Ocular Allergies: Scratching the Surface

Mile Brujic, OD

How Many People Are Affected?

-20%-50% of the population has allergies -83% of allergy sufferers experience ocular symptoms

Disclosure:

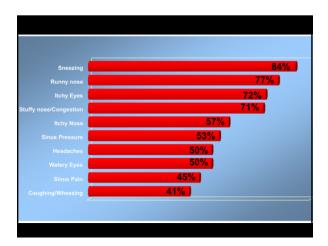
- -I have no financial interest in any of the products mentioned
- -Received honoraria for writing, speaking, acting in an advisory capacity or research from: Advanced Vision Research, Alcon, Argent LLC, Bausch + Lomb, Ciba Vision, CooperVision, Inspire, Ista, RPS, TelScreen, Transitions, Valeant Pharmaceuticals, Vistakon, Vmax Vision

Allergists and general practitioners should be disciplined to ask patients presenting with gross nasal allergies about their eyes, for it is only upon direct questioning that most will indicate that their eyes have been an issue."

2006 Clinical Guide to Ophthalmic Drugs; Ron Melton, Randall Thomas

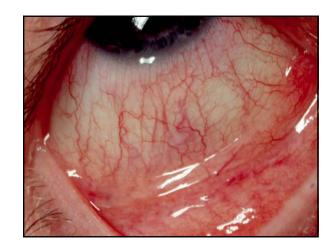
Allergy

 A hypersensitivity to a specific substance or condition which in similar amounts or degrees is harmless to most people



Types of Allergic Eye Disease

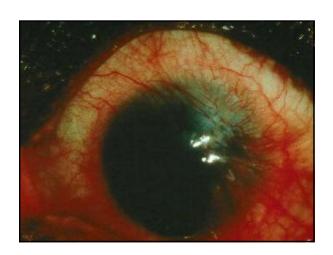
- Acute allergic conditions
 - Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (Hay Fever) SAC
 - Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis PAC
- Chronic allergic conditions
 - Vernal Conjunctivitis VKC
 - Atopic Conjunctivitis AKC
 - Giant Papillary Conjunctivitis GPC



Common Causes of Ocular Allergies Dust Ragweed Animal Dander Pu Buster (555)

Allergic Conjunctivitis: Causes: Environmental Genetic predisposition Findings: Family history No eosinophils found in scrapings Spike in tear histamine Normal histaminase function





Atopic Keratoconjunctivitis (AKC)

Causes:

- Associated with atopic dermatitis
- May be perennial
- Genetic predisposition
- Environmental antigens

Clinical Findings:

- Initiates between 20 and 50 years of age
- Elevated levels of eosinophils, TH₂ lymphocytes, and mast cells

Signs/Symptoms: Itching Redness Photophobia Keratopathy SPK/Ulcers

Keratoconus Anterior polar cataracts Mucous discharge Atopic blepharitis

Vernal Keratoconjunctivitis (VKC)

Causes:

- Genetic predisposition, atopy
- Seasonal/perennial allergens (IgE)Nonspecific hypersensitivity

Clinical Findings:

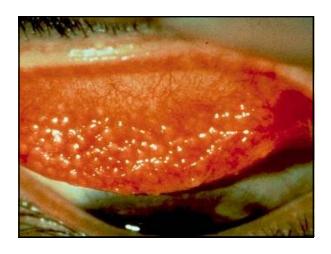
- Most predominant in males from 3 to 20 years old
- Increased levels of superficial mast cells, eosinophils, and lymphocytes
- Decreased levels of histaminase

Signs/Symptoms: Ptosis

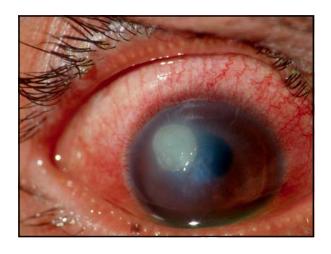
Ropy mucous discharge Photophobia

Large, nonuniform cobblestone papillae Trantas dots Limbal nodules Neovascularization

