

Managing dry eye in the pharmacy

DURING THE DRY EYE CONSULTATION:

- 1 Identify if the patient has symptoms of dry eye
- 2 Identify potential causes of dry eye
- 3 Identify any red flag symptoms that require referral
- 4 Advise patients on self-care options
- 5 Advise patients on over-the-counter treatment options



LOCKS IN MOISTURE

HELPS RESTORE LIPID LAYER

C+D Counter Assist

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PRODUCT INFORMATION: This is a medical device. Always read the instructions.

REFERENCES: 1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (2017) Clinical knowledge summary: Dry eye syndrome. 2. Findlay Q, Reid K (2018) Dry eye disease: when to treat and when to refer. *Aust Prescr*. 41(5):160-163. doi:10.18773/austprescr.2018.048. 3. Dausch D, et al. Comparative study of treatment of the dry eye syndrome due to disturbances of the tear film lipid layer with lipid-containing tear substitutes. *Klin Monbl Augenheilkd*. 2006 Dec;223(12):974-83. doi: 10.1055/s-2006-927266. 4. Craig JP, et al. Effect of a liposomal spray on the pre-ocular tear film. *Cont Lens Anterior Eye*. 2010 Apr;33(2):83-7. PMID: 20096622. 5. Dartt DA, Willcox MD (2013) Complexity of the tear film: importance in homeostasis and dysfunction during disease. *Exp Eye Res*. 117:1-3. doi:10.1016/j.exer.2013.10.008. 6. Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (2017) Dry eyes. 7. NHS (2018) Dry eye. 8. British National Formulary (2021) Dry eye. 9. The Royal College of Ophthalmologists (2013) Dry eye. 10. Messmer EM. The Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Dry Eye Disease. *Dtsch Arztebl Int*. 2015; 112(5): 71-81.

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