

## **DRY EYE DISEASE IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH ANTIDEPRESSANTS**

**M. Mrugacz**<sup>1</sup>, L. Ostrowska<sup>2</sup>, J. Łazarczyk<sup>3</sup>, A. Bryl<sup>1</sup>, E. Stefanska<sup>2</sup>, A. Szulc<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Pediatric Ophthalmology, Medical University, Poland*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Dietetics and Clinical Nutrition, Medical University, Poland*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Psychiatry, Medical University, Poland*

**Purpose:** Dry eye disease is defined as a multifactorial disease of tears and ocular surfaces that causes discomfort, visual disturbance, and tear film instability with potential damage to the ocular surface. This study aimed to determine dry eye findings in patients with depression. **Methods:** There were 40 patients with depression aged 18-65 years old. A comprehensive ophthalmic examination, including intraocular pressure and dry eye tests, was performed. **Results:** Among patients with depression 24 patients (70%) had dry eye syndrome. Compared with patients who did not have dry eye, the patients with dry eye were significantly older than the patients without dry eye (44 years old and 36 years old, respectively). They had been experiencing Duration of depression over 54 months and taking antidepressants longer than 18 months in dry eye patients were significantly in comparing to the patients without dry eye (36 months and 10 months, respectively). **Conclusions:** Dry eye is frequent disease in patients with depression, especially in older patients, who have longer duration of depression, and taking antidepressant medication for a longer period of time. Using of antidepressant may be considered as potential cause of dry eye syndrome. **Financial Disclosure:** No