

How "Clean" Are Your Contacts? **Antimicrobial Effectiveness in Different Contact Solutions** Cecilie Elliott and Arleigh Wood

Course: BIOL 305-01 Microbiology Instructor: Denis Trubitsyn

Introduction

- Many corneal eye infections are caused harmful gram negative, such by as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, that are found contact on lenses (Sankaridurg, 2000).
- Biofilms of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Serratia marcescens, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Streptococcus pyogenes develop biofilms that can take over 10 hours to desinigrate in solutions (Wilson, et al. 1991)

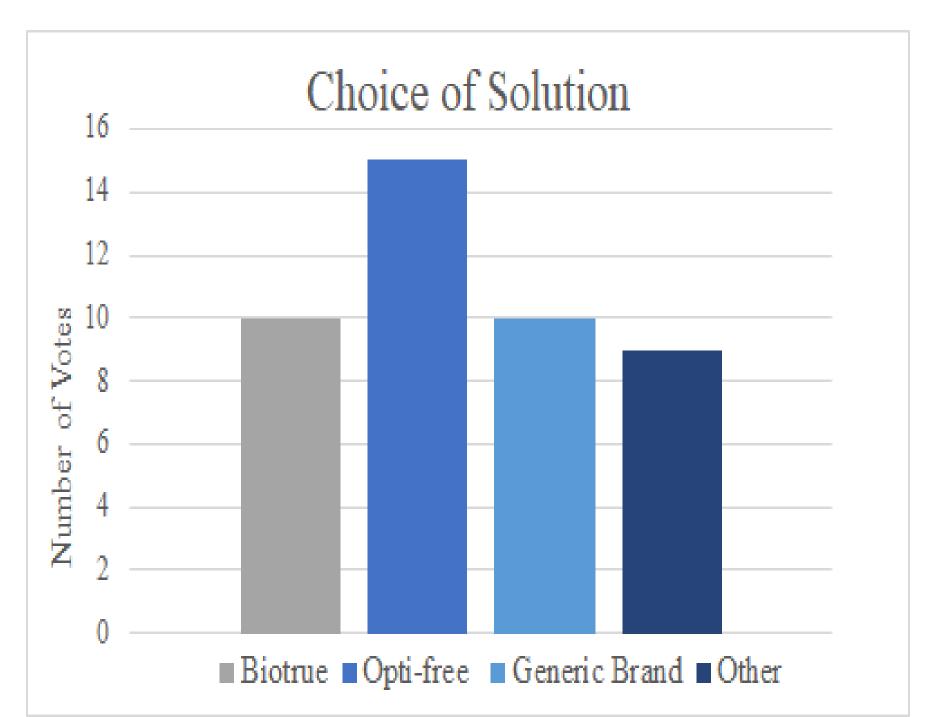
Lens wearers

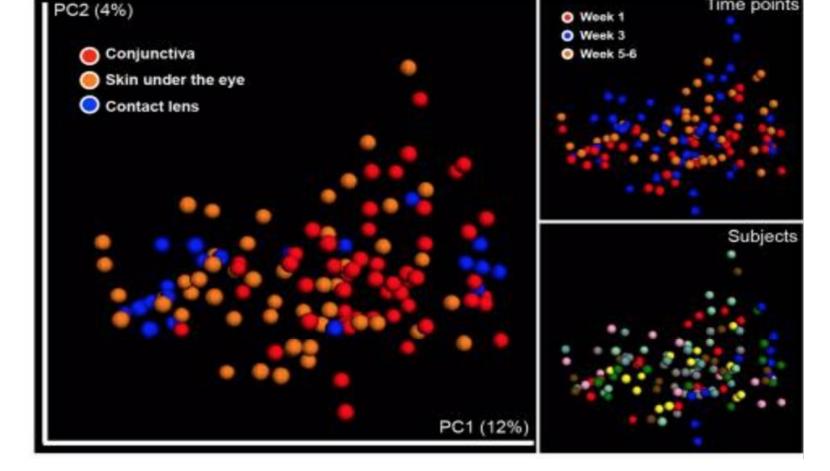
Time poir





Results





Non-lens wearers C2 (4%) Week 1 O Conjunctiva Week 5-6 Skin under the eye PC1 (12%)

Figure 1. Diversity of conjunctiva, skin, and contact lens wearers vs non-wearers. Eye microbiota is different in those who wear contacts and resembles more closely to the microbiota of the skin.

