

AN HEREDITARY TRANSTHYRETIN-RELATED AMYLOIDOSIS POPUL ATION Cornea, External Eve Diseases, and Eve Banking

OP-253 - CHARACTERIZATION OF THE DRY EYE DISEASE IN

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contact lens wear. A questionnaire was performed to assess dry eye symptoms, past medical history and regular medication (including eye drops). Patients underwent several tests in the following

order:non-invasive break-up time (NIBUT), tear meniscus height (TMH), lipid layer thickness (LLT), blinking quality, noncontact meibography, tear osmolarity and Schirmer test. All measurements, excluding tear osmolarity and Schirmer test, were performed noninvasively using the SBM Sistemi

software®. Tear osmolarity was tested using the TearLab Osmolarity System®. Cut-offs previously defined by the manufacturers were used. Schirmer test was conducted under topical anesthesia (cutoff:≤5 millimeters). Slit-lamp examination with topical fluorescein instillation was performed at the end

Objectives

To assess the tear film function using novel automated noninvasive tests in patients with hereditary transthyretin-

related amyloidosis (hATTR).

Methods

Patients with hATTR were prospectively enrolled in this observational cross-sectional study between

August and November 2019. Exclusion criteria included previously known ocular surface disease and