

## COVID-19 OCULAR ASSOCIATIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE:

# SYNOPSIS 29

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.

### Inomata T, Kitazawa K, Kuno T, et al. Clinical and Prodromal Ocular Symptoms in Coronavirus Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

- Meta-analysis
- 15 studies, 1533 COVID-19 patients reporting on ocular symptoms
  - 8 from China, 2 from Italy, and 1 each from Singapore, Canada, Argentina, the Netherlands, and Iran
  - Prospective, retrospective, and case-control studies included
- 172/1533 (11.2%) of patients had ocular symptoms
  - Conjunctivitis in 38/44 (86.4%)
  - Ocular pain in 31/90 (34.4%)
  - Dry eye in 5/15 (33.3%)
  - Floaters in 1/15 (6.7%)
- Prodromal ocular symptoms occurred in 13/104 (12.5%) cases
- RT-PCR of conjunctival samples was (+) in 10/60 (16.7%) of cases; conjunctival samples were (+) in 0/17 cases
- Conclusion: “Ocular symptoms may occur in the pre-symptomatic phase as a prodromal symptom (12.5%, 13/104 cases), suggesting the possibility of viral transmission from the conjunctiva.”

*\*\*Note from person summarizing: please don't think that 86.4% of COVID-19 patients will present first with conjunctivitis; this simply documents that in a subset of a subset of people who had prodromal symptoms and were asked about conjunctivitis reported conjunctivitis*



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