Figure 2. Panels A, B, C, and D represent the control and three solutions used in the experiment. The three solutions were chosen based upon the public's survey response.

Results

equate

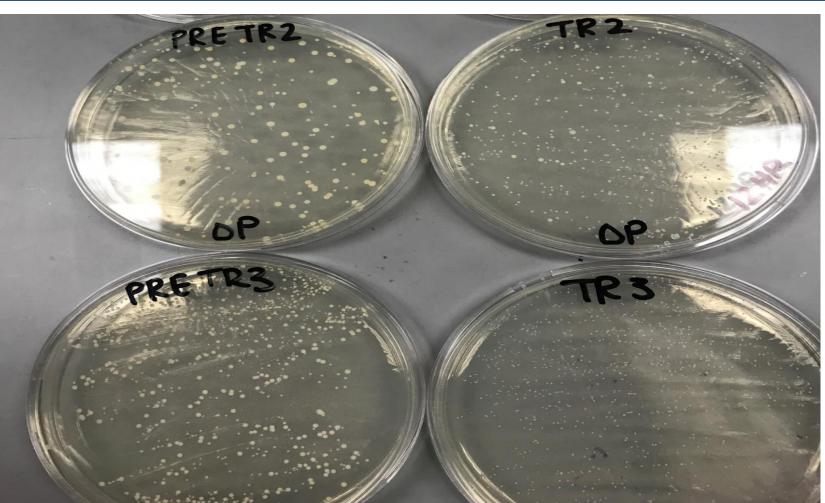
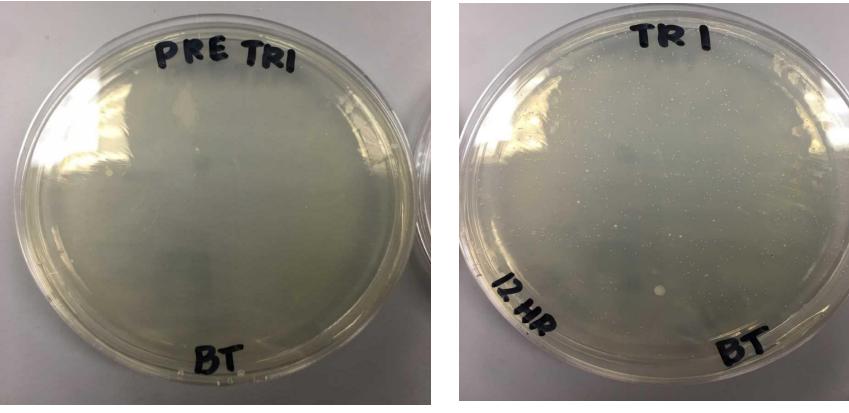


Figure 3. Solution B trials. Nutrient agar plates from solution B (Opti-Free) with all two out of three trials; before solution and after solution (48-72hr incubation period)



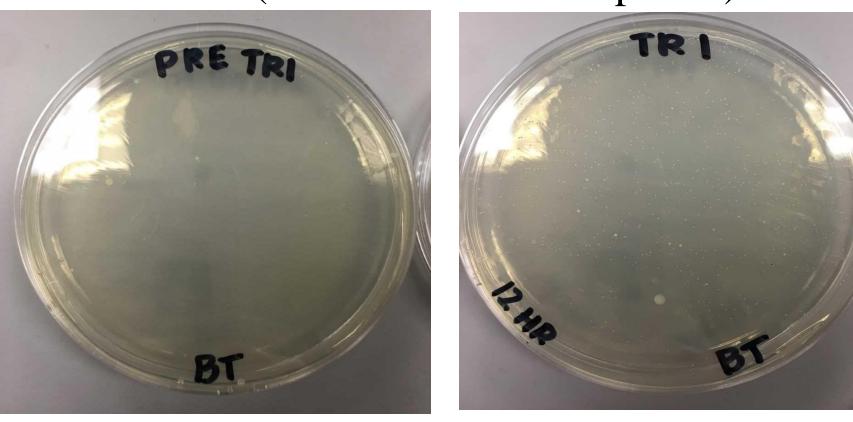


Figure 6. 44 participants partook in a survey and voted for the brand of solution they used.

