

# Conjunctival UV Autofluorescence in Eye Care Practitioners

James S Wolffsohn PhD FBCLA

Tom Drew BEng

Anna Sulley BSc FBCLA\*

Ophthalmic Research Group, Aston University, Birmingham, UK

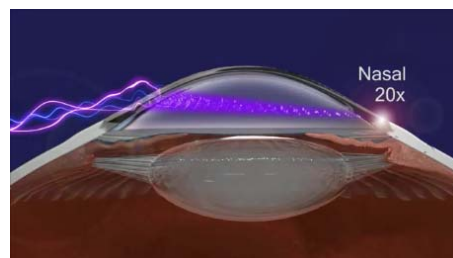
\* Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Wokingham, Berkshire, UK - SPONSOR

## Purpose

Autofluorescence of UltraViolet (UV) light from the conjunctiva highlights early damage not always seen in white light, occurring in localised areas, and can be present from a young age which map to active cellular changes due to UV and environmental exposure.

## Methods

- 307 eyecare practitioners (ECPs) from Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Kuwait, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, UAE & UK attending education events in 2012-3
- Age 38.5 years  $\pm$  12.3 (range 19-68), 40% male
- Right eyes imaged nasally & temporally using a Nikon D100 camera and dual flash units through UV filters, as described by Coroneo (Ooi et al., 2006)
- UV autofluorescence outlined using Image J software
- Demographics & lifestyle recorded via questionnaire with drop down menu



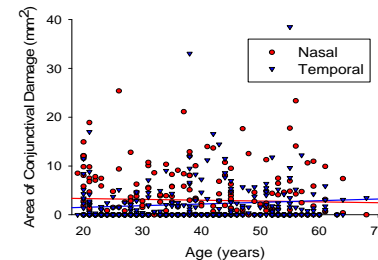
Check today's  
UV intensity  
in Manchester



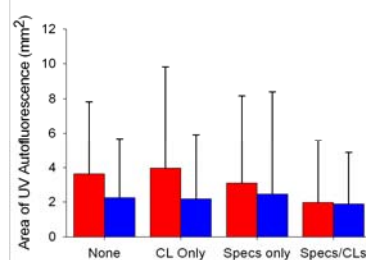
## Results

- 62% had some conjunctival damage indicated by UV autofluorescence
- Larger area ( $p = 0.005$ ) nasally ( $2.95 \pm 4.52 \text{ mm}^2$ ) than temporally ( $2.19 \pm 4.17 \text{ mm}^2$ )

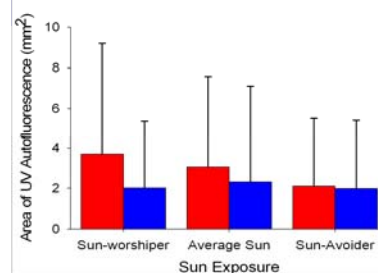
UV damage greater nasally with none vs CL/specs  
(nasal  $p = 0.011$ , temporal  $p = 0.958$ )



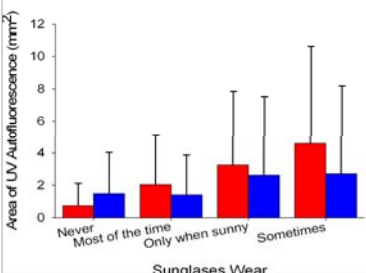
UV damage greater nasally with none vs CL/specs  
(nasal  $p = 0.011$ , temporal  $p = 0.958$ )



UV damage not related to sun exposure  
(nasal  $p = 0.358$ ; temporal  $p = 0.777$ )



UV damage not related to sunglasses usage  
(nasal  $p = 0.112$ ; temporal  $p = 0.639$ )



## Conclusion

- UV conjunctival damage common even in Europe and Middle East amongst ECPs - hence importance of recommending comprehensive UV protection of wide brimmed hat, sunglasses and UV blocking CLs
- Greater damage nasally explained by peripheral light focusing effect

## Reference::

Ooi J-L et al., Ultraviolet fluorescence photography to detect early sun damage in the eyes of school-aged children. Am J Ophthalmol 2006;141:294-8.

## Author Contact Details:

j.s.w.wolffsohn@aston.ac.uk