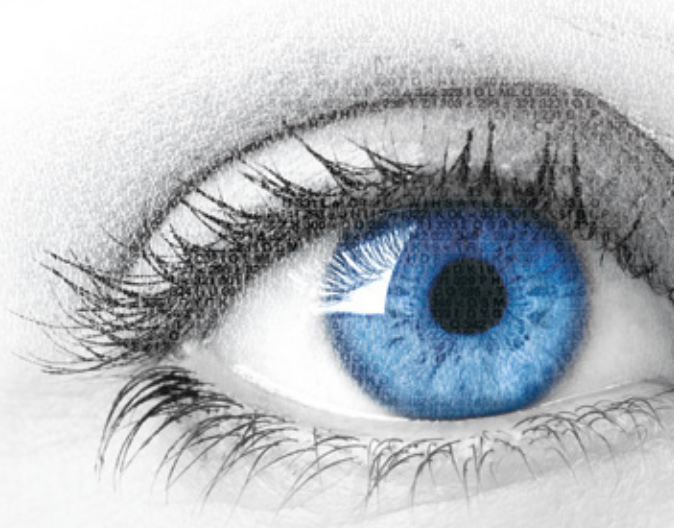


Add data to your insights.



Are your cataract and refractive surgery patients at risk?

At 2017 ASCRS and ARVO, Dr. Christopher Starr presented the following data:

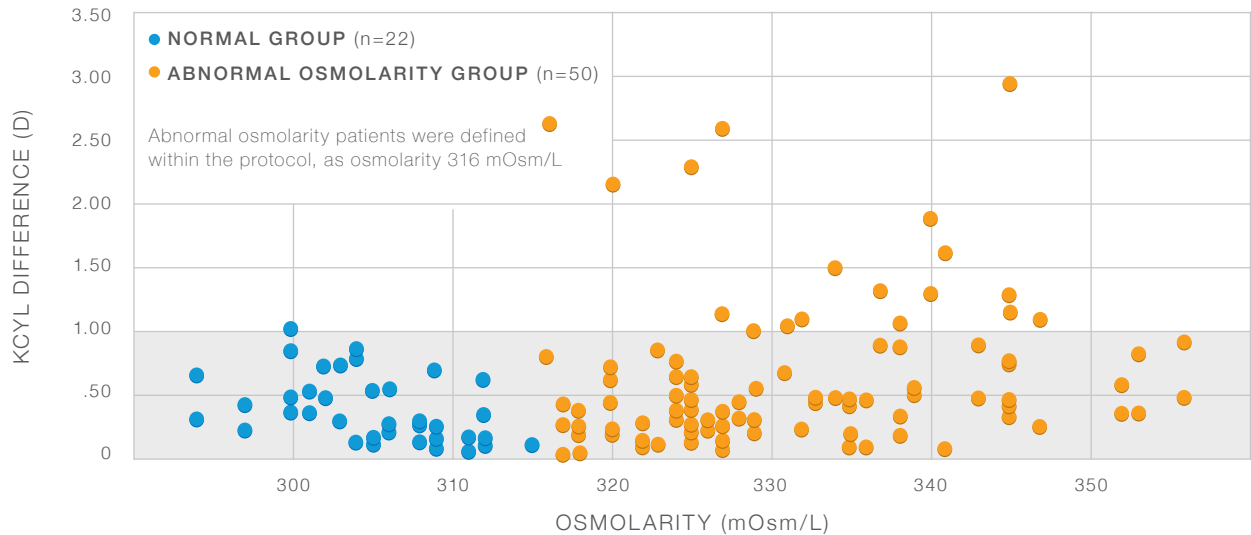
59% of pre-op cataract patients had abnormal osmolarity.¹

68.6% of pre-op cataract patients with minimal to no symptoms had abnormal osmolarity.²

- 70% of the total refractive power occurs at the tear film surface.³
- It is essential to evaluate the tear film when preparing for surgery.

Abnormal osmolarity can effect pre-surgical keratometry measurements.⁴

- Abnormal osmolarity indicates an unhealthy tear film. Left undiagnosed and untreated, significant changes in keratometry readings could impact surgical planning and surgical outcomes.⁴

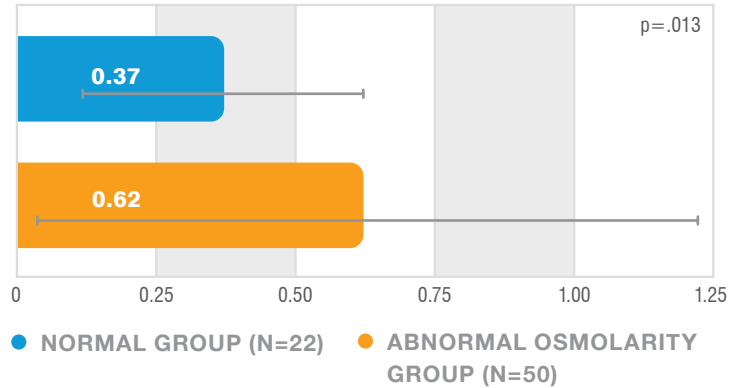


17% of eyes with abnormal osmolarity had >1 D (diopter) of difference in keratometry cylinder values between two pre-surgical visits.

