

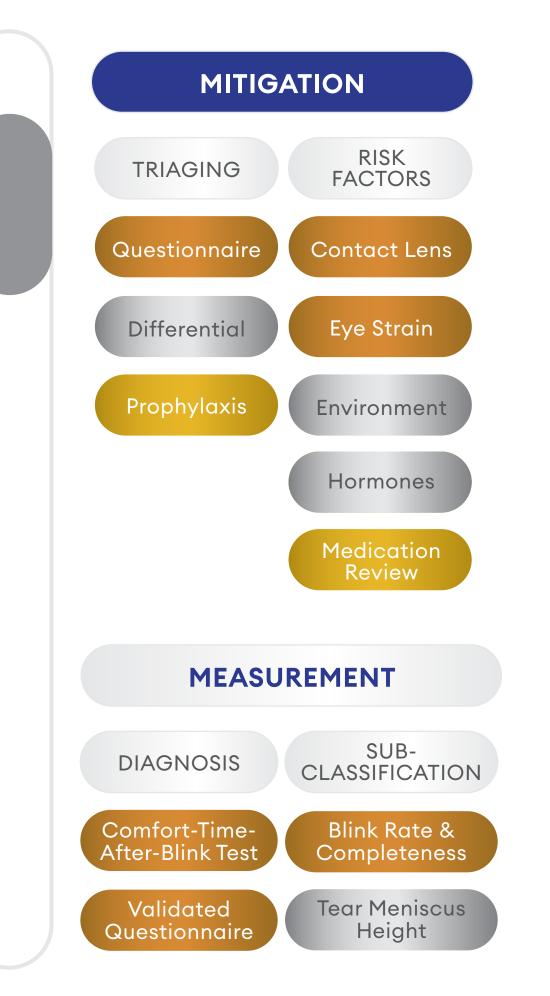
#### THE WHEEL

Dry eye is a chronic condition that will require you to work with your patient to manage it. The wheel symbolises the process of mitigating, measuring and using that information to inform your management approach. When your patient returns for review, you will gather the information again to understand what or how it has changed and how this may inform further mitigation, measurement and refine your management approach.

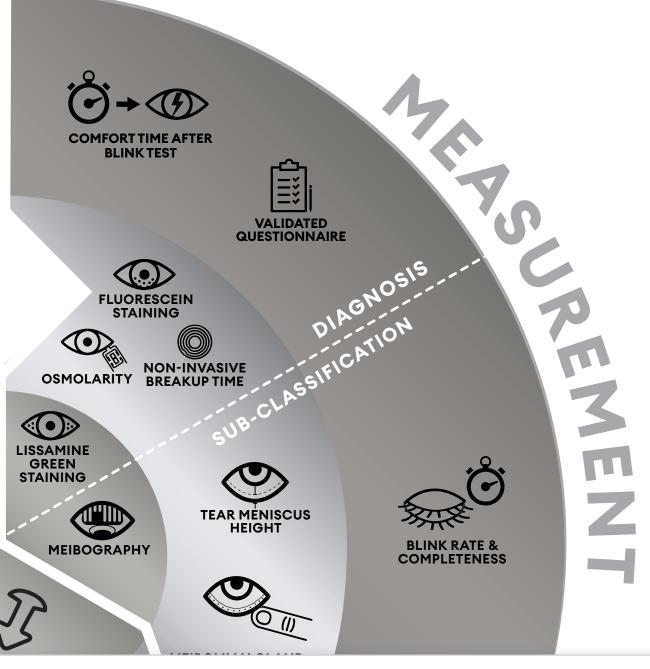
#### THE RINGS

The rings shown in the Dry Eye Wheel symbolise the simplest through to more complex approaches for mitigation, measurement, and management of dry eye, according to severity.

There is plenty you can do to ease the discomfort of dry eye patients through mitigation, measurement and management, even with no additional investment (bronze outer ring) or limited investment (silver middle ring). As the majority of patients with dry eye disease have mild to moderate disease, all practitioners need to get involved, referring to specialist centres when needed.



