

What doesn't belong?



Dry Eye Option #2



Some statistics

- One recent study demonstrates a **self-reported** prevalence of dry eye in **14.5%** of subjects.
 - The disease is more common in **women (17.9%)** than **men (10.5%)**
- **But wait!** One recent study found that **up to 60%** of patients **with clinically significant dry eye** are **asymptomatic**.
- A recent Harris Interactive study showed that **only 29%** of patients with true dry eye disease **felt their optometrist provided adequate care and knowledge** of their disease

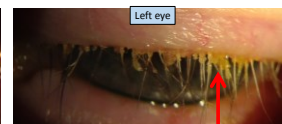
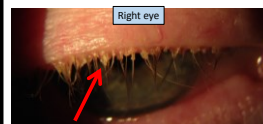
Is dry eye infectious or inflammatory?

- Anterior blepharitis (debris base of eyelashes)
- Posterior blepharitis (inspissated meibomian glands)
- Exposure keratopathy secondary to lagophthalmos
- Entropion (mechanical)
- Sjogren's, other autoimmune (ex. rheumatoid arthritis)

BOTH!!!

Getting beyond artificial tears

- In-office procedure (MiboFlow & BlephEx)
- FDA Approved drugs
- Compounding pharmacy
- Amniotic Membrane



57 yo female presents with eye itchiness, eyelids are red. Constantly rubbing her eyes. Also feels burning and stinging in eyes throughout day.

I say "Collarette"
You say _____ !!!

What's your diagnosis and treatment?

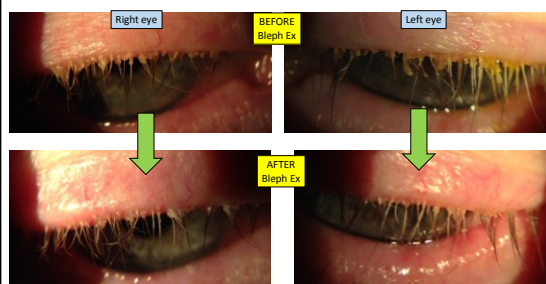
Anterior blepharitis contributing to dry eye
What else on your mind?



Demodex



Tea tree oil
Eyelid hygiene



Getting beyond artificial tears

- Name two FDA approved drugs for the treatment of dry eye???
- Restasis (2003) and Xiidra (2016)



Restasis immunosuppressant in patients whose tear production is presumed to be suppressed due to **ocular inflammation** associated with **keratoconjunctivitis sicca**, cyclosporine emulsion is thought to act as a **partial immunomodulator**. The exact mechanism of action is **not known**.



Xiidra
By binding to LFA-1, lifitegrast **blocks** the **ICAM-1/LFA-1** interaction.
In vitro studies demonstrated that lifitegrast may **inhibit** T-cell adhesion to ICAM-1 and the **secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines**.

The exact mechanism of action of lifitegrast in Dry Eye is **not known**.

How aggressively should I treat?

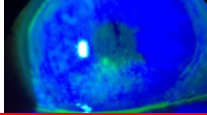
- 60 yo female with dry eye, taking artificial tears bid. Still reports gritty, sandy feeling in eyes. New to your clinic seeking relief
 - **Baby steps?** Warm compress and fish oils
 - Call patient two weeks later – **she's feeling great!!** (You're an awesome doc, right?...Wrong!!)
 - "Yeah, I went to the eye doc down the street and he prescribed **albumin eye drops**, it's working great – thanks for the call!" (*But never gonna see her again*)
- Compounding pharmacy
 - 5% Albumin eye drops 3-4 x's daily
 - Compare to autologous serum eye drops



How'd we get here? Too aggressive? Maybe.

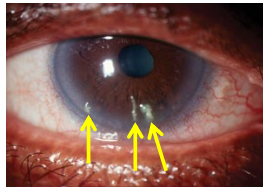


69 yo female with dry eye secondary to **Sjogren's syndrome**.
Decreased VA 20/40 OD > OS,
significant NaFI staining and PEE.
Eyes feel terrible



What is filamentary keratitis, and how will you treat it?

