Anterior Segment

ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFICACY OF 0.1% CYCLOSPORINE A CATIONIC EMULSION IN THE TREATMENT OF DRY EYE DISEASE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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PURPOSE: The aim of this study is to assess the efficacy of 0.1% cyclosporine A (CsA) cationic emulsion (CE) in the treatment of DED in terms of ocular surface diseases index (OSDI).

METHODS: DED patients with corneal fluorescein staining grade (CFS) ≤ 3 on the Oxford scale and Schirmer test score 10 mm/5 min were enrolled for once-daily CsA using in this observational, prospective one-center study. Efficacy of CE at 30, 60 and 90 day follow-up visit was evaluated using OSDI questionnaire. Both the overall OSDI score and the outcomes for all subscales - ocular symptoms (OS), vision-related function (VRF) and environmental triggers (ET) were considered.

RESULTS: Twelve patients (10 women and 2 men), whose baseline OSDI ranged between 27.08 and 70.03 (48.2±11.8), were included. Their achieved for subscales such OS, VRF and ET following scores of mean 66.6±16.8, 42.2±12.0 and 42.2±12.5, respectively. Statistically significant results were obtained after 30 days for OSDI (45.5±10.0; p=0.011) whereas after 90 days for both OSDI (35.4±7.4; p=0.003) and OS (47.2±10.9; p=0.005), VRF (30.5±6.1; p=0.003) and ET (33.3±11.2; p=0.008).

CONCLUSIONS:

1. CsA CE significantly reduced symptoms of patients with DED.

2. Recovery was the most successful after 90 days of treatment and included OSDI, OS, VRF and ET.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE: No