

DEWS	DRY EYE: DIAGNOSTIC TEST TEMPLATE	
RAPPORTEUR	A.J.Bron	16 th Oct 2004
TEST	MEIBOGRAPHY	
TO DIAGNOSE	Meibomian gland morphology and density and drop out. Diagnosis of Meibomian gland dysfunction (MGD)	REFERENCES
VERSION of TEST	[V 1]	Pflugfelder et al. 1998
DESCRIPTION	Meibography implies photographic documentation of the meibomian glands by transillumination of the eyelid.	
NATURE of STUDY	40 adults with ocular irritation: (SSATD (11); NSATD (9) ; inflamm MGD (rosacea) (10); atrophic MGD (10). 10 normals [see Pflugfelder 1998mixed tests]	
CONDUCT of TEST	MEIBOGRAPHY of nasal and temporal halves of the lower lid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 = no drop out eye values averaged ▪ 1 = ≤33% ▪ 2 = 34-66% drop out ▪ 3 = 67-100% drop out 	
RESULTS of STUDY	Drop out: All nasal and temp drop out values greater for MGD than for controls (p≤0.0001) and for non SSATD (p=0.004). InflamMGD greater loss than nonATD (p=0.05) Non SSATD and MGD more med lat loss than SSATD (p≤0.03)	
Web Video	Not available	
Materials:	Transilluminator	
Standardization	Time of day [] Temperature [] Humidity [] Air speed [] Illumination [] Insensitive to these factors.	
Diagnostic value	No statistics supplied	
Repeatability	Intra-observer agreement. [-] Inter-observer agreement. [-]	
Sensitivity	(true positives) [-]	
Specificity	(100 – false positives) [-]	
Glossary	SSATD: Sjögren's Syndrome Aqueous tear Deficiency NSATD: Non-Sjögren's Aqueous tear Deficiency	

Reference

Pflugfelder SC, Tseng SC, et al. (1998). Evaluation of subjective assessments and objective diagnostic tests for diagnosing tear-film disorders known to cause ocular irritation. *Cornea* 17:38-56.