

Corneal tattoo from animal to human

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Purpose: To compare the safety and efficacy of corneal tattoo by China painting ink and progress from animal search to human application.

Methods & Materials: Corneas of 10 rabbits and 50 human eyes were injected with Rotring China painting ink, the rabbit's corneas were histologically examined and human eyes were clinically followed up.

Results: In rabbit corneas the stain was stable in color and distribution with no major complications. Histological results of the stained rabbit corneas showed blackish pigmentation in the corneal stroma without any inflammatory cellular infiltration. Some fibroblast cells had pigment granules in their cytoplasm in the adjacent layers. In human eyes the Rotring painting ink was safe stable in color with no fading in the follow up period however insufficient staining with re-staining was required in some patients.

Conclusion: Corneal staining by China painting ink is an effective and safe method in staining corneas with longer follow-up period is advisable.

Biography

Present Occupation:

Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, Ophthalmology Department, Sohag University

Education and Qualifications:

- MD degree of Ophthalmology - South Valley University - November 2007
- MSc degree of Ophthalmology - Sohag University - May 2002

Employment Record:

2016 - Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, Ophthalmology Department, Sohag University