a severe conjunctival reaction. Treatment

ALKALI BURNS OF CORNEA AND CONJUNCTIVA

Seven cases with varying amounts of corneal and conjunctival involvement were kept free of infection and were healed in an average of five days, the extremes being three and 14 days.

IMPETIGO

One case of impetigo of the lids with conjunctivitis from which *Proteus vulgaris* was cultured was much improved after seven days of treatment; culture then showed *B. subtilis*.

INFECTIOUS ECZEMATOID DERMATITIS

One such case, previously resistant to

gical procedures and after lacrimal probing. All these eyes remained free of unusual irritation or secondary inflammation. Eleven cataracts (not including the one case reported above in the chronic dacryocystitis group), seven glaucoma, and four strabismus patients received the local treatment for varying periods of time (two days to one week) prior to surgery. None of these cases developed a postoperative infection.

LOCAL REACTIONS

Five cases out of the grand total of 214 experienced mild to moderate burning of the eyes after application of the ointment but