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Measurement of the **retention time** of
two different carbomer-based **ophthalmic gels** with
Ultrahigh-Resolution Optical Coherence Tomography
in **anesthetized dogs**
A pilot study



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Conflict of Interest

- **Dômes Pharma** supported **study design and statistical analysis**.
- **No financial compensation** was received, and the company had **no influence** on **data collection, analysis, or interpretation**.

Why Study Retention Time of Ocular Gels?

- Corneal protection during anesthesia is essential
- Carbomer is widely used for ocular surface lubrication
- Hyaluronic acid (HA) may enhance retention
- No previous canine OCT-based kinetic studies

Study Objectives



- **Compare** Ocry-gel (carbomer) vs. Eye Lube Pro (carbomer + HA)
- Measure Central Tear Film Thickness (**CTFT**) over time using SD-OCT
- Evaluate **feasibility** of kinetic OCT measurements in dogs



Materials and Methods: Study Design

- **Eleven client owned dogs** under general anesthesia (non-ophtalmic procedures)
- Randomized **one eye per product**
- **200 μ L of each gel** instilled per eye
- **CTFT** measured at T0, T10, T15, T20, T25, T30, T35, T40, T50, T60'

Materials and Methods: Animals

- **Mean Age 6,86 years** ($\pm$ 4.70 years)
- **Sex distribution** : 6 Males – 5 Females
- **Breed distribution** : 9 different breeds
 - 4 brachycephalic
 - 7 non-brachycephalic

Surgical indication :

Mass removal: 7 cases (63.6%)

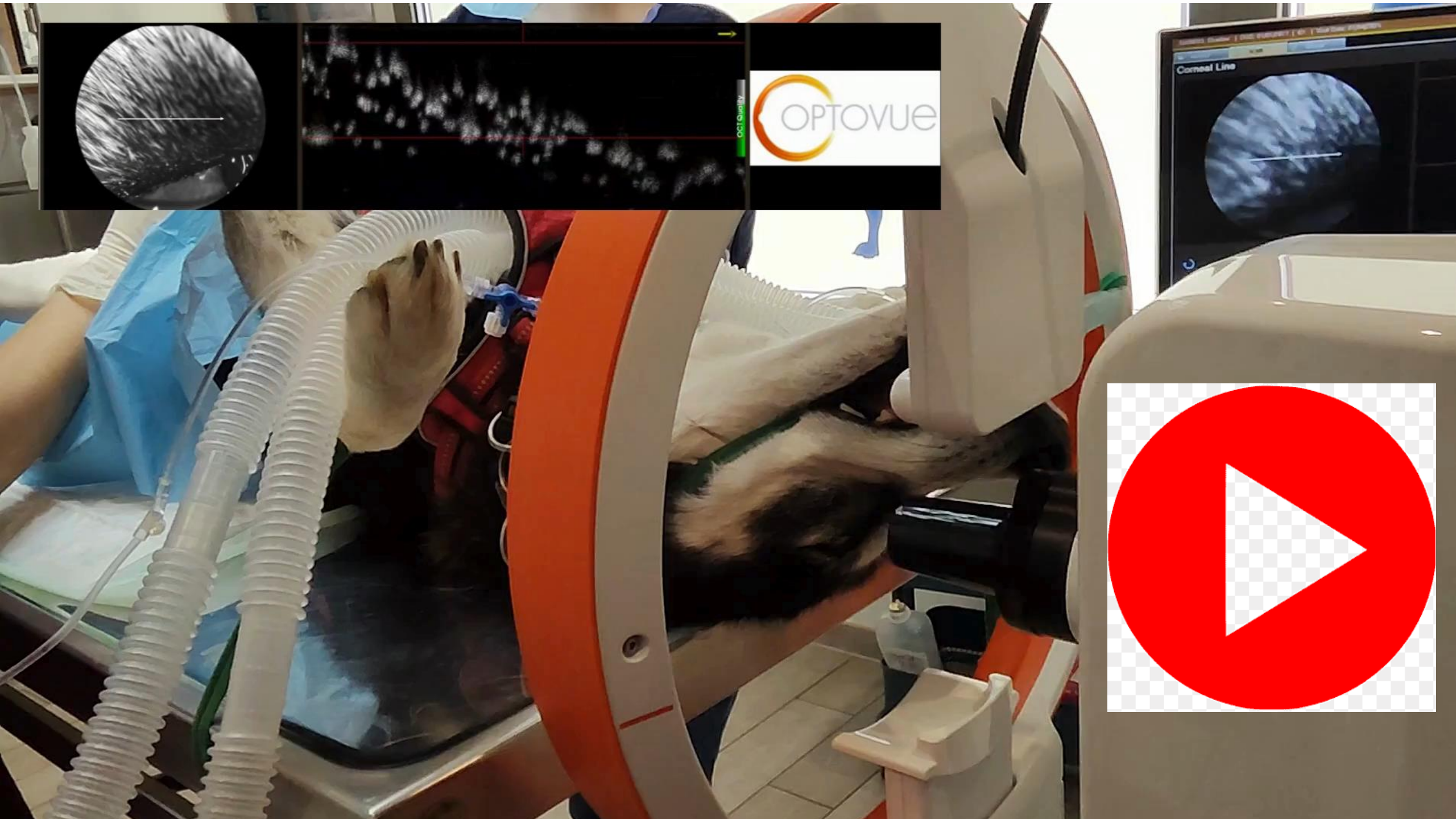
Spay/Neuter: 3 cases (27.3%)

