

# Dry Eye Severity

The following chart, based on reported symptoms, is designed not only to help you identify Dry Eye patients but also to help you distinguish between various patient types.<sup>6</sup>

DRY EYE SEVERITY LEVEL	1	2	3	4
General Symptoms	Mild Symptoms	Moderate Symptoms	Severe Symptoms	Severe Symptoms
Symptoms: Itchy, Sandy, Gritty, Dry	Never to Seldom	Sometimes	Frequent	Always
Discomfort: Stinging, Burning, Pain	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vision: Blurring, Interrupted	No	No	Sometimes	Usually
Use of Artificial Tears	Less than 2X per day	Several times per day	Several times per day	Several times per day

**References:** 1. Verispan Market Research. *Restasis Tracking Study Wave 2: Final Report*. Yardley, Pa: Verispan; June 2004. 2. Schaumberg DA, Sullivan DA, Buring JE, Dana MR. Prevalence of dry eye syndrome among US women. *Am J Ophthalmol*. 2003;136:318-326. 3. Schaumberg DA, Buring JE, Sullivan DA, Dana MR. Hormone replacement therapy and dry eye syndrome. *JAMA*. 2001;286:2114-2119. 4. Lemp MA. Report of the National Eye Institute/Industry Workshop on clinical trials in dry eyes. *CLAO J*. 1995;21(4):221-232. 5. The 2004 Gallup Study of Dry Eye Sufferers. Multi-Sponsor Surveys, Inc. Princeton, NJ; August 2004. 6. McDonnell PJ, Doyle JJ, Stern L, Behrens A, and the Dysfunctional Tear Syndrome Group. A modified Delphi Technique to obtain consensus on the treatment of dysfunctional tear syndrome. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2004;45:E-Abstract 3909.

# Identifying Dry Eye Patients

## A WIDE RANGE OF SYMPTOMS

All Dry Eye patients experience and report symptoms differently. According to study results, while some patients may experience mild discomfort, others can face frequent pain.<sup>1</sup>

## KNOWING THOSE AT RISK

One advantage in identifying Dry Eye patients is knowing that some may be more at risk than others.

Prevalence data show that the following patient types have demonstrated incidences of Dry Eye . . .

- Women aged 50 or older<sup>2</sup>
- Women using postmenopausal hormone replacement therapy<sup>3</sup>
- Patients with ocular comorbidities<sup>4</sup>
- Patients with contact lenses<sup>4</sup>
- Patients who smoke<sup>5</sup>
- Patients using artificial tears  $\geq 3$  times/day

It is important that patients recognize the symptoms of Dry Eye disease and are educated on the available treatments.

It is also important that Eye Care Professionals proactively screen for Dry Eye.

### QUESTIONS TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL DRY EYE PATIENTS:

1. How often do you use artificial tears?
2. Do your eyes feel dry, painful, or sore?
3. Do you experience episodes or periods of blurred vision?
4. How often do your eyes feel tired?
5. Do you have problems with your eyes when you are working on a computer, watching TV, or reading?

# Your Dry Eye Patients: Searching for Relief

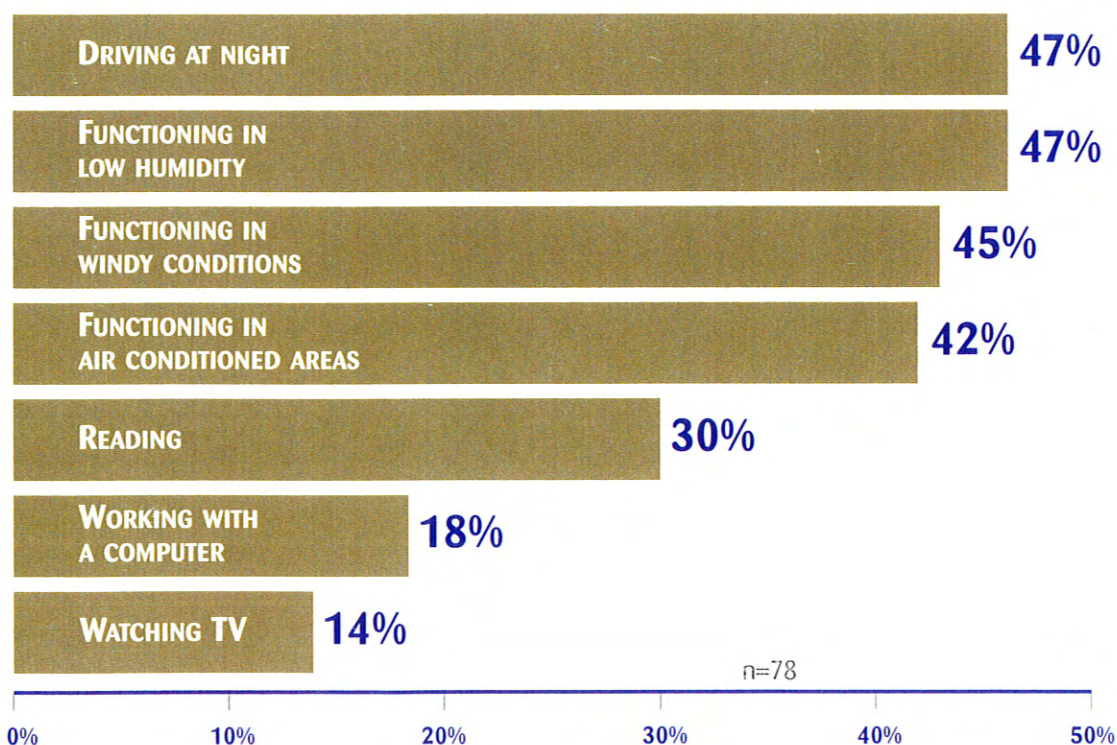
## AT LEAST 14.4% OF AMERICANS SUFFER FROM DRY EYE SYMPTOMS, AND FOR MANY THE EFFECTS ARE FAR-REACHING<sup>1</sup>

- Patients often perceive their Dry Eye to be more severe than the physician's assessment<sup>2</sup>

## THE IMPACT ON DAILY ACTIVITIES<sup>3</sup>

- Dry Eye can limit certain patient activities at home and at work

## ACTIVITIES IMPACTED DUE TO DRY EYE SYMPTOMS<sup>3</sup>



## Percentage of Patients Reporting Difficulty<sup>\*†</sup>

\*Activity limitation was scored on a scale from 1 (not limited) to 7 (extremely limited).

†Mean scores ranged from 2.77 (somewhat limited) for watching TV to 4.47 (moderately to quite a bit limited) for functioning in places with low humidity.