Has failed with Restasis in the past, already using copious artificial tears

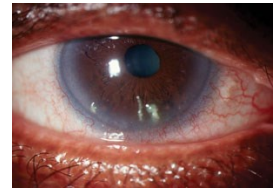


Filamentary keratitis

First things first, what's a filament?
And how do we treat it?

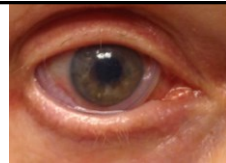


- Filament: short strand of epithelial cells and mucus attached at one end to anterior surface of cornea
- Management
 - Bandage contact lens** (protect from shearing action of lids)
 - Lubrication:** PF artificial tears and ointment qhs
 - Removal of filaments** with forceps
 - Acetylcysteine 10%** qid (back to the compounding pharmacy)



Next step???

Amniotic membrane - Prokera
(Freezer section)



Had two incredibly successful treatments with amniotic membrane. Asked, "How soon can we do it again!?"

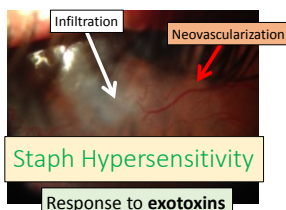
- After two days of third Prokera treatment developed incredibly red, painful, swollen right eye
- Cultured – Strep pneumoniae
- Strep Keratitis
 - Treated with oral and topical antibiotic
 - Also added topical steroid for corneal edema



38 yo Indian male, red eyes OD > OS, blurry vision.
Painful, light sensitive, difficulty opening eyes.
Crusting of eyelids and lashes

Has this happened before? Yes, 3 months ago

Possible Diagnosis??



Staph Hypersensitivity

Response to exotoxins



Topical Steroid
(Angiotensive)

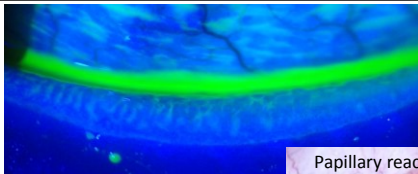
What is staph hypersensitivity, and how will you manage it?

Staph Hypersensitivity

- What's an infiltrate?
 - Noninfectious** reaction of the host's antibodies to bacterial antigens in the setting of staphylococcal blepharitis (**antibody response to exotoxins**)
 - Ocular rosacea may also be contributing factor
- Treatment of staph hypersensitivity
 - Mild
 - Warm compresses, hygiene, fluoroquinolone antibiotic qid and bacitracin ointment qhs
 - Moderate to Severe
 - Add **low dose topical steroid** with an antibiotic



STERIODS	CHEM SPECS
Alrex (suspension)	loteprednol etabonate 0.2%
Durezol (emulsion)	difluprednate 0.05%
Flarex (suspension)	fluorometholone acetate 0.1%
FML (suspension)	fluorometholone alcohol 0.1%
FML ointment	fluorometholone alcohol 0.1%
FML Forte (suspension)	fluorometholone alcohol 0.25%
Inflamase Forte (solution)	prednisolone sodium phosphate 1.0%
Lotemax (suspension)	loteprednol etabonate 0.5%
Lotemax (ointment & gel)	loteprednol etabonate 0.5%
Pred Forte (suspension)	prednisolone acetate 1.0%, 1/8%



Was Rx'd Lotemax bid x 1 week, then qd x 1 week

Papillary reaction
Allergic conjunctivitis

38 yo radiologist, works at dental institute. Started taking **Claritin** one week ago for allergies (runny nose). But eyes are still red and itchy

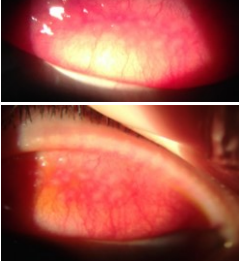
Also discussed topical Anti-Allergy



Ketotifen fumarate 0.025%
(Equivalent to 0.035%)

Olopatadine

How 'bout dem contacts?

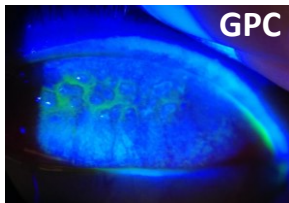


38 yo hispanic female (**head optician**). Was fit for contacts two weeks ago. Returns with itchy, watery eyes, OS worse.
Does she have glasses?? NO!