Wound suturing: 1 case (9.1%)

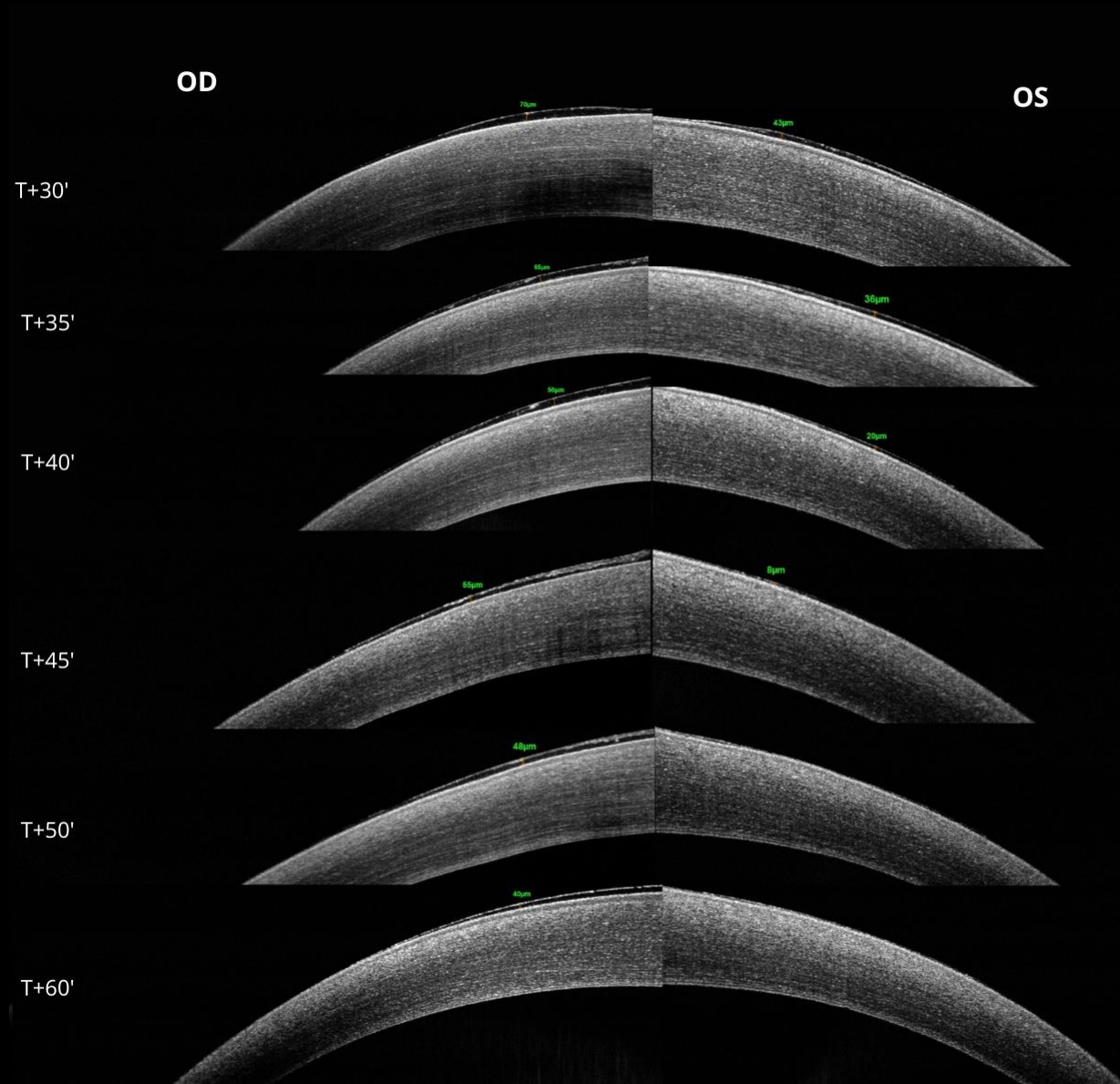
