

5PSQ-030: SAFETY AND SECURITY OF CYCLOSPORINE EYE DROPS IN PATIENTS WITH XEROPHTHALMIA

L04 - IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Cyclosporine 1 mg/ml eye drops is indicated for the use of xerophthalmia in patients with severe keratitis unresponsive to artificial tears. Ocular dryness is a refractory symptom of many systemic pathologies. It is difficult to manage clinically and therapeutic options are limited.


AIM AND OBJETIVES

To review the tolerance of patients to cyclosporine 1 mg/ml eye drops, as well as the rate of associated eye infections and the feeling of improvement evaluated by the patient himself.


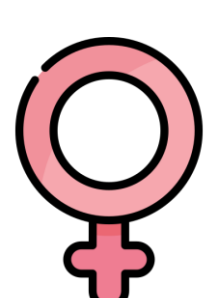
MATERIALS AND METHODS

 Retrospective study carried out in a 350-bed general hospital  From 2018 to 2022


 Diagnosis: keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KS), Sjögren syndrome(SS), Graves-Basedow syndrome (GBS) with xerophthalmia

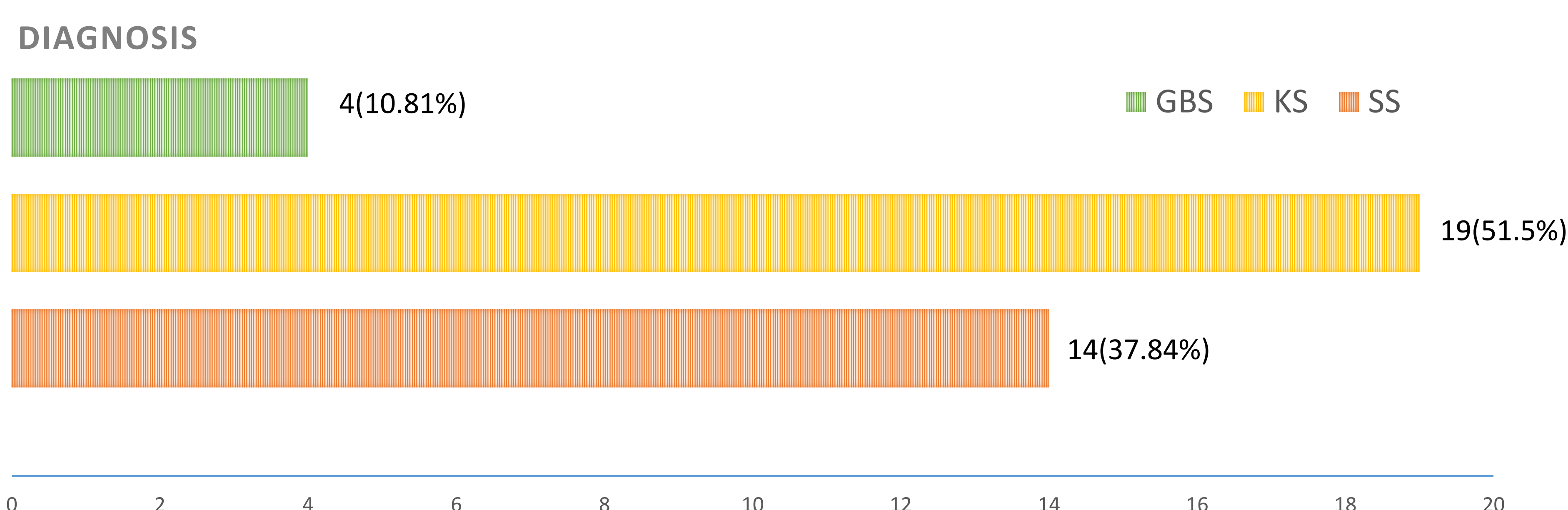
 Data collected from the digital medical record, the assisted electronic prescription program(Dominion®) and the clinical interview → sex, median age[range], pathology, positive Schirmer test(< 5 mm), associated eye infections during treatment, treatment of these infections, discontinuation of cyclosporine due to infections, tolerance to treatment, discontinuation due to poor tolerance and clinical improvement perceived by the patient

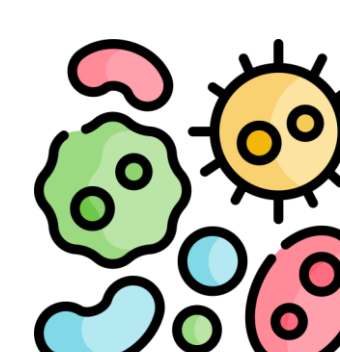
RESULTS


 37 patients → 25 (67.57%) 

Median age: 46[4-75] years

 All (100%) of them with positive Schirmer test(< 5 mm)



 Associated eye infections during treatment 11(29.73%) → need for antibiotic treatment 9 (24.32%)

 Patients who left the treatment for any circumstance 20(54.05%) → due to poor tolerance 14(37.84%)
Patients that perceived clinical improvement 21(56.77%)

CONCLUSIONS

Xerophthalmia is a hard to control symptom in systemic pathologies. Treatment with cyclosporine eye drops is an alternative for those patients. Some do not tolerate the drug correctly and it is necessary to resort to other treatment strategies. Associated infections could be a risk factor for discontinuing cyclosporine eye drops, but each patient must be evaluated individually and closely monitored for possible complications that may arise from treatment. The response to cyclosporin treatment improved patient's life quality.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

No conflict of interest

