To evaluate the ocular surface disease in glaucomatous and ocular hypertensive patients treated with IOP-lowering drugs with preservative (benzalkonium chloride). To analyze the correlations between symptoms and clinical signs

MATERIALS
- Prospective observational study
- 106 consecutive patients with Primary Open Angle Glaucoma or Ocular Hypertension (62 female, 44 male, mean age 61.5 ± 5.1 years)

We performed:
1. OSDI questionnaire
2. Schirmer test, BUT, lissamine green staining of the conjunctiva

For each patient we consider only the eye with worse results for each test.
The full nature of the study was explained to participants and consent was obtained before the test.

METHODS
- Multivariate Regression Analysis and T-Student test to investigate the relationship between:
  1. OSDI and clinical tests (p<0.05).
  2. OSDI and the number of antiglaucomatous drugs (p<0.05).
  3. OSDI and the number of antiglaucomatous drugs (p<0.05).

\(\text{Average OSDI} \quad \text{Normal} \quad 26 \quad \text{Severe} \quad 9 \quad \text{Mild/moderate} \quad 71 \quad \text{OSDI} \quad \text{in normal and moderate BUT vs OSDI in severe BUT} \quad (p<0.05).

No significative difference between OSDI in normal BUT vs OSDI in moderate BUT.

\(\text{Table 6.} \quad \chi^2 \text{ test OSDI depends on duration of the treatment. It decreases with the greater the number of years of treatment (p<0.05).}

\(\text{CONCLUSION}\)
- Abnormal OSDI was found in a large number of glaucomatous and ocular hypertensive patients.
- OSDI increases with the greater the number of glaucoma drugs prescribed.
- A large proportion of patients with severe OSDI had a normal or a mild to moderate alteration of clinical tests.
- Other factors can influence OSDI:
  - Psychological, Environmental, Severity and Awareness of the disease.

\(\text{REFERENCES}\)
- The Conjunctival Response to Soft Contact Lens Wear: A Practical Guide. Nancy Re, OD PhD Jill Worts MDopt and Wolfgang Schaimberger MS Dipl ing (FH) AO. Centre for Contact Lens Research, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, OH, Canada--University- Applied Sciences, Jena, Germany.