10% of eyes with abnormal osmolarity had >0.5 D (diopter) of change in calculated IOL power (based on average K).

Patients with abnormal osmolarity exhibit greater variability in their keratometry measurements between two preoperative visits versus the normal osmolarity group.⁴

KCYL DIFFERENCE (D)

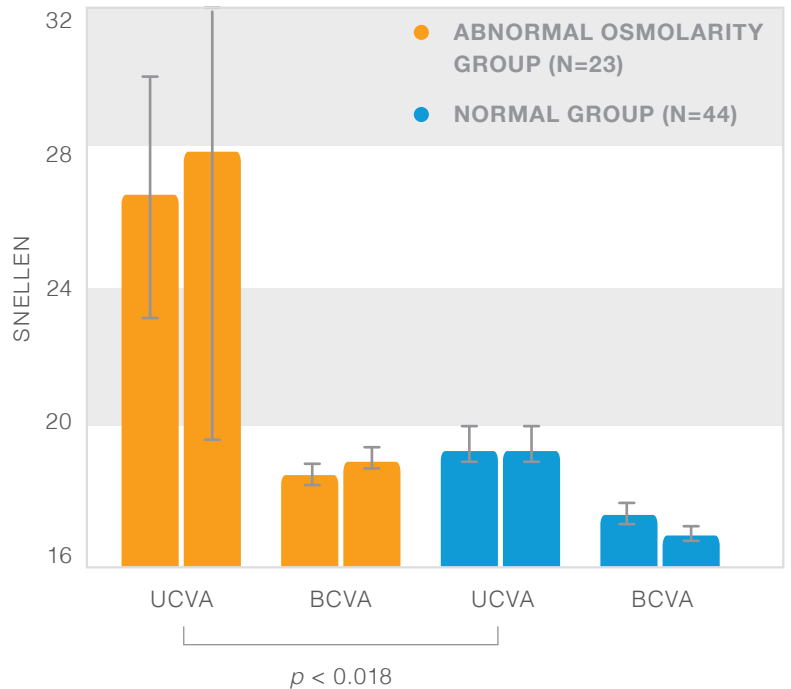


Undiagnosed and untreated, abnormal osmolarity predicts poor outcomes.⁵

The uncorrected visual acuity (UCVA) in patients with abnormal osmolarity were significantly worse than normal patients at 3 months post-LASIK.

The gain in visual acuity with post-surgical optical correction (BCVA), among subjects with abnormal osmolarity, is indicative of an unanticipated refractive outcome.⁵

VISUAL ACUITY 3 MONTHS POST-OPERATIVE (OD/OS)



Patients with abnormal osmolarity demonstrate significant changes in keratometry readings that could impact surgical planning and surgical outcomes.⁴



The point-of-care TearLab Diagnostic Test provides **quick, precise** and **predictive** information regarding tear osmolarity, an important biomarker of ocular surface health.



Distributed by:
IQ Medical Pty Ltd
 2/86 Mary Street, Unley SA 5061
Phone (08) 8357 8022 | **Email** sales@iqmedical.com.au
Web www.iqmedical.com.au

References

1. Brissette AR et al. Prevalence of abnormal tear testing in cataract surgery patients with minimal to no symptoms of ocular surface disease: prospective observational study. ASCRS 2017 presentation.
2. Drinkwater OJ et al. IOVS 2017; ARVO E-Abstract 791
3. Dawson D, Watsky M, Geoski D, Edelhauser H. Cornea and Sclera. Duanes Ophthalmology. New York
4. Epitropoulos AT, Matossian C, Berdy GJ, et al. The effect of tear osmolarity on repeatability of keratometry for cataract surgery planning. J Cataract Refract Surg. 2015 Aug;41(8):1672-7.
5. Eldridge D, Donnenfeld E, Burr T, et al. Presurgical hyperosmolarity predicts refractive outcomes. Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology; 2012 May 6-9; Fort Lauderdale, FL