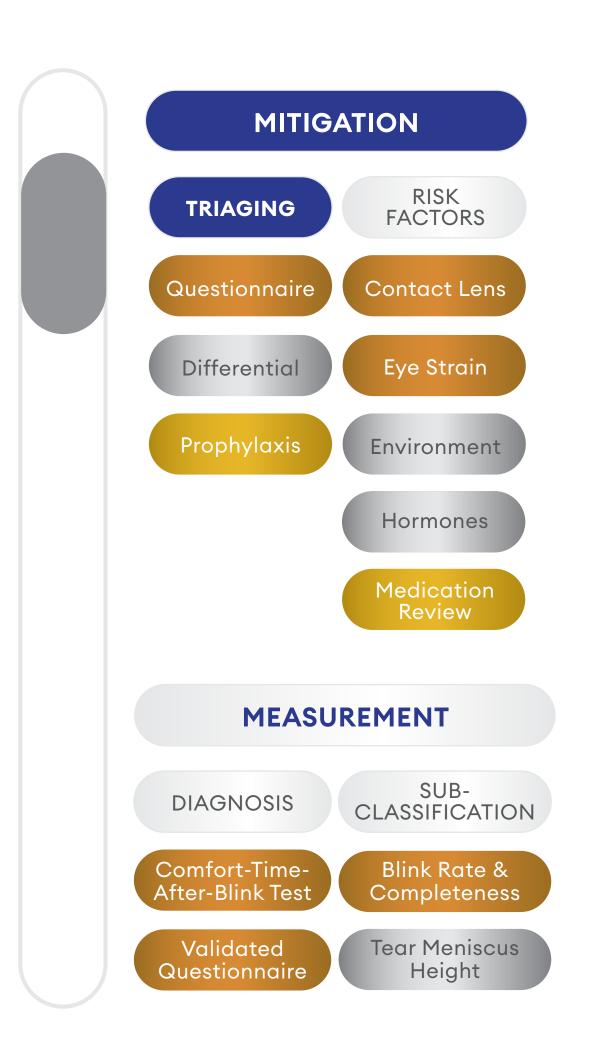


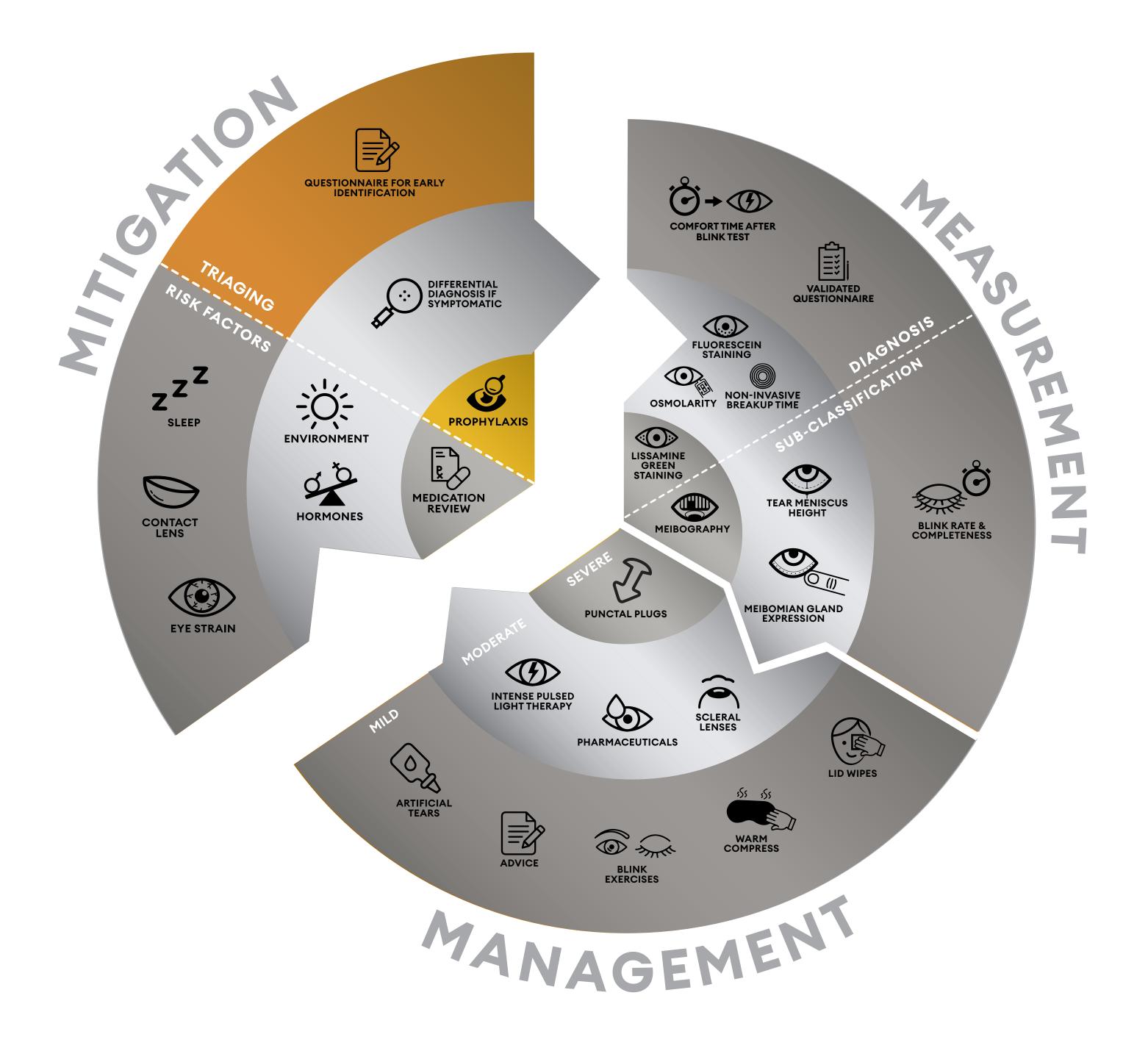


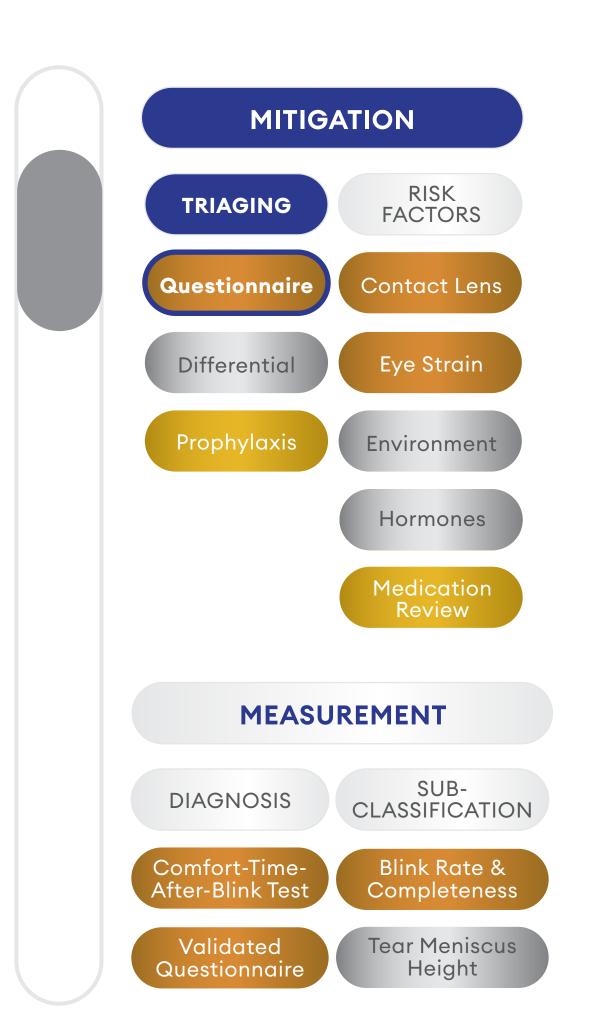
#### **MITIGATION**

Triaging with a targeted history and symptoms, as well as conducting a differential diagnosis can allow prophylactic measures to be put in place to limit ocular surface damage.

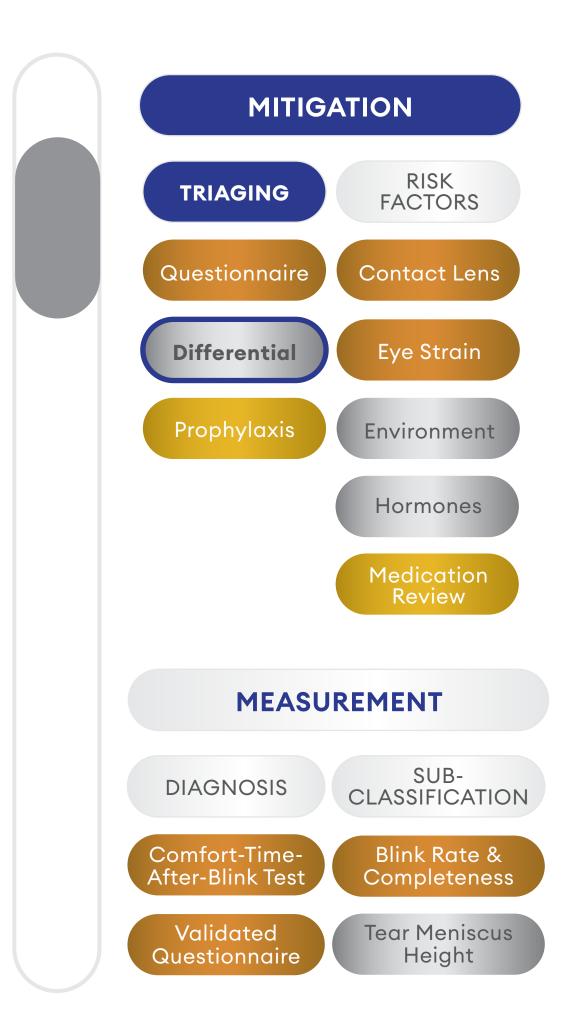
Other ocular surface conditions can serve as a trigger for the vicious circle of dry eye disease and lead to discomfort symptoms for patients. Reduce this risk by carefully identifying risk factors such as contact lens wear, digital device use, environmental challenges, hormonal and medicine changes, as well as assessing the eyes for incidental findings, and manage or refer the patient accordingly.

