DEWS		
DEWS	DRY EYE: DIAGNOSTIC TEST TEMPLATE	
RAPPORTEUR	Michael A. Lemp	16 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2004; 15th March 2006
TEST	Tear osmolarity	
TO DIAGNOSE	Global test for dry eye	Sullivan, 2004
VERSION of TEST	OcuSense Volume Independent Tear Osmometer	
DESCRIPTION	This "lab-on-a-chip" test uses a combination of impedance information with sophisticated mathematics to derive tear film osmolarity. A small nanoliter tear sample is obtained with a standard micropipette and is then automatically transferred to a chip surface. A precise readout in is obtained in seconds after the transfer.	
CONDUCT of TEST	<ol> <li>Snap microchip in place</li> <li>Touch lower lid with microcapillary</li> <li>Let capillary action draw a few nL</li> <li>Place capillary in machine</li> <li>Read osmolarity</li> </ol>	
Web Video	Not available	
Materials:	1-lambda microcapillary	
	microcnip     Doth available from OouSense	
Variations	Both available from OcuSense	
Standardization	Time of day $[]$ Temperature $[]$ Humidity $[]$ Air speed $[]$ Illumination $[]$ .Assumed to influence Other: [Avoid reflex tearing ] White et. al. Showed that use of a slit lamp has upwards of a 7 mOsm/kg effect on the value of osmolality due to the induction of reflex tearing. Overstimulation during collection is discouraged. Reflex tears have far lower osmolality (~5%, Nelson, 1986) than basal tears.	White et al. 1993 Nelson et al. 1986
Repeatability	Intra-observer agreement. [] Inter-observer agreement. [< 2.6% 1 <sup>st</sup> prototype]	Sullivan B, 2004
Sensitivity	(true positives) [projected 94%] ≥318 mOsm: - provisional	Sullivan B, 2004
Specificity	( <b>100 – false positives</b> ) [projected 84%]	Sullivan B, 2004
Test problems	Limited availability	
Test solutions	Commercial development	
FORWARD	This is a high throughput test that can be performed by a	
LOOK	technician, and currently carries a miscellaneous CPT.	

## References

Farris RL. Tear osmolarity--a new gold standard? Adv Exp Med Biol 1994;350:495-503.

Nelson JD, Wright JC. Tear film osmolality determination: an evaluation of potential errors in measurement. *Curr Eye Res* 1986;5(9):677-81.

Sullivan B, et al: 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Lacrimal Gland, Tear Film & Ocular Surface and Dry Eye Syndromes, November 17-20, 2004, Fajardo, Puerto Rico. *Ocul Surf 2005(Suppl 1)* 

White KM, Benjamin WJ, Hill RM. Human basic tear fluid osmolality. I. Importance of sample collection strategy. *Acta Ophthalmol (Copenh)* 1993;71(4):524-9.