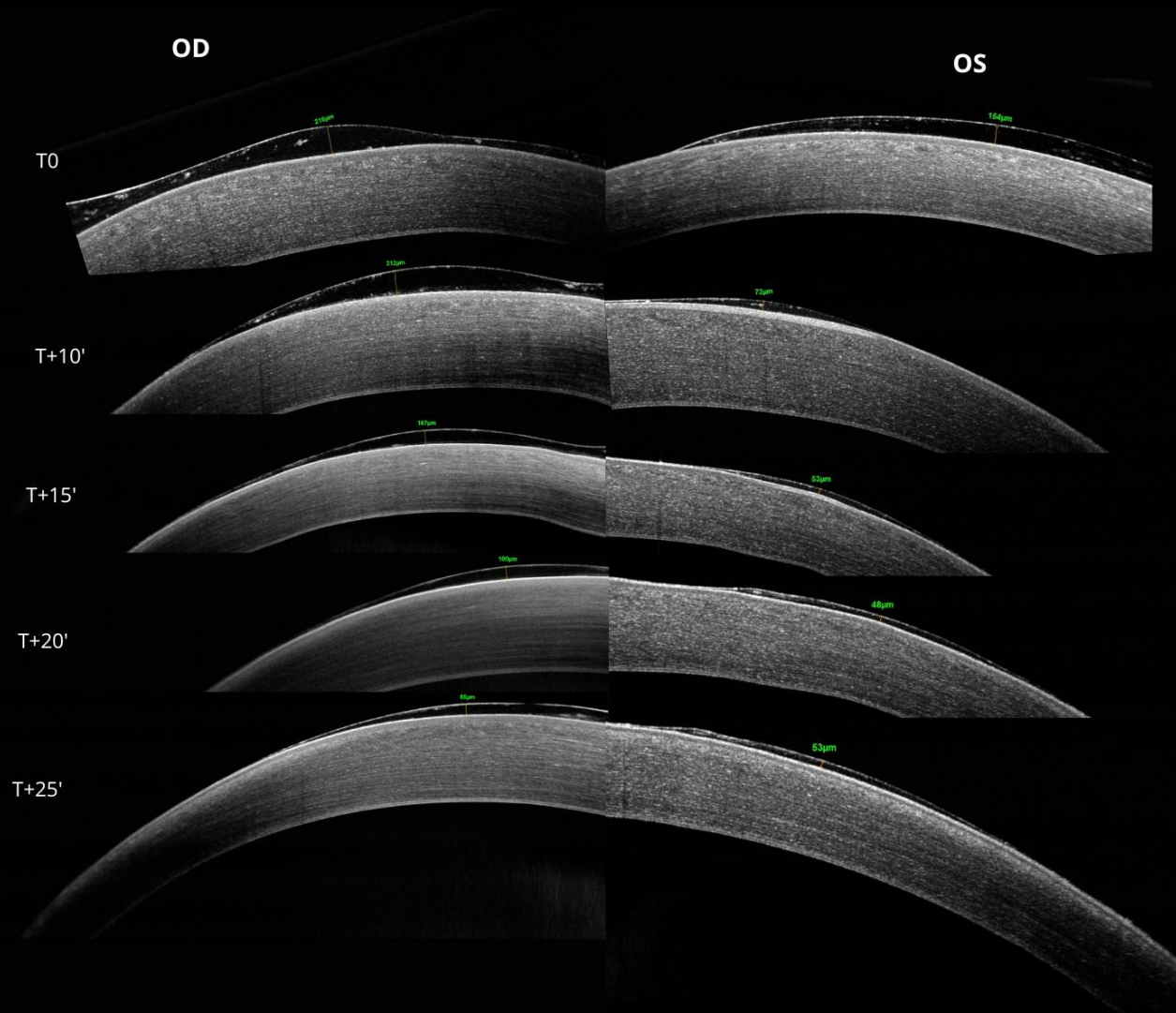
OCT Acquisition Method

