

MEIBOMIAN GLAND DYSFUNCTION & DRY EYE

Functional Meibomian Glands Are Essential For A Healthy Ocular Surface



THE THREE TEAR FILM LAYERS

The lipid layer is made up of oils produced by the meibomian glands found within the eyelids.

The outermost lipid layer lubricates, prevents evaporation, and performs a barrier function.

MGD AFFECTS

86%

OF DRY EYE PATIENTS⁶

THERE ARE OVER 340 MILLION DRY EYE SUFFERERS⁷

MGD is highly prevalent in the general ophthalmic population²

MGD Chronic & Progressive^{3,4,5}

Meibomian Gland Dysfunction (MGD) is a chronic, diffuse abnormality of the meibomian glands commonly characterized by terminal duct obstruction and/or qualitative/quantitative changes in the glandular secretion.²

MGD is diagnosed based on observable compromise to gland function and/or structure.¹

MGD significantly affects ocular surface health. For example, MGD results in alteration of the tear film and may lead to symptoms of eye irritation, clinically apparent inflammation, and ocular surface disease.²

¹The international workshop on meibomian gland dysfunction: report of the diagnosis subcommittee. Tomlinson A, Bron AJ, Korb DR, Amano S, Paugh JR, Pearce EI, Yee R, Yokoi N, Arita R, Dogru M. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011 Mar 30;52(4):2006-49

²Nichols KK, Foulks GN, Bron AJ, Glasgow BJ, Dogru M, et al. (2011) The international workshop on meibomian gland dysfunction: executive summary. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 52: 1922–1929 [PMC free article] [PubMed]

³Korb DR, Henriquez AS. Meibomian gland dysfunction and contact lens intolerance. J Am Optom Assoc. 1980 Mar;51(3):243-51.

⁴Schaumberg DA, Nichols JJ, Papas EB, et al. The international workshop on meibomian gland dysfunction: report of the subcommittee on the epidemiology of, and associated risk factors for, MGD. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011 Mar 30;52(4):1994-2005.

⁵Nichols KK, Hanlon SD, Nichols JJ. A Murine Model for Characterizing Glandular Changes in Obstructive Meibomian Gland Dysfunction. ARVO 2014, Abstract #14-A0002.

⁶Lemp, M. A., Crews, L. A., Bron, A. J., Foulks, G. N., & Sullivan, B. D. (2012). Distribution of Aqueous-Deficient and Evaporative Dry Eye in a Clinic-Based Patient Cohort. Cornea, 31(5), 472-478. doi:10.1097/ico.0b013e318225415a

⁷Market Scope 2016 Dry Eye Report