2009 Research Days Abstract Form – Department of Ophthalmology – UNIFESP/EPM

2. SCIENTIFIC SECTION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED):

(**CO**)

3. PRESENTATION PREFERENCE (REQUIRED) Check one:

X Paper
☐ Poster
☐ FAST Paper

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 Helsinki and the 'UNIFESP Ethical Committee"

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Scientific Section Descriptions (two-letter code):

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

Deadline: Oct 13, 2009

FORMAT:
Abstract should contain:
Title
Author, Co-authors (maximum 6), Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusion.

Poster guidelines:
ARVO Abstract Book (1.10 x 1.70m)

8. FIRST (PRESENTING) AUTHOR (REQUIRED):
Must be the author listed first in abstract body.

( ) R1 ( ) R2 ( ) R3 ( ) PIBIC
( ) PG0 (X) PG1 ( ) Fellow ( ) Technician

Last Name: Hazarbassanov
First Name: Rossen
Middle: Mihaylov

Service (Sector): DEOC and Refractive Surgery Unit

CEP Number: 1346/08

5. ABSTRACT (REQUIRED):

Title: A comparative study of lubricant eye drop with osmoprotection versus lubricant eye drop without osmoprotection in the treatment of dry eye

Author and Co-authors: RM Hazarbassanov, MD; MS dos Santos, MD; JRS Ricardo, MD; M Campos, MD; AL Hofling-Lima, MD; D de Freitas, MD; JAP Gomes, MD

Purpose: To determine the differential effects of a lubricant eye drop with osmoprotection versus a lubricant eye drop without osmoprotection, on different types of dysfunctional tear syndrome (DTS).

Methods: A randomized placebo controlled double masked trial with 40 patients carriers of DTS - 20 patients with Aqueous Tear-Deficient Dry Eye (ADDE) and 20 patients with Evaporative Dry Eye (EDE) - and 40 patients enrolled for LASIK (20 patients) or PRK (20 patients). Participants of each condition group were randomized to receive topical administration drops 4 times a day (qid) of either Optive® or FreshTears®. Inclusion criteria: all patients were diagnosed for mild to moderate ADDE and EDE, or submitted for refractive surgery. Exclusion criteria: patients with punctual occlusion, active ocular infection or inflammatory disease, history of herpetic keratitis, contact lens use during trial period, patients with glaucoma, or any eyelid globe malposition abnormality. Subjects had the following tests performed: Ocular Surface Disease Index (OSDI), patient symptomatology questionnaire, visual acuity (VA), biomicroscopy, Schirmer test I without anesthesia, tear film osmolarity, fluorescein break up time (FBUT) and corneal fluorescein staining, coloration by lissamine green 1%, conjunctival impression cytology (IC) and immunocytochemical phenotyping for inflammation.

Results: In progress
Conclusion: In progress
Keywords: dysfunctional tear syndrome, osmoprotection, lubricant eye drops