What's your diagnosis, and how will you treat it?

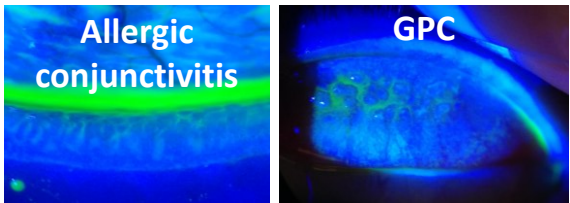
Giant Papillary Conjunctivitis

- Giant papillae on superior tarsal conjunctiva
- EVERT upper eyelid
- Other causes?
 - Atopic/vernal conjunctivitis
 - Exposed suture
 - Ocular prosthesis
- Steroid?
- Mast cell stabilizer?
 - Alamast (*pemrolast potassium*)
 - Alocril (*nedacromil sodium*)
 - Alomide (*lodaxamide tromethamine*)
 - Opticrom/Crolom (*cromolyn sodium*)



GPC

What's the difference?



Allergic conjunctivitis

GPC

Allergy to medications:
*Neomycin causes visit to
Emergency Room?*



- Patient put on Maxitrol for conjunctivitis on Thursday.
- ER doc called late Saturday night 11pm, said patient presented with worsening redness and pain in eye
- He switched patient to erythromycin (was concerned with **allergy**)
 - 1 in 6 have neomycin allergy
 - 2010 Allergen of the Year

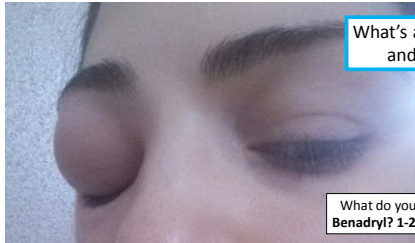
Similar problem with different drug
What's in Combigan?



Brimonidine (Alphagan)
&
Timolol

Another similar
problem?

24 yo female, calls emergency line on Saturday morning
(while doctor is enjoying a wonderful bike ride of course).
Says she woke up with very swollen eyelid, NO pain, NO redness
Can I send you a pic?



What's a possible diagnosis
and management?

What do you want to recommend?
Benadryl? 1-2 tablets every 4-6 hours

Called patient later that day for update
What was she doing??

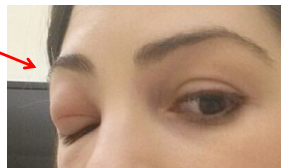
SLEEPING!



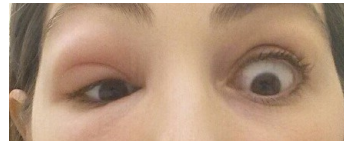
Later that evening



Next morning glamour shot



Can open eye in 36 hours!!

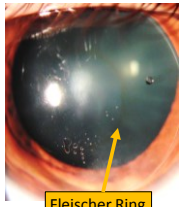


Man vs Wild Bees

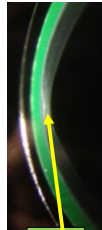


Switching gears to

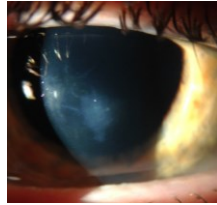
Keratoconus



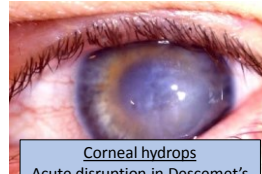
Fleischer Ring



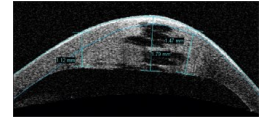
Ectasia



41 yo keratoconic female, wears scleral lenses.
Reports sudden decrease in vision OD, (-) pain
Says her "eye changed color, looks blue now"



Corneal hydrops
Acute disruption in Descemet's membrane with subsequent corneal edema



What's your diagnosis, and how will you treat it?

