Response to comments on: Evaluating the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in the intraocular fluid of COVID-19 patients

Dear Editor,

We sincerely thank Srinivasan et al.^[1] for their interest in our work.^[2] In our study, we evaluated the presence of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) RNA on real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) in the aqueous and vitreous samples of nasopharyngeal swab-positive coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) patients undergoing emergency intraocular surgeries, and our article was submitted to the Indian Journal of Ophthalmology (IJO) on 11 April 2021. Koo et al.[3] demonstrated the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA on RT-PCR in the aqueous sample of patients undergoing elective anterior segment surgery. These patients had no symptoms of COVID-19, and their nasal swab was negative for SARS-CoV-2.[3] This paper was published online on 19 May 2021 (after we submitted the paper to IJO). However, in an article by Bilgic et al.[4] which was published online on 9 March 2021, the presence of SARS-CoV-2 was noted in the vitreous sample of a patient with endophthalmitis using RT-PCR. Thus, we agree that the statement "To the best of our knowledge, no study to date evaluated the intraocular fluids for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in live humans" does not hold true and we thank the authors^[1] to bring this to our knowledge. Inflammatory markers (D-dimer and serum ferritin) were raised in two of our patients who had symptomatic COVID. However, in our cohort of patients, we did not analyze SARS-CoV-2 antibodies.

We agree with the authors' interpretation that SARS-CoV-2 RNA is either not detected or detected in a very low percentage in the ocular samples of COVID-19 patients, which is supported by our study as well.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Maya Hada, Koushik Tripathy¹

Department of Ophthalmology, SMS Medical College & Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan, ¹Department of Ophthalmology, ASG Eye Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Correspondence to: Dr. Maya Hada, Deapartment of Ophthalmology, SMS Medical College & Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. E-mail: mayahada@gmail.com

References

 Srinivasan S, Ramana AV, Padmamalini M, Ankush K, Rohit S. Severe acute respiratory syndrome Corona virus and intraocular fluid sampling, Indian J Ophthalmol 2021;69:3791.

- 2. Hada M, Khilnani K, Vyas N, Chouhan JK, Dharawat KS, Bhandari S, *et al.* Evaluating the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in the intraocular fluid of COVID-19 patients. Indian J Ophthalmol 2021;69:2503-6.
- 3. Koo EH, Eghrari AO, Dzhaber D, Shah A, Fout E, Dubovy S, *et al.* Presence of SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA in aqueous humor of asymptomatic individuals. Am J Ophthalmol 2021;230:151-5.
- 4. Bilgic A, Sudhalkar A, Gonzalez-Cortes JH, March de Ribot F, Yogi R, Kodjikian L, *et al*. Endogenous endophthalmitis in the setting of covid-19 infection: A case series. Retina Phila Pa 2021;41:1709-14.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website:
	www.ijo.in
	DOI: 10.4103/ijo.IJO_2361_21

Cite this article as: Hada M, Tripathy K. Response to comments on: Evaluating the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in the intraocular fluid of COVID-19 patients. Indian J Ophthalmol 2022;70:1071-2.

© 2022 Indian Journal of Ophthalmology | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow