

Select Initiating Causes of Dry Eye Disease

Aqueous deficient dry eye

Sjögren's syndrome

- Primary Sjögren's syndrome affecting the lacrimal and salivary glands
- Secondary Sjögren's syndrome: rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus

Non-Sjögren's syndrome

- Lacrimal duct obstruction from chronic conjunctival inflammation: eg trachoma, erythema multiforme, chemical burns
- Lacrimal gland insufficiency – Primary: eg age related, congenital alacrimia
- Lacrimal gland Insufficiency – Secondary: eg lacrimal gland infiltration, lacrimal gland ablation, lacrimal gland denervation
- Reflex hyposecretion – Sensory block: eg corneal surgery, diabetes, infection (herpes simplex keratitis, zoster ophthalmicus), neurotropic keratitis from cranial nerve V compression
- Reflex hyposecretion – Motor block: eg cranial VII damage from skin cancer surgery, anticholinergic medications

Evaporative dry eye

Ocular surface disorders

eg Allergic conjunctivitis

Blink disorders

eg Infrequent blinking

Eyelid disorders

eg Exophthalmos, poor lid apposition, entropion/ectropion

Meibomian gland dysfunction

eg Meibomian gland dysfunction from local disease/systemic dermatoses (such as psoriasis, rosacea and seborrheic dermatitis), congenital aplasia, distichiasis