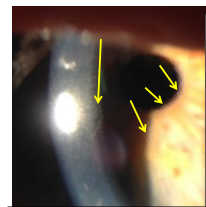
Corneal hydrops treatment

- Cycloplegic agent (cyclopentolate 1%)
- Sodium chloride 5% (Muro 128)
 - Tewksbury, Mass.
- Prednisolone topical qid in some cases
- Bacitracin ointment qid
- Brimonidine 0.1% bid to tid (treat the ocular hypertension caused by reactive inflammation)



75 yo female with gradually decreasing vision, worsening glare and haloes, especially while driving at night. (-) pain

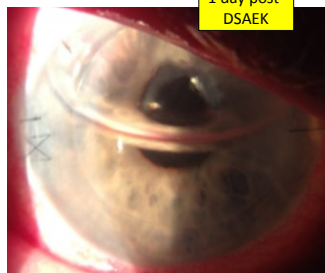
Another one for 5% sodium chloride (Muro 128)??



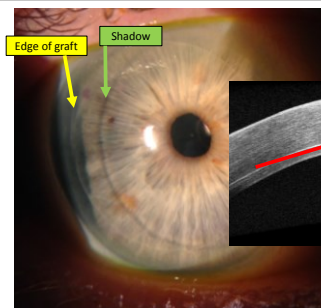
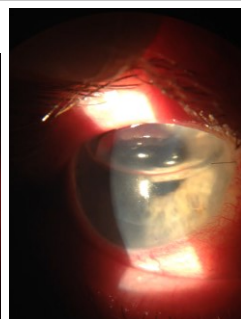
Specular Reflection, who cares!?

Corneal guttata

Fuch's Dystrophy

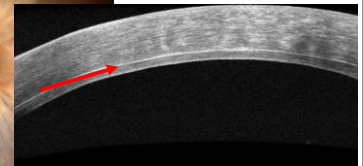


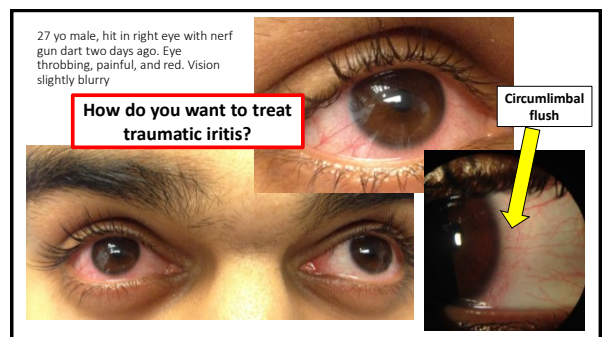
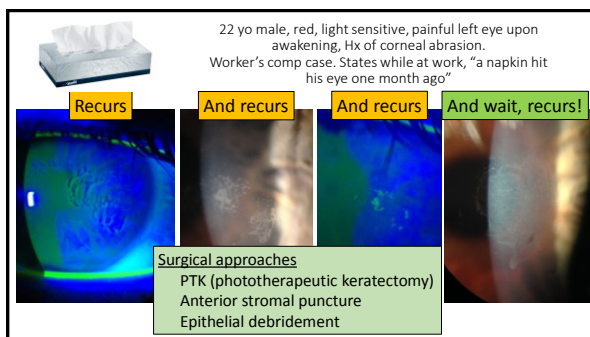
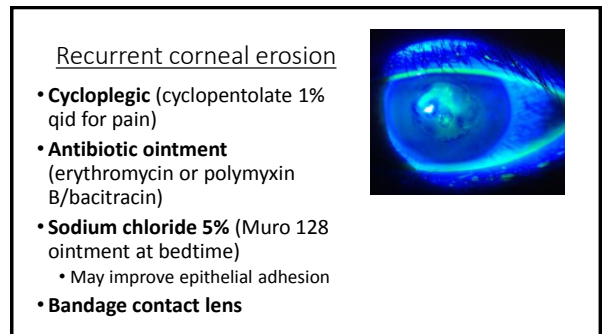
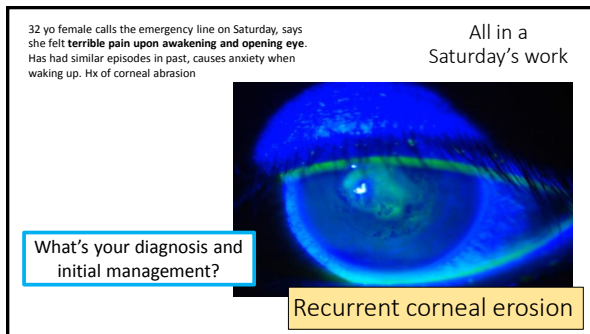
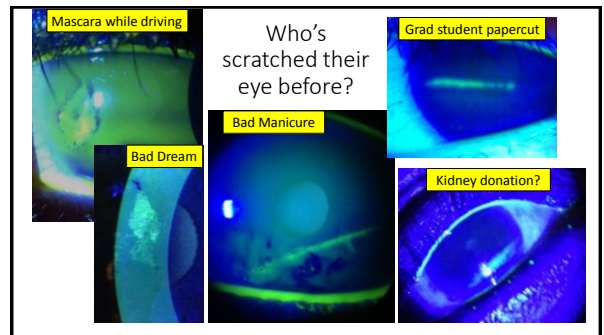
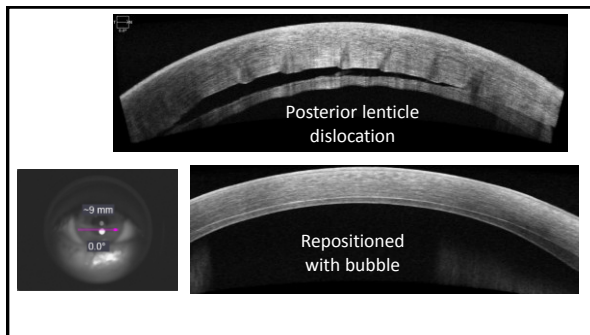
1 day post-DSAEK



