The COVID-19 pandemic began in December and has affected people in nearly every country in the world. We provide a summary of ocular-related associations with COVID-19 in the literature, and we plan to update this as we become aware of new manuscripts. Thus far, it appears that approximately 1-5% of COVID-19 patients experience conjunctivitis and very few COVID-19 patients exhibit virus in their tears.


- Letter to Editor
- Recommendations:
  - Maintain social distance of at least 3 feet
  - Disinfect diagnostic equipment
  - Install shield plate on slit lamp
  - Appliances directly contacting patients' ocular surface (Goldmann tonometer, gonioscope, specular microscope, ultrasound probe, etc.) should be soaked by 2% alkaline glutaraldehyde, washed by flowing water then cleaned by 75% ethanol or 3% hydrogen peroxide
  - Since microaerosol might be formed due to tear film dehiscence, the non-contact tonometer should be placed in ventilated place, and the probe should be well disinfected after every use
  - Triage patients by taking temperature and obtaining contact history
  - Patients should wear masks
  - Practice good hand hygiene with washing and gloves
- Conclusions: “The SARS-CoV-2 is one of the viruses against which we need protection in ophthalmic setting. The measures we mentioned here may help protect from COVID-19 and reduce the risk of its further spreading within hospital.”