

CADTH Reference List

Confocal Microscopy for the Diagnosis and Management of Neuropathic Corneal Pain

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Summary of Abstracts



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Key Messages

- No literature was identified regarding the clinical utility of confocal microscopy in the diagnosis of neuropathic corneal pain.
- No literature was identified regarding the clinical utility of confocal microscopy in the management of neuropathic corneal pain.
- No evidence-based guidelines were identified for confocal microscopy in the diagnosis and management of neuropathic corneal pain.

Research Questions

- 1. What is the clinical utility of confocal microscopy in the diagnosis of neuropathic corneal pain?
- 2. What is the clinical utility of confocal microscopy in the management of neuropathic corneal pain?
- 3. What are the evidence-based guidelines for confocal microscopy in the diagnosis and management of neuropathic corneal pain?

Methods

Literature Search Methods

A limited literature search was conducted by an information specialist on key resources including MEDLINE, the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, the international HTA database, the websites of Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused internet search. The search strategy comprised both controlled vocabulary, such as the National Library of Medicine's MeSH (Medical Subject Headings), and keywords. The main search concepts were confocal microscopy and neuropathic corneal pain. No search filters were applied to limit retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English-language documents published between January 1, 2016 and March 22, 2021. Internet links were provided, where available.

Selection Criteria and Summary Methods

One reviewer screened literature search results (titles and abstracts) and selected publications according to the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1. Full texts of study publications were not reviewed. The Overall Summary of Findings was based on information available in the abstracts of selected publications. Open-access full-text versions of evidence-based guidelines were reviewed when abstracts were not available and relevant recommendations were summarized.



Table 1: Selection Criteria

Criteria	Description
Population	Adult patients with neuropathic corneal pain including those with severe dry eyes not responding to treatment
Intervention	In vivo corneal confocal microscopy
Comparator	Q1-Q2: No comparator Any other intervention used to diagnose corneal neuralgia/corneal neuropathic pain Q3: Not applicable
Outcomes	 Q1-Q2: Clinical utility (e.g., safety, short- and long-term risks, quality of life, reduction of symptoms, frequency of follow-up) Q3: Recommendations regarding the use of confocal microscopy for the diagnosis and management of neuropathic corneal pain; recommendations regarding the frequency of follow-up for confocal microscopy
Study designs	HTAs, SRs, RCTs, non-randomized studies, evidence-based guidelines

HTA = health technology assessment; Q = question; RCT = randomized controlled trial; SR = systematic review.

Results

No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, or non-randomized studies were identified regarding the clinical utility of confocal microscopy in the diagnosis or management of neuropathic corneal pain. Furthermore, no evidence-based guidelines were identified regarding confocal microscopy in the diagnosis and management of neuropathic corneal pain.

References of potential interest that did not meet the inclusion criteria are provided in Appendix 1.

Overall Summary of Findings

No relevant literature was found regarding the clinical utility or evidence-based guidelines for confocal microscopy in the diagnosis or management of neuropathic corneal pain; therefore, no summary can be provided.

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References

Health Technology Assessments No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies No literature identified.

Guidelines and Recommendations No literature identified.



Appendix 1: References of Potential Interest

Non-Randomized Studies

Proof of Diagnostic Capacity

- Aggarwal S, Kheirkhah A, Cavalcanti BM, Cruzat A, Jamali A, Hamrah P. Correlation of corneal immune cell changes with clinical severity in dry eye disease: An in vivo confocal microscopy study. *Ocul surf.* 2021 Jan;19:183-189. PubMed
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- Mahelkova G, Jirsova K, Seidler Stangova P, et al. Using corneal confocal microscopy to track changes in the corneal layers of dry eye patients after autologous serum treatment. *Clin Exp Optom*. 2017 May;100(3):243-249. PubMed
- Zhao H, Chen JY, Wang YQ, Lin ZR, Wang S. In vivo Confocal Microscopy Evaluation of Meibomian Gland Dysfunction in Dry Eye Patients with Different Symptoms. *Chin Med J.* 2016 Nov 05;129(21):2617-2622. PubMed

Alternative Population and Proof of Diagnostic Capacity

 Colorado LH, Alzahrani Y, Pritchard N, Efron N. Assessment of conjunctival goblet cell density using laser scanning confocal microscopy versus impression cytology. *Contact lens anterior eye*. 2016 Jun;39(3):221-226. PubMed

Review Articles

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Additional References

Proof of Diagnostic Capacity

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