Edge of graft

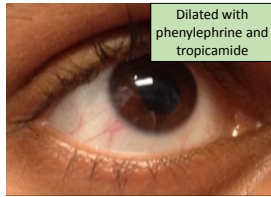
Shadow





Instant Cure??

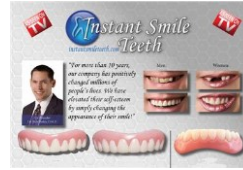
Is phenylephrine the miracle cure!!!!???



Dilated with
phenylephrine and
tropicamide

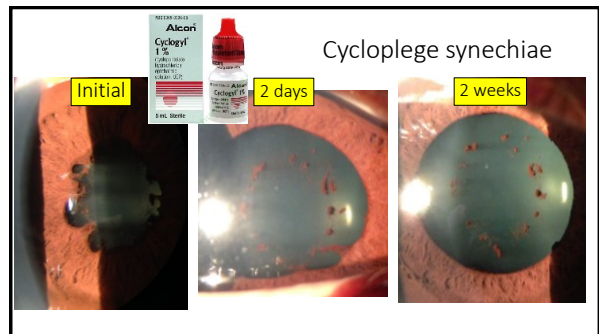
Not really, sorry....

No Instant Fix for Uveitis



Cycloplegics (*Dilate Pupil*) and Anterior uveitis

- **Cycloplegics** serve three purposes in the treatment of anterior uveitis
 - To **relieve pain** by immobilizing the iris
 - To **prevent adhesion** of the iris to the anterior lens capsule (**posterior synechia**), which can lead to iris bombe and elevated IOP
 - To **stabilize the blood-aqueous barrier** and help **prevent further protein leakage** (flare)



Cholinergic vs Adrenergic

- **Phenylephrine, 2.5%**, is an **adrenergic agonist** that causes dilation by **direct stimulation of the iris dilator** muscle.
- All cycloplegic agents are **cholinergic antagonists** which work by **blocking neurotransmission** at the receptor site of the **iris sphincter and ciliary muscle**. (ex. **Tropicamide 1%**)
- Two iris muscles: sphincter and dilator

Phenyl's role in anterior uveitis?

- **Phenylephrine, 2.5%**, is an adrenergic agonist that causes dilation by **direct stimulation of the iris dilator muscle**
- Because phenylephrine has neither a cycloplegic nor anti-inflammatory effect and **may cause a release of pigment cells into the anterior chamber**, it is **generally not recommended** as an initial part of the therapeutic regimen
- **Phenylephrine may, however, help break recalcitrant posterior synechia**



What agent should you use to cycloplege?

