

**TABLE A3-1 SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRY EYE ASSOCIATED WITH SJÖGREN SYNDROME**

<b>Treatment Modality</b>	<b>Strength of Evidence*</b>	<b>Clinical Recommendation†</b>
Topical lubricants	II	A
Systemic secretagogues	II	B
Topical corticosteroids	III	B
Topical cyclosporine	II	A
Topical nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories	Insufficient	Not recommended
Punctal occlusion	II	B
Serum tears	II	B
Systemic dietary supplements	Insufficient	Not recommended
Systemic immunomodulatory treatments	Insufficient	Not recommended

Adapted with permission from Akpek EK, Lindsley KB, Adyanthaya RS, et al. Treatment of Sjögren's syndrome-associated dry eye. An evidence-based review. *Ophthalmology* 2011;118:1242-52.

\* Strength of evidence is classified as follows:

- Level I indicates that the data provided strong evidence for the recommendation, the study design addressed the issue in question, and the study was performed in the population of interest and in a manner that ensured accurate and reliable data, using appropriate statistical methods.
- Level II indicates that the data provided substantial evidence for the recommendation but lacked some components of level I.
- Level III indicates a weaker body of evidence not meeting the criteria of levels I or II, such as expert opinions, small case series, and case reports.

† Clinical recommendations are classified as follows:

- A indicates that the recommendation is very important or crucial to a good clinical outcome.
- B indicates that the recommendation is moderately important to clinical outcome.
- C indicates that the recommendation is not definitively related to clinical outcome.