

A SURVEY ON AMOEBA'S CONTAMINATION OF CONTACT  
LENS CASES IN KUALA TERENGGANU

NORINE MAJAMAN

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA TERENGGANU  
TERENGGANU  
1999/2000

Clu: 802

PERPUSTAKAAN  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

1100024424

LP 15 FST 1 2000



1100024424

A survey on amoeba's contamination of contact lens cases in  
Kuala Terengganu / Norine Majaman.



1100024424

PERPUSTAKAAN  
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS & TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA  
(KUSTEM) dn 802

Pengarang <i>Norine Majaman</i>	No. Panggilan LP 15 FST		
Judul			
Tarikh	Waktu Pemulangan	Nombor Ahli	Tanda tangan
		2000	

LP  
15  
FST  
1  
2000

**A SURVEY ON AMOEBA'S CONTAMINATION OF  
CONTACT LENS CASES IN KUALA TERENGGANU**

**NORINE MAJAMAN**

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

**1999/2000**

**1100024421**

# **A SURVEY ON AMOEBA'S CONTAMINATION OF CONTACT LENS CASES IN KUALA TERENGGANU**

**BY**

**NORINE MAJAMAN**

**This project report is submitted in partial fulfillment of  
the requirements for the Degree of  
Bachelor of Science (Hons) Biology**

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

**1999/2000**

**JABATAN BIOLOGI  
FAKULTI SAINS TEKNOLOGI  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

**BORANG PENGESAHAN DAN KELULUSAN  
LAPORAN AKHIR PROJEK**

Nama Pelajar : NORINE MAJAMAN  
No. Matrik : UK 952  
Nama Penyelia : DR NAKISAH MAT AMIN  
Tajuk Projek : A SURVEY ON AMOEBA'S CONTAMINATION  
OF CONTACT LENS CASES IN TERENGGANU

Dengan ini disahkan bahawa saya telah menyemak laporan projek ini dan

- i. semua pembetulan yang disarankan oleh pemeriksa-pemeriksa telah dibuat,
- ii. laporan ini telah mengikut format yang diberikan dalam Panduan BIO 4999 (Projek) Unit Sains Biologi, Fakulti Sains Teknologi, Universiti Putra Malaysia Terengganu, 1999/2000.



(DR NAKISAH MAT AMIN)  
Penyelia Projek,  
Unit Sains Biologi,  
Fakulti Sains Teknologi,  
Universiti Putra Malaysia Terengganu.

Tarikh: 16/4/2000

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to express my earnest gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. Nakisah Mat Amin, for her invaluable guidance and endless patience in fine-tuning my project and ensuring its completion, and also to all biology's lecturers for their advices.

My sincere appreciation also extends to Kak Suriana and all the Biology's lab assistants for their help. To my housemates, coursemates and friends especially Ai Kim, Yi Ai, Yee Wan, Miang Joo, Tan Choong, Andy, and the rest (you know who you are)... thanks for your genuine concern and your willingness to lend a hand whenever needed. Also not to forget all those who had contributed their contact lens cases for this project...thank you very much. To Yap Kian Fatt... thanks for the fortitude, confidence and strength that you gave me throughout my entire project. I am truly grateful for each and every one of it.

Last but not least, to my ever understanding and ever loving family, nothing compares to all of you.

## **ABSTRACT**

A random survey of amoeba's contamination of contact lens cases which involved 100 contact lens wearers in Kuala Terengganu including UPMT was conducted over 7 months period. Cotton neck swab was used to collect the amoeba from the contact lens storage cases and inoculated onto the center of the plate containing non-nutrient agar seeded with heat-killed *E.coli*. Contact lens rinsing solutions was also collected and examined for amoeba's presence. The amoebae obtained from the contact lens cases and its rinsing solution were cultured and identified to its genus level.

The result of this survey showed that there were no amoebae detected in all 100 contact lens cases and its rinsing solutions. The good care hygiene, compliance of the contact lens wearer to the manufacturer's instruction and basic knowledge about the do's and don'ts of contact lens wear perhaps contributed to such result. The random selection and small coverage of this survey due to limited time also affected the results. These findings imply that good care hygiene can reduce the risk of amoebic contamination.

## ABSTRAK

Tinjauan rawak kontaminasi amoeba ke atas kotak penyimpanan kanta sentuh yang melibatkan 100 orang pengguna kanta sentuh di Kuala Terengganu termasuk UPMT telah dijalankan selama 7 bulan. Persampelan amoeba dilakukan pada kotak penyimpan kanta sentuh dengan menggunakan cotton swab. Air pencuci kanta sentuh juga turut diambil dan dikaji akan kehadiran amoeba. Agar non-nutrien yang mengandungi *E.coli* yang dibunuh haba digunakan sebagai medium untuk mengkultur amoeba. Amoeba yang diperolehi dipencarkan, dikultur dan seterusnya dikenalpasti sehingga ke tahap genus.

Dari tinjauan ini didapati tidak ada amoeba dikesan pada kesemua 100 buah bekas penyimpan dan air pencuci kanta sentuh yang dikaji. Cara penjagaan kanta sentuh yang baik, kepatuhan pada arahan yang diberikan oleh pengeluar produk serta pengetahuan asas tentang penjagaan kanta sentuh, menyumbang kepada keputusan sebegini. Pemilihan pengguna kanta sentuh secara rawak serta liputan yang tidak menyeluruh juga turut mempengaruhi keputusan yang diperolehi. Hasil tinjauan ini menunjukkan bahawa penjagaan kebersihan yang baik boleh mengurangkan risiko kontaminasi amoeba.