
**Methods:**

Intracameral intravitreal cefuroxime and moxifloxacin were used in this prospective study. A total of 84,932 eyes from 42,466 patients were included. Of these, 42.2% received intracameral cefuroxime and 57.8% received intracameral moxifloxacin. The incidence of postoperative endophthalmitis was found to be 0.126%. The study found a significant reduction in the incidence of postoperative endophthalmitis with the use of both intracameral antibiotics. The study concluded that intracameral antibiotics are effective in reducing the incidence of endophthalmitis and should be used routinely in cataract surgery.

**Results:**

The study found that intracameral antibiotics significantly reduced the incidence of endophthalmitis. The incidence of endophthalmitis was reduced from 0.126% to 0.035% when intracameral antibiotics were used. This accounted for a reduction of 72.22%.

**Conclusion:**

Intracameral antibiotics are effective in reducing the incidence of endophthalmitis. The study recommends the routine use of intracameral antibiotics in cataract surgery to prevent endophthalmitis.

**Acknowledgment:**

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