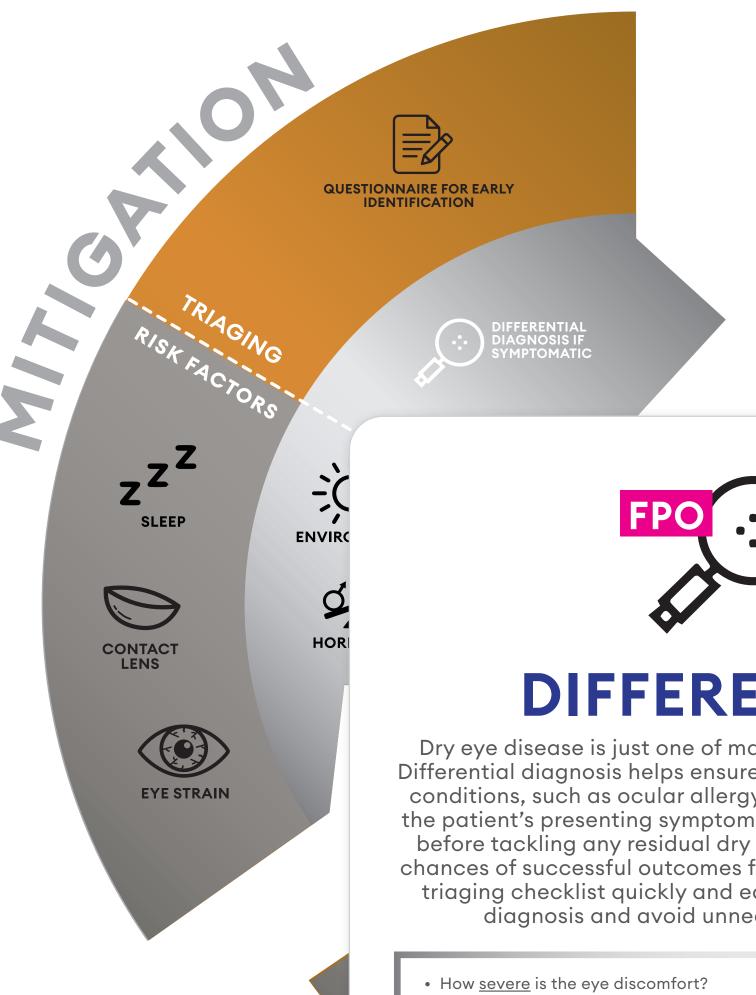














COMFORT TIME AFTER BLINK TEST

FLUORESCEIN

VALIDATED QUESTIONNAIRE

#### **DIFFERENTIAL**

Dry eye disease is just one of many ocular surface diseases. Differential diagnosis helps ensure there aren't other underlying conditions, such as ocular allergy or infection, responsible for the patient's presenting symptoms. Treat co-morbid conditions before tackling any residual dry eye disease, to increase the chances of successful outcomes for patients. The TFOS DEWS II triaging checklist quickly and easily helps narrow down the diagnosis and avoid unnecessary clinical visits.

- Do you have any mouth dryness or swollen glands?
- How long have your symptoms lasted and was there any triggering event?
- Is your vision affected and does it clear on blinking?
- Are the symptoms or any redness much worse in <u>one eye</u> than the other?
- Do the eyes itch, appear swollen or crusty, or have given off any discharge?

- Do you wear <u>contact lenses</u>?
- Have you been diagnosed with any general health conditions (including recent respiratory infections) or are you taking any <u>medications</u>?
- + Detailed anterior eye examination differential diagnosis where indicated by answers