Dilating agents duration of action

Cholinergic Antagonist	Mydriasis	
	Maximal (~minutes)	Recovery (days)
atropine	35	7-10
scopolamine	25	3-7
homatropine	50	1-3
cyclopentolate	45	1
tropicamide	25	0.25



Steroids and Anterior Uveitis

- The role of **corticosteroids** is to decrease inflammation
 - by **reducing** the production of **exudates**
 - stabilizing cell** membranes
 - inhibiting** the release of **lysozyme** by granulocytes
 - suppressing** the circulation of **lymphocytes**
- Sometimes dose steroid as high as every hour initially
 - TAPER: every hour, then every two hours, 6x's/day, qid, tid, bid, qd, etc.

Steroid responder

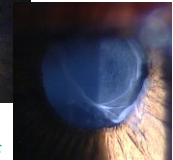
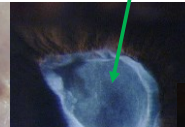
- 1 in 3** may experience an **increase in IOP** in response to the local or systemic use of corticosteroids
- Specifically, the IOP rose
 - from a mean of **16.9 to 32.1 mm Hg** in **patients diagnosed with glaucoma**,
 - from a mean of 17.1 to 28.3 mm Hg in glaucoma suspects
 - from a mean of 13.6 to only 18.2 mm Hg in control subjects without glaucoma.
- Most patients with elevated IOP in steroid-response glaucoma experience a **return to pretreatment IOP levels within 10 days to 3 weeks after the discontinuation of steroid therapy**
- IOP spikes may occur hours to weeks after the initiation of steroid therapy

24 yo healthy male (body builder) with red eye x 3 days. Light sensitive, a little watery, (-) mucous. Decreased vision 20/40

What's this?

Fibrinous exudate
(more common in **HLA-B27**)

Reactive arthritis
Inflammatory bowel disease
Psoriatic arthritis
Ankylosing Spondylitis



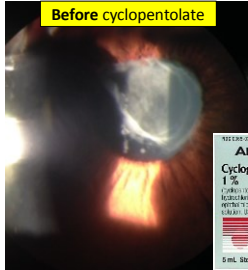
What conditions are HLA-B27 positive?
How do you want to treat this?

Topical steroids (Pred Forte 1% q1hr) and cycloplegic

Cycloplegia in iritis

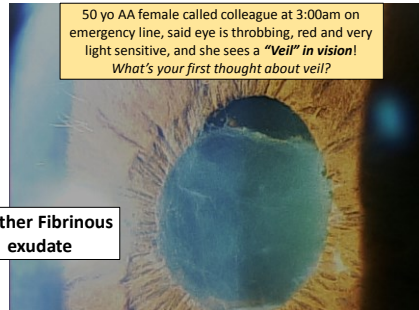
Before cyclopentolate

After cyclopentolate in-office



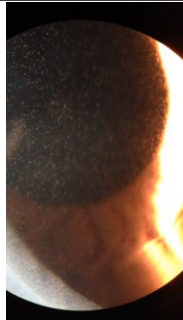
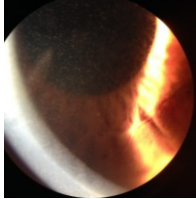
50 yo AA female called colleague at 3:00am on emergency line, said eye is throbbing, red and very light sensitive, and she sees a "Veil" in vision!
What's your first thought about veil?

Another Fibrinous exudate



What do cells look like in Anterior Chamber?

34 yo male of Iranian descent. Bilateral red eye x 3 days, light sensitive. (+) *ulcerative colitis*



Name Brand vs Generic



Pred Forte vs generic

What does Allergan say?



- **Pred Forte** molecules are **smaller** compared to generic, penetrate better
- Micro-fine suspension is
 - more **uniform**
 - **remains longer** in the conjunctival sac
 - **minimizes** mechanical **irritation** to the eye



Patient Instruction for Suspension??



Before cataract surgery

Irving Gass

After cataract surgery

