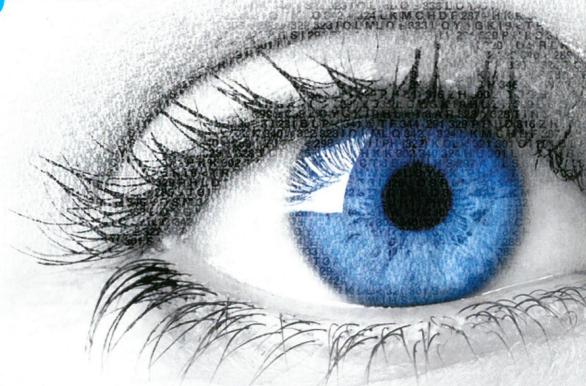
# TearLab® Diagnostic Test

Add data to your insights.



### Quantitative Data for Your Ocular Surface Assessment

- A healthy ocular surface is essential for good vision.
- Since 70% of the total refractive power occurs at the tear film surface<sup>1</sup>, it is essential to evaluate the tear film when managing ocular surface disease.
- Tear osmolarity is an important biomarker of ocular surface health.

core mechanisms
of dry eye are driven by tear
hyperosmolarity &
tear film instability.

- DEWS. 2007

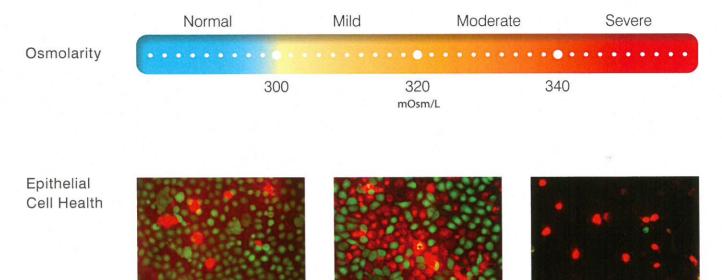
# Diagnose:

## Test both eyes to uncover abnormal osmolarity and determine severity.

### Abnormal osmolarity is defined by:

**Normal** 

- An elevated reading, >300 mOsm/L, indicating loss of homeostasis.3
- 6 OR, When the inter-eye difference is >8 mOsm/L, indicating instability of the tear film.3



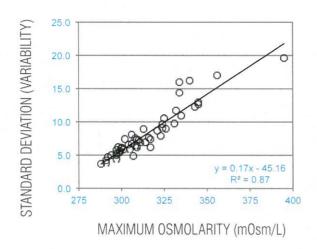
Mild/Moderate

Severe

Left undiagnosed and untreated, epithelial cell death and visual fluctuations can occur. 4-5



## Variability is a hallmark of the disease.6



THE GREATER the osmolarity, THE GREATER the variability.

The point-of-care TearLab Diagnostic Test provides precise and predictive information.

#### PRECISE:

Clinic	al Test	CV	
Osm	olarity	< 1.5%	
G	alucose	≥ 5.0%	
Cho	lesterol	> 4.0%	

More precise than other universally accepted point-of-care tests such as cholesterol and glucose.<sup>7-9</sup>

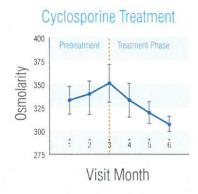
### PREDICTIVE:

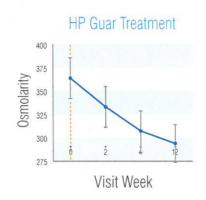


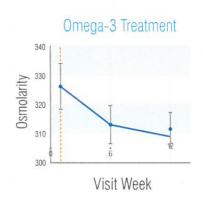
## Manage:

Use TearLab osmolarity data to inform your treatment plan based on disease severity and manage patient progress by evaluating therapeutic effectiveness. 11-13

Response to Therapy: Abnormal osmolarity decreases with effective treatment.







The point-of-care TearLab Diagnostic Test provides quick, precise and predictive information regarding tear osmolarity, an important biomarker of ocular surface health.





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