DRY EYE

CLINICAL CASE

Moderate Meibomian Gland Dysfunction (MGD): IPL treatment and manual meibum expression



Dr Marie-Caroline TRONE

Hospital-based Ophthalmologist Saint-Étienne University Hospital – France

Keywords

Dry eye syndrome (DES) – Dry eye – Meibomian Gland Dysfunction (MGD) LacryDiag[®] – Meibography – Ocular surface – Tear film – TFOS-DEW II OSDI - Intense pulsed light (IPL) – C.STIM[®]

Summary

Diagnosis and treatment of a male patient with evaporative **dry eye syndrome (DES)** and **moderate meibomian gland dysfunction (MGD)** aggravated by long periods of computer use. A full diagnosis was performed by means of clinical examination and **LacryDiag**[®] examinations. This patient received IPL treatment one year ago and was retreated with **C.STIM**[®] **IPL**. After three months, the patient's daily discomfort had **disappeared and his MGD was improved, with better meibum quality and expression**.



Patient history

- 29-year-old man
- Notary clerk
- MGD already diagnosed, treated for three years
- Long-term symptomatic treatment: eyelid care and tears
- IPL treatment one year ago with good functional results
- Came back in due to a relapse that began several weeks ago despite good symptomatic treatment compliance: red, stinging eyes in the morning upon waking and at the end of the day. Intermittent fluctuating vision, especially when working at the computer for long periods.





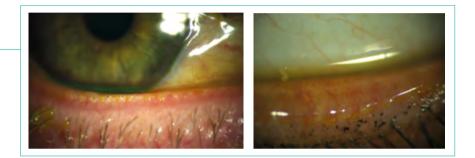
Interview :

- Recent risk factors for DES ? NO - OSDI : 25

Eye examination :	OD		OS
	8 mmHg	IOP	9 mmHg
	10/10 Pa 2 -0,75 (-0,50 à 180°)	VA	10/10 Pa2 -1,25
	Clear A few spots of SPK lower down	Cornea	Clear A few spots of SPK lower down

Slit lamp examination :

Moderate MGD with a few blocked glands, thick meibum with a few deposits, foamy tears

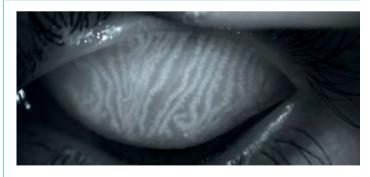


Ocular surface analysis by Lacrydiag®

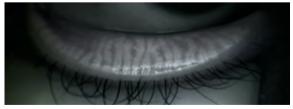
Meibography:

2

- Meibomian glands slightly dilated
- Atrophy of several meibomian glands







Diagnosis

Relapse/aggravation of **moderate meibomian gland dysfunction** (MGD) => responsible for **evaporative dry eye syndrome** (DES)

Initial treatment

Symptomatic treatment continued :

- Instillation of preservative-free artificial tears multiple times daily
- Eyelid care (heating and massaging of the eyelids)
- Blinking exercises

Role of environmental factors : avoid air conditioning, check sleeping conditions (do not overheat the room, use a humidifier), avoid passive smoking, etc.

C.Stim® IPL treatment

- Three sessions on D0, D15 and D45
- · Protective goggles worn by patient and doctor
- Four shots per side per session at a fluence of 8 J/cm²
- Meibum expression after each session with forceps



Focus on manual expression of meibomian glands with forceps



- At the end of each IPL session
- Using a slit lamp, under local anaesthesia (1 drop of oxybuprocaine or tetracaine)
- Apply gentle pressure to the free margin of the lower eyelids using specialist forceps
- The heat from the IPL treatment makes it easier to exest facthe meibum from each meibomian gland



=> Manual expression of meibum with forceps after each IPL session optimises the treatment results

Results at three months

- · Improvement in functional signs: daily discomfort gone
- Improvement in MGD: better meibum quality and expression
- One-year check-up scheduled, with IPL retreatment if necessary



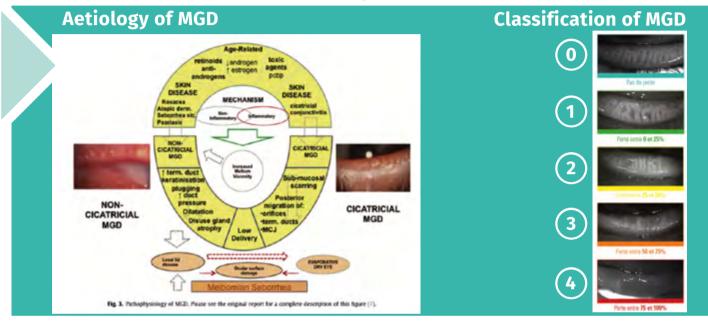


4

Conclusion

- IPL treatment can be repeated depending on the evolution of the MGD (every year, for example)
- Manual expression of meibum with forceps after each IPL session optimises the treatment results

