Biomarkers in Dry Eye Disease

The 2017 global definition of dry eye disease—a common, yet poorly managed condition that is prevalent in up to 50% of Asian populations—highlights the importance of loss of tear film homeostasis and neurosensory abnormalities. This research program has developed and validated a suite of techniques and instruments which focus on these two key disease processes.

Competitive advantage

- Extensive and long-standing clinical and laboratory-based experience in dry eye disease
- Comprehensive suite of technologies not available elsewhere in Australia
- Diverse and well-established database of potential study participants. Specialty clinics facilitate targeted patient recruitment (Dry Eye, Red Eye, Contact Lenses, Myopia Control)

Impact

- Dry eye affects over 4 million Australian women. It is associated with reduced productivity at work, reduced subjective quality of life, equivalent to severe angina, and a significant and ongoing Medicare burden. Improved diagnostics, particularly those that target the key pathophysiological mechanisms, will enable more appropriate treatment and monitoring of the impact of treatment.

Successful outcomes

- Established track record of clinical studies – Phase 1, first in man – Phase 4 trials.

Capabilities and facilities

- Measuring sensitivity
- Subjective symptomatology
- In vivo confocal microscopy
- Tear neuropeptides and tear homeostasis

Our partners

- Alcon
- Allergan
- Bausch + Lomb
- CooperVision
- Johnson and Johnson Vision Care

More Information

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