

SPECTRUM OF OCULAR ALLERGY-AN INDIAN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Ocular allergy is a very common pathology, and its incidence has increased in industrial countries in combination with an increase in atopy. Many different clinical features characterize the ocular allergy, which can be seasonal, perennial, or chronic. Therefore, ocular allergy must be considered part of the allergic syndrome; perennial or seasonal keratoconjunctivitis appear to be directly related to allergic rhinitis manifestations and, less frequently, to asthma and eczema. The principal field of research in ocular allergy concerns therapeutic applications and new concepts of physiopathologic mechanisms needed to understand the most optimal treatment that can be delivered. In Indian scenario symptoms is very comman in adult and children, as per the study burning, rubbing and itching is the commonest presentation. As our understanding of the underlying immunological mechanisms in allergic eye disease continues to grow, future avenues for pharmacological targeting of different categories of allergic eye disease will be become available. Appropriate treatment may be based on the specific immunopathology, and directed at the activated cell types primarily responsible for the disease process

KEYWORDS: Vernal Kerato Conjunctivitis –VKC, RAST, MINI Tab, SAC