Focus on Meibomian Gland Dysfunction (MGD)



Bibliography

1. Parasympathetic Innervation of the Meibomian Glands in Rats - Mark S. LeDoux et al. - Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science, October 2001, Vol. 42, No. 11

2. Characterization of the innervation of the meibomian glands in humans, rats and mice – Bründl, M. et al. Annals of Anatomy (2021), Vol. 233.

3. Neurotransmitter Influence on Human Meibomian Gland Epithelial Cells - Wendy R. Kam and David A. Sullivan - Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science, November 2011, Vol. 52, No. 12

4. The Dopaminergic Neuronal System Regulates the Inflammatory Status of Mouse Lacrimal Glands in Dry Eye Disease – Ji, Yong Woo et al. Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science (2021), Vol. 62.

5. TFOS DEWS II pathophysiology report - Anthony J. Bron, et al. - The Ocular Surface, 2017, p 441 to 515

6. The neurobiology of the meibomian glands - Cox SM, Nichols JJ - Ocular Surface, July 2014

7. Multicenter Study of Intense Pulsed Light Therapy for Patients with Refractory Meibomian Gland Dysfunction - Reiko Arita, et al. - Cornea Volume 37, Number 12, December 2018 8. Rosacea: Molecular Mechanisms and Management of a Chronic Cutaneous Inflammatory Condition - Yu Ri Woo, et al. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, September 2016 9. Rosacea: Epidemiology, pathogenesis, and treatment - Barbara M. Rainer et al. - DERMATO-ENDOCRINOLOGY 2018, VOL. 9, NO. 1, e1361574 (10 pages)

10. Treatment of ocular rosacea – Edward Wladis et al. - Survey of Ophthalmology (2018), Vol.63.

11. Improved telangiectasia and reduced recurrence rate of rosacea after treatment with 540 nm-wavelength intense pulsed light: A prospective randomized controlled trial with a 2-year follow-up – Luo, Y. et al. - Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine (2020), Vol. 19.

12. Therapeutic Effect of Intense Pulsed Light on Ocular Demodicosis – Zhang, X., et al. - Current Eye Research 2019, Vol. 3.

13. Intense Pulsed Light Therapy for Patients with Meibomian Gland Dysfunction and Ocular Demodex Infestation – Cheng et al. - Current Medical Sciences (2019), Vol.39.

14. Long-term effects of intense pulsed light treatment on the ocular surface in patients with rosacea-associated meibomian gland dysfunction – Seo Kyoung Yul et al. -

Contact Lens and Anterior Eye (2018), Vol. 41.

15. TFOS DEWS II Tear Film Report – Willcox Mark et al. - The Ocular Surface (2017), Vol.15.

16. Intense Pulsed Light for the Treatment of Dry Eye Owing to Meibomian Gland Dysfunction – Vigo, L. et al. - Journal of Visualized Experiment (2019), Nº 146.

17. Meibum Expressibility Improvement as a Therapeutic Target of Intense Pulsed Light Treatment in Meibomian Gland Dysfunction and Its Association with Tear Inflammatory Cytokines – Choi, M. et al. - Scientific Reports (2019), Vol.9.

18. TFOS DEWS II pain and sensation report – Belmonte Carlos, et al. - The Ocular Surface (2017), Vol.15.

19. Analysis of Cytokine Levels in Tears and Clinical Correlations After Intense Pulsed Light Treating Meibomian Gland Dysfunction - LIU, R et al. - American Journal of Ophthalmology (2017).

20. Effect of inflammation on lacrimal gland function - Driss Zoukhri - Experimental Eye Research, May 2006; 82(5): 885–898

21. Aqueous deficiency is a contributor to evaporation-related dry eye disease - Charles W. McMonnies - Eye and Vision (2020) 7:6.

The LacryDiag* ocular surface analyser is a non-invasive, class I diagnostic medical device, designed and manufactured by SBM Sistemi and distributed by Quantel Medical.

The C.Stim* is a class IIb medical device designed and manufactured by Quantel Medical and compliance assessed by LNE/G-MED « CE 0459 » : DECEMBRE 2022 - XS_CLINICAL_CASE_04_CSTIM_221219