

IDENTIFY DRY EYE



AN IN-OFFICE TEST TO AID IN DRY EYE DIAGNOSIS



Dry eye disease, or dysfunctional tear syndrome, is an extremely common condition that is often under diagnosed and affects 5-30% of the population ages 50 and over.¹

InflammADry[®] is the first and only, rapid, in-office test that detects MMP-9, an inflammatory marker that is consistently elevated in the tears of patients with dry eye disease.²

Commit to making the right diagnosis with an easy-to-use, in-office, dry eye test that gives accurate results in just 10 minutes.

85% SENSITIVITY³
94% SPECIFICITY³



RIGHT DIAGNOSIS

- MMP-9 is a more sensitive diagnostic marker for dry eye than clinical signs alone.²
- Inflammation is present before the clinical signs of dry eye.⁴
- Increased MMP-9 activity in dry eyes may contribute to deranged corneal epithelial barrier function, increased corneal desquamation, and corneal surface irregularity.⁴

RIGHT TREATMENT

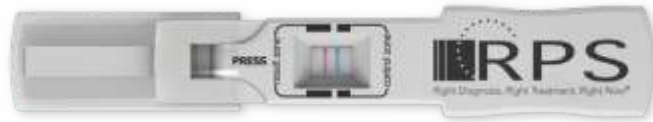
- Dry eye disease may require an extensive treatment plan and continuous therapy.
- Artificial tears and punctal occlusion may improve signs and symptoms, while helping to decrease visual irritation.⁵
- Anti-inflammatory therapies, such as cyclosporine, corticosteroids, and doxycycline have been shown to decrease MMP-9 activity.⁶

RIGHT NOW

- Results in 10 minutes.



CONFIDENCE IN DIAGNOSING



4-STEP PROCESS

Step 1 - Collect Sample



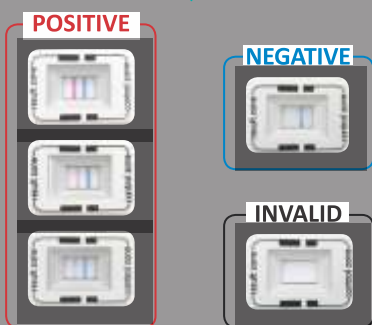
Step 2 - Assemble Test



Step 3 - Run Test



Step 4 - Read Results



InflammaDry is the only rapid, in-office dry eye test that detects MMP-9, a biomarker for inflammation that is consistently elevated in the tears of dry eye patients.² All other dry eye tests measure tear production and stability. InflammaDry recognizes elevated levels of MMP-9 to identify patients that may otherwise be missed with other dry eye testing methods.

INFLAMMADRY

- Detects elevated levels of MMP-9 in tear fluid, to identify inflammation.
- Provides rapid results in just 10 minutes.
- Accurate, with higher positive agreement (sensitivity) and higher negative agreement (specificity) than other dry eye tests.

CLINICAL BENEFITS OF IDENTIFYING DRY EYE

- By identifying and treating patients with dry eye, pre-surgical measurements are more accurate and post-surgical outcomes are improved.⁷
- Reduce post-surgical complications, such as corneal wound healing, by identifying dry eye prior to surgery.⁴
- Therapeutic treatment of dry eye will improve patient quality of life.⁸

CONFIDENCE IN DRY EYE DIAGNOSIS

- Disposable, in-office diagnostic test that requires just 4 easy steps.
- Low cost test requires no additional equipment to administer or interpret.

References

[1] The epidemiology of dry eye disease: report of the Epidemiology Subcommittee of the International Dry Eye Workshop (2007). *Ocul Surf.* 2007 Apr;5(2):93-107.

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[4] Sambursky R, O'Brien TP. MMP-9 and the perioperative management of LASIK surgery. *Curr Opin Ophthalmol.* 2011 Jul;22(4):294-303.

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[7] Shtein RM. Post-LASIK dry eye. *Expert Rev Ophthalmol.* 2011 Oct;6(5):575-582.

[8] Schiffman RM, Walt JG, Jacobsen G, et al. Utility assessment among patients with dry eye disease. *Ophthalmology.* 2003 Jul;110(7):1412-9.



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