2007 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED): Review the Scientific section Descriptions. Select and enter the two -letter Code for the one (1) Section best sullied to review your abstract
CO

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one (1)
(a) Paper
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4. The signature of the First (Presenting) Author, (REQUIRED) acting as the authorized agent for all authors, hereby certifies.
That any research reported was conducted in compliance with the Declaration of Heisinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical Committee"

Signature of First

Scientific Section Descriptions

(OR) ORBIT
(PL) OCULAR PLASTIC SURGERY
(RE) RETINA / VITREOUS
(RX) REFRACTION-CONTACT LENSES
(NO) NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY
(TU) TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY
(ST) STRABISMUS
(UV) UVEITIS
(LS) LACRIMAL SYSTEM
(LV) LOW VISION
(CO) COR NEA AND EXTERNAL DISEASE
(GL) GLAUCOMA
(RS) REFRACTIVE SURGERY
(CA) CATARACT
(US) OCULAR ULTRASOUND
(TR) TRAUMA
(LA) LABORATORY
(BE) OCULAR BIOENGINEERING
(EP) EPIDEMIOLOGY
(EF) ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

Deadline: 29/10/2007

FORMAT:
Abstract should contain:
Title, Name of Authors, Name of other authors (maximum 6), Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusions.
Example: ARVO (1.10 x 1.70)
Abstract Book

1. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED)
Must be author listed first in body of abstract

( ) R1 ( ) R2 ( ) R3
( ) PG0 **(X) PG1** ( ) Estagiário ( ) Tecnólogo ( ) PIBIC

Felberg ***Sergio***

Last Name First Middle

Cornea and External Disease ***0910-03***

Service (sector) Nº CEP

ORAL PILOCARPINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRY EYES IN PATIENTS WITH SJÖGREN SYNDROME

Sergio Felberg, Paulo E.C. Dantas and Elcio H. Sato

PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy, side effects and tolerability of oral pilocarpine for the treatment of ocular symptoms and signs in patients with Sjögren's syndrome (SS). **METHODS:** 32 patients with SS were included in this prospective, randomized, doubled -blind, placebo -controlled, crossover study. Patients were randomized according to a computer -generated schedule to receive 5 mg of oral pilocarpine hydrochloride or placebo tablets four times daily. Each treatment period lasted for 10 weeks, then the patient crossed over to the other study product after a 2 -week washout period. Global evaluation and symptoms of dry eye were assessed by questionnaires (*NEI-VFQ 25* and *Ocular Surface Disease Index*) and objective clinical assessments were performed using rose bengal staining , tear film break -up time (*BUT*), Schirmer I test (without anesthesia), Schirmer II test (with nasal stimulation), non-invasive break up time (*NIBUT*), fluorescein staining, tear ferning test, tear osmolarity and tear lysozyme activity. All the assessments w ere carried out at baseline and the end of each treatment period. The frequency and severity of adverse events occurring during the study were also recorded. **RESULTS:** Compared to placebo, significant differences were seen with pilocarpine 5 mg four times d aily, in subjective symptoms, tear dynamics, condition of the corneoconjunctival epithelium, and global improvement rating. Patients taking oral pilocarpine had improvement in subjective global assessment of dry eyes, as was evaluated by improvement for responses to the *OSDI* and *NEI-FVQ 25* questionnaires. Tear flow measured by Schirmer I and Schirmer II was increased in the pilocarpine group, furthermore, patients receiving oral pilocarpine also showed improvement measured by the rose bengal staining score, fluorescein staining score, *BUT*, *NIBUT*, tear osmolarity and tear lysozyme activity. The tear ferning patterns I and II , rarely observed during placebo phase, were more prevalent after the treatment with pilocarpine. Although adverse effects have been very frequently reported, the drug was well tolerated. The most common pilocarpine -related side effects were sweating but it was generally mild and tolerable. Others reported adverse events were urinary frequency, flushing, and chills. No serious drug -related adverse effect was found in this study.
CONCLUSIONS: Administration of 5mg pilocarpine tablets 4 times daily (20mg/d) was well tolerated and produce improvement in symptoms and signs in patients with Sjogren's syndrome.