

DRY EYE SENSATION AMONG COVID-19 PATIENTS: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Long duration of online interaction and incorrect fitting of facemask may contribute to dry eye symptoms (DES). Most of the medical personnel as front liners in combating COVID-19 did not experience DES, while the symptoms of those who experienced DES might be improved by wearing protective glasses. Ocular symptoms are relatively common in COVID-19 disease and may appear just before the onset of respiratory symptoms. Suggested actions to be taken in dealing with medical pathologies of the ocular surface during the COVID-19 epidemic include to postpone the mild to moderate forms of dry eye management. Ocular symptoms are comparatively common in COVID-19 patients. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is essential as safeguard against the virus in the clinical setting. Further prospective investigations are important to achieve a better understanding of the effects of COVID-19 on our ocular surface.