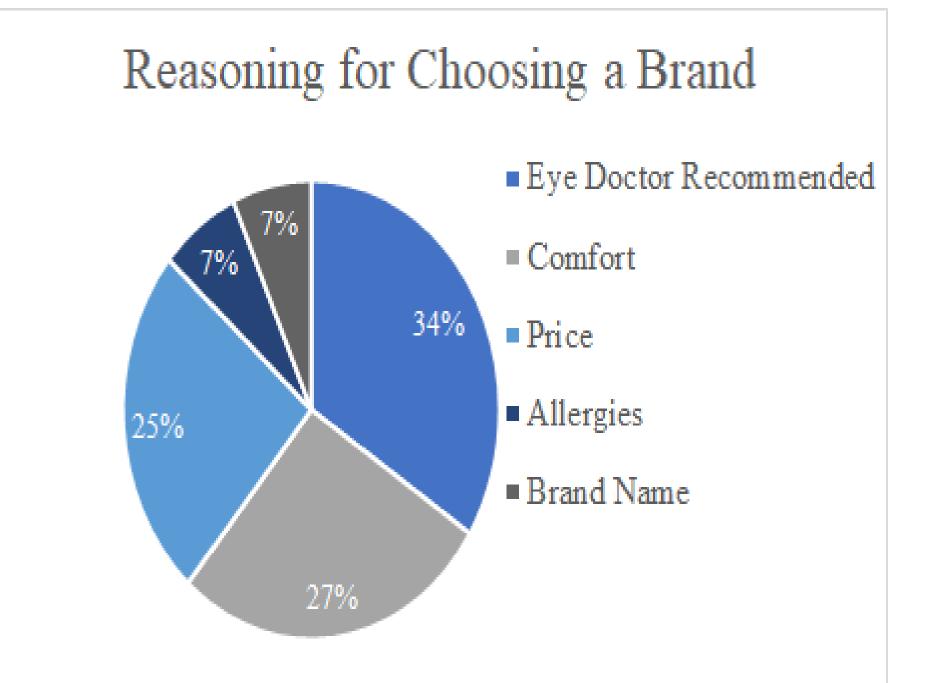


Figure 7. The participants of the survey chose a reason why they used their brand of solution from the above Figure 6.

Discussion

Solutions are typically chosen by doctor recommendation, or price, comfort (Figure 6). Claiming to kill 99.99% of bacteria may 2-3 only apply to pathogens (Nyco, 2018). Uncontrolled temperatures can affect the outcome of how well a solution is able to kill bacteria from the lens (Preidt R, 2008).

Hypothesis: Most brands of contact solutions claim to be 99.9% effective at removing microbes from the lenses and our goal was to see how well three contact solutions were at doing this.

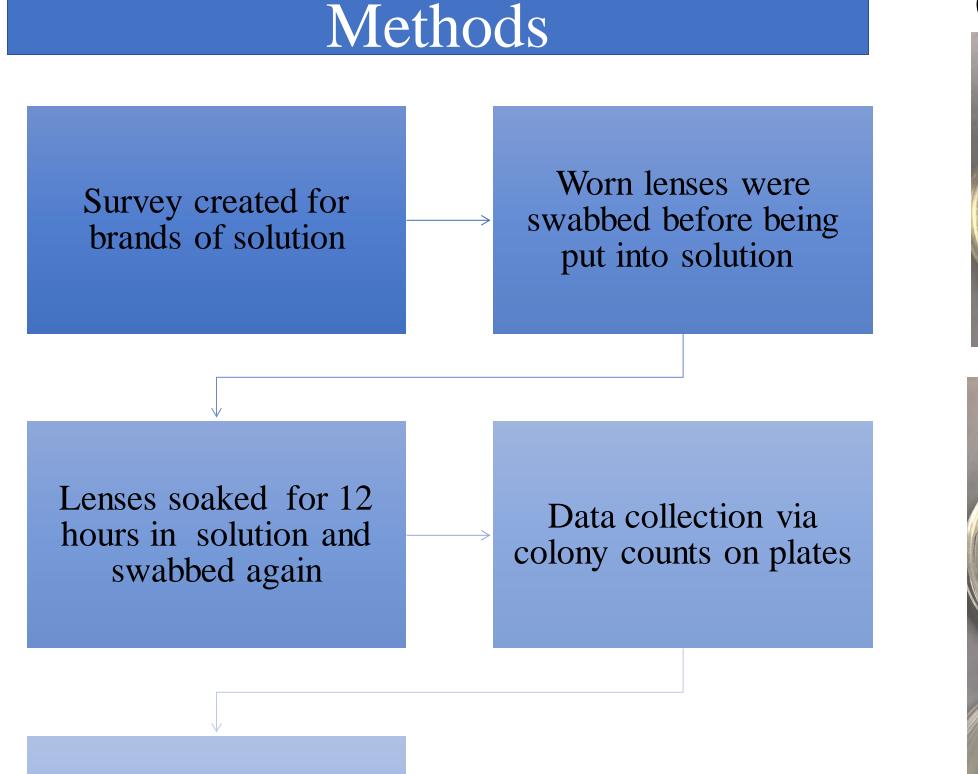
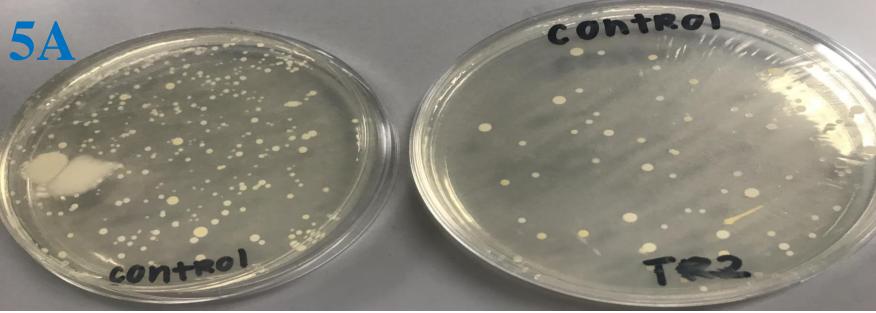