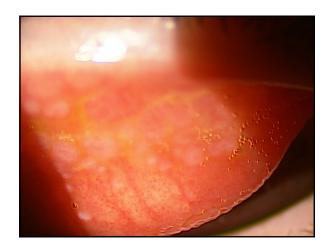
Shield ulcers Itching

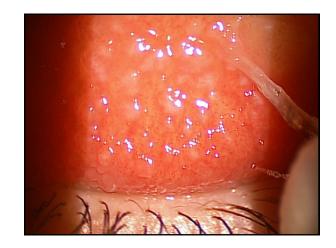


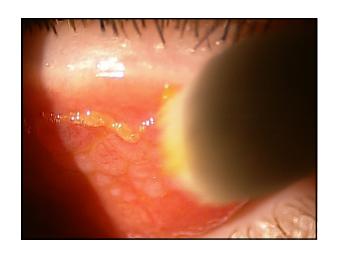
















Giant Papillary Conjunctivitis (GPC)

Causes:

- Repeated mechanical irritation caused by:

 Contact lens edge
 Exposed sutures
 Extruded scleral buckle
 Ocular foreign bodies

- Aggravated by concomitant allergy
 Can also aggravate ocular allergy

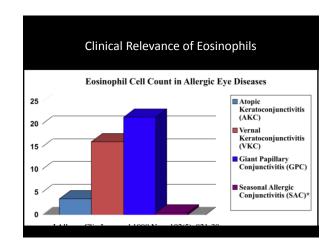
Clinical Findings:

■ Increased chronic inflammatory cells

Signs/Symptoms:
Decreased CL tolerance
Blurred vision
Foreign body sensation
Small, uniform papillae
on upper tarsal plate
Thick mucous

GPC TREATMENT

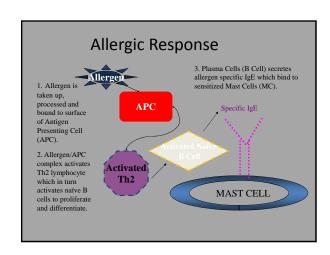
- -Swab area to remove any bound mucous
- -Discontinue contact lens wear or change to a daily disposable contact lens
- -May begin short term steroid pulse (1 gt qid x 1 week)
- -Maintenance of mast cell stabilizer/antihistamine combination 1 gt qd x 1 month

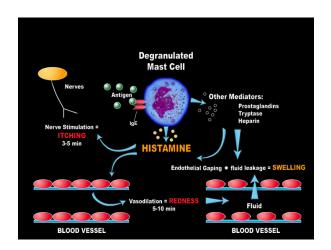


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Differential Diagnoses of Other External Diseases Dry Eye Blepharitis Viral Contact Dermatitis Chlamydial Bacterial Contact lens related (irritant conjunctivitis, infiltrates) Ocular Rosacea Medicamentosa

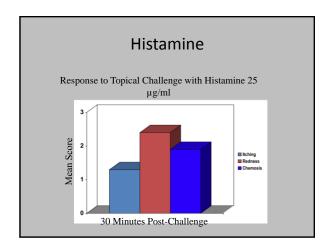






Treatment Options

- Topical Medications
 - Antihistamine/ Mast Cell Stabilizer Combinations
 - Blocks Histamine receptors on blood vessels, nerve endings, etc
 - Inhibits histamine degranulation from sensitized mast cells so that when these cells are challenged with antigen, they do not degranulate
 - Patanol, Pataday, Elestat, Zaditor, Lastacaft, Bepreve, Optivar





Profile of Products Released from Activated Mast Cells

Mediator	Role
IL-4	IgE Production, Mast Cell Modulation
LTC ₄ , IL-5, TNF α	Leukocyte Adhesion
IL-5, IL-6, PAF	Leukocyte Migration and Activation
Histamine, PGD ₂ , LTC ₄ , Kinins	Mucus Secretion, Edema, Vasodilation, and Nerve Stimulation

Treatment Options

- Topical Medications
 - Anti-inflammatory medications (Steroids)
 - Suppresses the whole inflammatory response
 - Loteprednol Etabonate (0.2%, 0.5%)
 - Prednisolone Acetate

Thank You brujic@prodigy.net