- **Device:** Solix SD-OCT (Visionix)
- **Central CTFT:** from corneal epithelium to gel-air interface
- **Standardized** instillation and eyelid closure





Results



OD

OS

T+45'

55 μ m

8 μ m

T+50'

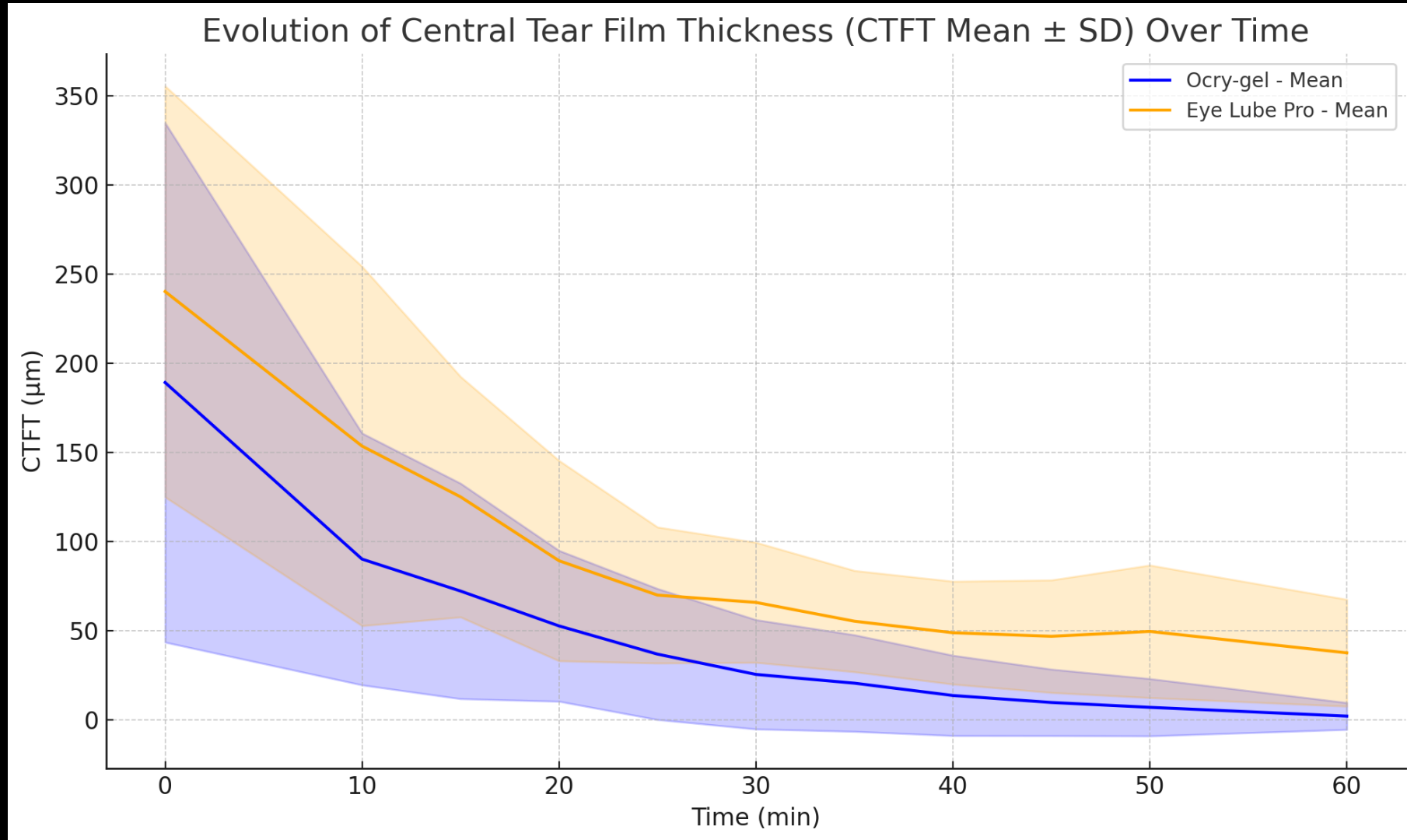
48 μ m

T+60'

