

after the use of a contaminated eyewash station. Diagnosing *Acanthamoeba* keratitis is difficult because more common eye infections have similar symptoms.

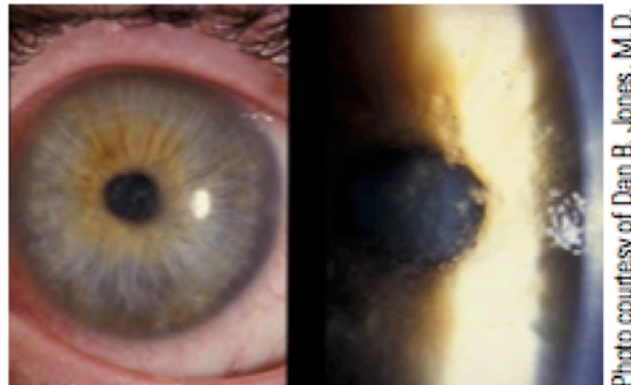


Figure 1. Left, broad illumination; right, slit beam illumination. Early epithelial stage. Multifocal intraepithelial *Acanthamoeba* organisms.

Pseudomonas infections are typically caused by a common bacteria species. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* may cause infections to eyes, skin, muscle, lung, and other tissues. One symptom specific to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection is green-blue pus in or around the infected area. If a pseudomonas infection spreads through the bloodstream (*i.e.*, septicemia), workers may become very sick with fevers, chills, confusion, shock, and even death. This bacterium has developed resistance to many antibiotics, which may make it harder to treat.



Figure 2. Eyewash with protective covers.

Legionella is a group of bacteria that are found in nature living with amoeba and may cause a serious lung infection.

For example, since *Acanthamoeba* are effective hosts for *Legionella*, they may both be present in contaminated water. Although *Legionella* does not cause eye infections, inhaling water