Figure 4. Solution D trials. The contacts acquired more bacteria after being in the solution (right) than before being soaked (left).



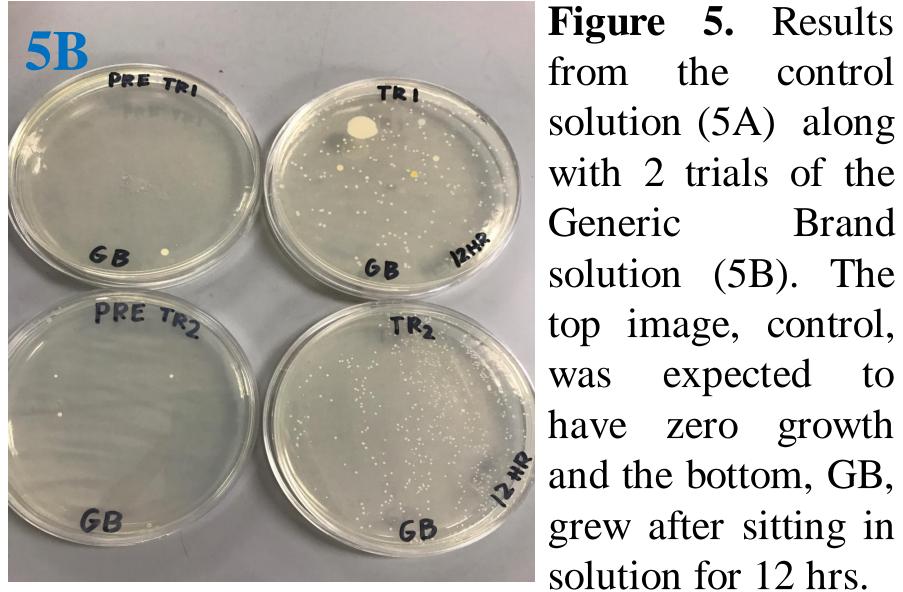


Figure 5. Results the control solution (5A) along with 2 trials of the Brand solution (5B). The top image, control, expected to have zero growth

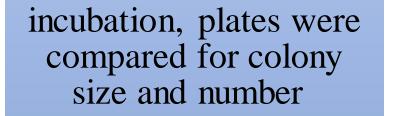
Future Directions

- More trials with each solution to check the longevity of the solutions
- More test subjects
- Test the bacteria by gene sequencing (16S rRNA) to see what types of bacteria were present in the eye before and after solution

References & Acknowledgments

1. Nyco Products 2018. What does the phrase "kills 99.9% of germs" really mean? Nyco. https://www.nycoproducts.com/news/what-does-the-phrase-kills-99-9-of-germs-really-mean/

2. Predidt R 2008. High Temps Degrade Contact Lens Solution: Study. ABC News. https://abcnews.go.com/Health/Healthday/story?id=6225896&page=1 3. Sankaridurg PR et al 2000. Bacterial Colonization of Disposable Soft Contact Lenses is Greater During Corneal Infiltrative Events than during Asymptomatic Extended Lens Wear. Journal of Clinical Microbiology. 38(12): 4420-4424.



After 48 hours of

