
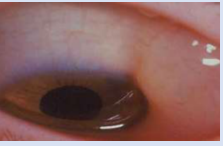
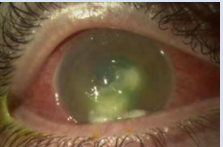





## ICU Eye Care Guidelines

- Eye care should be assessed and recorded daily on the 24hour chart

| Situation  | Recommendation   |
|--|--|
| <b>All patients</b> who do not meet 'opt out' criteria below   | Eye ointment QDS<br><br><i>Prescribing info below</i>  |
| <b>Exposed cornea</b><br> <i>any iris (coloured part) visible when asleep/sedated?</i>  | Eye ointment QDS + tape lid overnight (micropore*)<br><br><i>Alternatives to taping below</i>  |
| <b>Chemosis</b><br> <i>conjunctival oedema/ "bubble" in the white of the eye</i>  | Eye ointment QDS + tape lid overnight (micropore*)   |
| <b>Proned and unconscious</b>  | Eye ointment + tape lids prior to proning<br><br>Careful head positioning to avoid direct pressure   |
| <b>Red eye</b><br> <i>corneal opacity</i><br><br> <i>hypopyon (white fluid level at the base of the eye)</i> | Examine with bright light to rule out corneal opacity<br><br>If sticky, take swab + chloramphenicol ointment QDS 1 week<br><br>If not sticky, increase lubrication +/- tape lids*; reassess 24hr<br><br>Discuss with ophthalmology if concerned, or if<br>corneal opacity<br>hypopyon<br>fixed dilated pupil |

## **Critical Care Guidelines FOR CRITICAL CARE USE ONLY**

### **Notes and prescribing advice**

#### **'Opt out' criteria: not all patients require eye lubrication**

- Patients who are not sedated and are blinking normally, with good eyelid closure, do not need ointment
- In these patients, if the eyes are comfortable, nothing is needed. If the eyes feel dry:
  - Carbomer gel, 1 drop QDS +/- PRN, is a suitable lubricant for symptomatic relief for mild dry eyes (it is thinner and less protective than ointment, but does not blur the vision)
  - Some patients on NIV or mask oxygen may benefit from this or ointment, though if it is blowing in the patient's eyes please first ensure it is fitted correctly

#### **Applying ointment**

- Using sterile water-soaked gauze, gently wipe along the lower lid from inside to out
- Apply a small line of ointment along the inside of the bottom lid (between lid and conjunctiva)

#### **Prescribing ointment**

- Xailin Night ointment is currently used in Lothian and is equivalent to Lacrilube. Ideally prescribe as:  
Xailin Night eye ointment, 1 application TOP both eyes QDS – avoid overnight application
- Any lubricating soft paraffin-based eye ointment is suitable
- Separate tubes for each eye are **not** required unless there is active concern about eye infection

#### **Taping the eyes (\* above):**

- Micropore tape or clear eye patches work well for taping
- Consider full-time taping for severe exposure/chemosis
- If hindering communication, consider taping the eyes alternately
- If cannot tape the eyes, or taping is distressing the patient, increase frequency of eye ointment (6-8x daily) instead of tape

#### **Beware of contact lenses**

- These should be removed on admission if the patient is too unwell to manage them: check with family regarding potential contact lens use (as they may not be clearly visible) and whether they can bring their glasses in
- Fluorescein dye may be used to help identify contact lenses if any doubt

#### **Systemic Fungaemia / fungal positive blood cultures**

- If patient verbal and asymptomatic – ophthalmology review within 2 weeks
- If patient verbal and symptomatic (i.e. blurred vision) – **urgent** ophthalmology review
- If patient non-verbal (intubated or unable to communicate) – ophthalmology review within 1 week

#### **What we are aiming to prevent**

Patients in ICU are at risk of several eye problems:

- Exposure keratopathy (the clear cornea drying out and becoming damaged and opacified)
- Chemosis (conjunctival oedema – which can be a cause or consequence of exposure)
- Direct minor trauma (e.g. corneal abrasions)
- Corneal ulceration / microbial keratitis (all of the above are risk factors for this)
- Sight-threatening complications of proning (various ischaemic ocular insults; angle closure)
- Discomfort from dry eyes

**Critical Care Guidelines  
FOR CRITICAL CARE USE ONLY**

**Acknowledgement**

Some of the recommendations and images above are adapted from the joint ICS/RCOphth guideline entitled 'Eye Care in the Intensive Care Unit', available from <https://www.rcophth.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Eye-Care-in-the-Intensive-Care-Unit-2020.pdf>

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| <b>Title: ICU Eye Care Guidelines V2</b> |  |
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| <b>Status Draft/Final: Final</b>         | <b>Approved by: QIT RIE May 2022</b>                         |
|  | <b>Written:</b> April 2022                                   |
| <b>Reviewed on:</b>                      | <b>Next review : May 2025</b>                                |