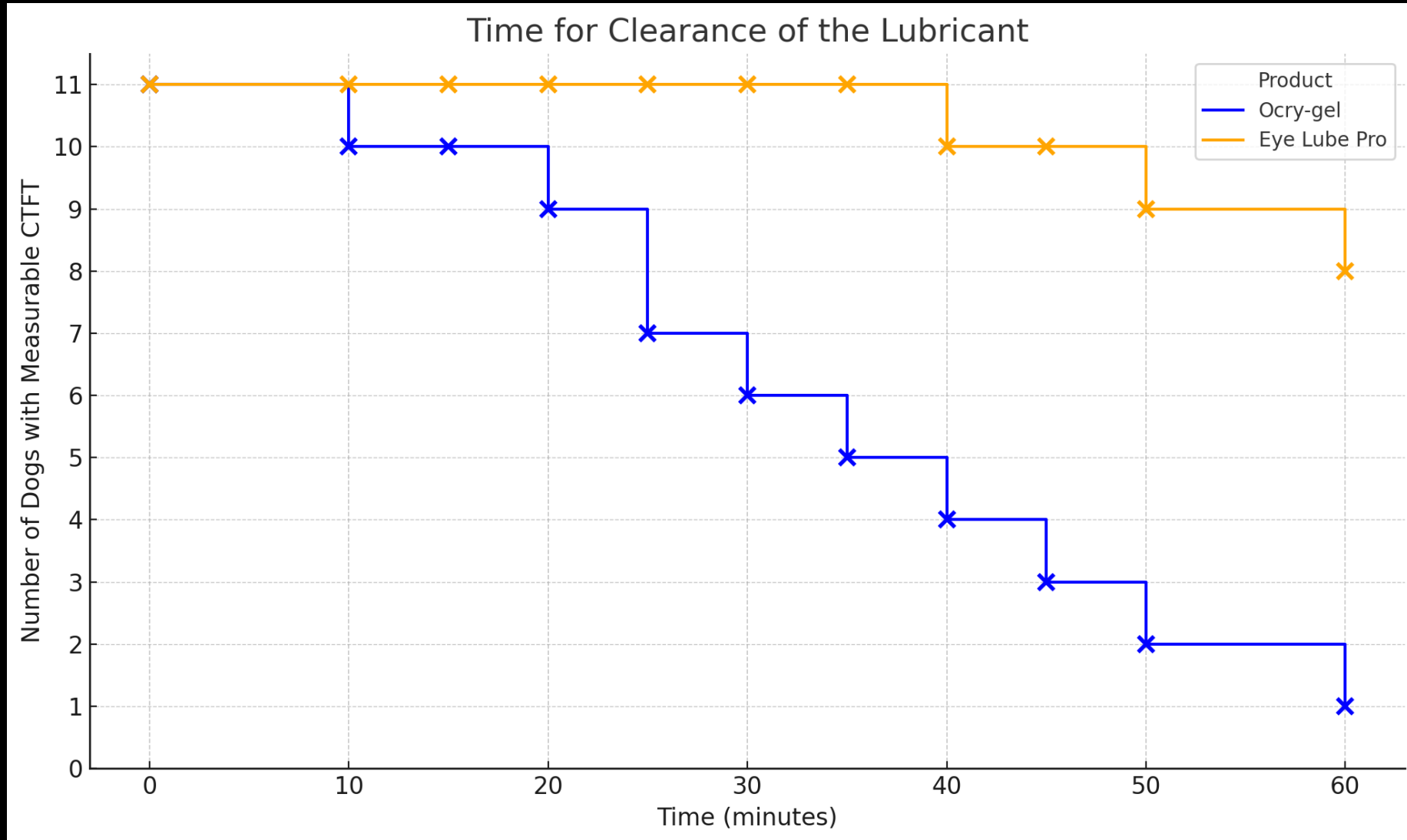
40 μ m



CTFT Evolution Over Time (n = 11 Dogs)



CTFT Evolution Over Time (n = 11 Dogs)



Statistical Comparison – 11 Dogs

- **Repeated-measures ANOVA:** $p < 0.001$
- Post-hoc tests: **significant at all timepoints** except T0
- No effect of **age, sex, or skull morphology** ($p > 0.1$)

Discussion

- **Matches** Bedos et al. (2023) **fluorophotometry** results
- **Extends** Gagliano et al. (2017) **human OCT study** to dogs
- HA known for **viscoelastic, mucoadhesive retention**

Study limitations

- Small sample size ($n = 11$)
- Anesthesia prevents **blinking**
- OCT limit of detection: $5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$



Conclusion

- Eye Lube Pro retained $>5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ CTFT in 73% of dogs at T60'
- OCT is **reliable** to monitor tear substitute kinetics
- HA addition clearly **improves corneal film stability**

Acknowledgements

DP | DÔMES
PHARMA



Anima-Vet

www.anima-vet.fr



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**Merci de votre
attention !**