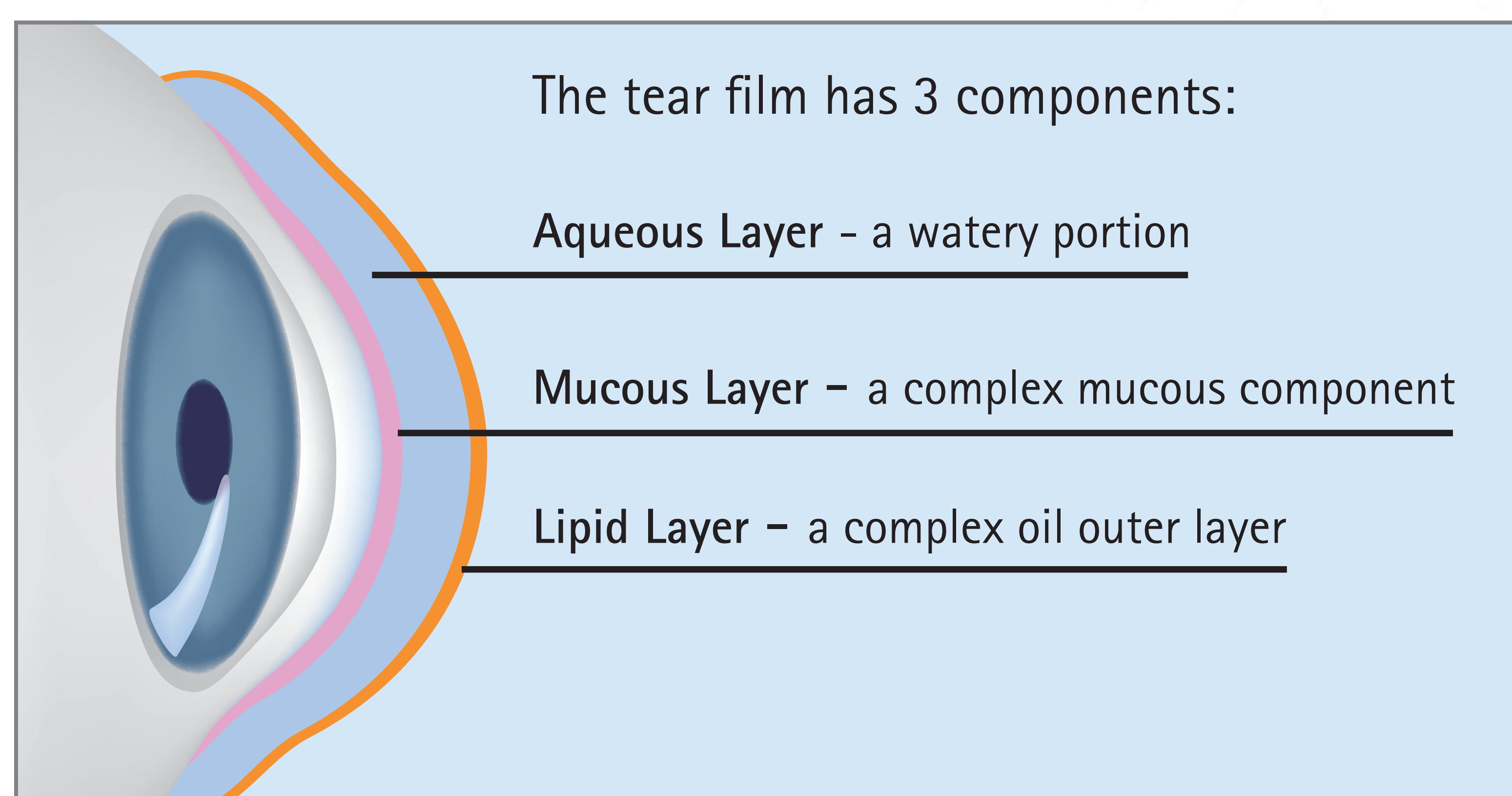


Dry Eye Syndrome

Do you experience irritated, gritty, scratchy, burning eyes or excess watering and blurred vision?

Paying attention to dry eye symptoms is important. If left untreated it may become so severe that it interferes with work and normal activities. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, please consult with your physician.

Tear Film Structure



What causes Dry Eye?

Life style, age and gender can contribute to dry eyes. Staring at tablets and computer screens, daily exposure to air conditioning, wind, smoke and dry climates are the major causes. Long term use of contact lenses, refractive surgery and some medications can worsen the dry eye syndrome symptoms.

Aqueous Deficient Dry Eye

The watery component produced by the lacrimal glands (aqueous) is very important. A lack of aqueous production can result in a type of dry eye called aqueous deficient dry eye. Aqueous deficient dry eye can be associated with disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis and lupus.

Evaporative Dry Eye

The oil component (lipid) is important for reducing evaporation of tears. It is produced by the meibomian glands. Meibomian gland dysfunction can create a deficiency in the lipid component of the tears, which leads to evaporative dry eye.

Dry Eye affects your quality of life!

We utilize the Keratograph® 5M for dry eye screening.
Ask your physician today to learn more.