

<b>DEWS</b>	<b>DRY EYE: DIAGNOSTIC TEST TEMPLATE</b>	
<b>RAPPORTEUR</b>	<b>Steven E. Wilson, MD</b>	26 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2004
<b>TEST</b>	<b>LASIK-induced neurotrophic epitheliopathy (LINE; LASIK-induced dry eye)</b>	
<b>TO DIAGNOSE</b>	Symptomatic ocular condition following LASIK surgery	REFERENCES Wilson 2001
<b>VERSION of TEST</b>	[V1]	Wilson and Ambrosio 2001
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	A transient post-LASIK dry eye sensation associated with fluctuating vision (if central corneal) and punctate epithelial staining with normal tear production.	
<b>CONDUCT of TESTS</b>	Patients undergo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a standard slit-lamp examination with</li> <li>• rose Bengal staining and</li> <li>• Schirmer test.</li> </ul>	
<b>INTERPRETATION OF TESTS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patient often has no signs or symptoms of dry eye prior to LASIK. Symptoms more common in patients with dry eyes prior to surgery (may have a combination of both disorders)</li> <li>2. Onset 1 day to 2 weeks after LASIK with dry sensation, fluctuating vision, PEE at slit lamp, rose Bengal staining commonly restricted to the flap, and normal tear production (&gt;8mm wetting)</li> <li>3. Typically resolves 6 to 8 months after post-LASIK nerve growth back into the flap</li> <li>4. Patients with symptoms beyond that time probably had borderline or mild dry eye prior to surgery and after resolution of LINE have continued dry eye symptoms (these patients with component of aqueous deficiency dry eye may benefit from Restasis)</li> </ol>	
<b>Web Video</b>	Not available	
<b>Materials:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slit lamp</li> <li>• Rose Bengal</li> <li>• Schirmer's strips</li> </ul>	
<b>Repeatability</b>	[NA]	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	[NA]	
<b>Specificity</b>	[NA]	
<b>Glossary</b>	LASIK = Laser-Assisted <u>in Situ Keratomileusis</u> LINE = <b>B</b> ASIK- <b>I</b> nduced <b>N</b> eurotrophic <b>E</b> pitheliopathy	

## References

Wilson SE. (2001). Laser in situ keratomileusis-induced (presumed) neurotrophic epitheliopathy. *Ophthalmology* 108:1082-7.

Wilson SE, Ambrosio. (2001). Laser in situ keratomileusis-induced neurotrophic epitheliopathy. *Am J Ophthalmol* 132:405-6.