For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with 
Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*  **SAC**
Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* \(\text{SAC}\)

- Occurs year-round

For each of the following, state whether it is associated with *Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC)*, *Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC)*, *Neither* or *Both*.
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* **SAC**
- Occurs year-round **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with *Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC)*, *Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC)*, *Neither* or *Both*.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* **SAC**
- Occurs year-round **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching* **Both**
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- **Also known as** hay-fever conjunctivitis **SAC**
- **Occurs year-round** **PAC**
- **Chief symptom is** itching **Both**

*Rule of thumb:*
-- If the pt reports itching >> burning, think SAC/PAC
-- If the pt reports burning >> itching, think dry eye syndrome
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*  **SAC**
- Occurs year-round  **PAC**
- **Chief symptom is itching**  **Both**

*Rule of thumb:*
--If the pt reports itching >> burning, think SAC/PAC
--If the pt reports burning >> itching, think **dry eye syndrome**
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as hay-fever conjunctivitis: SAC
- Occurs year-round: PAC
- Chief symptom is itching: Both
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction: Both

*Which type of hypersensitivity reaction (ie, I-IV) are SAC and PAC?*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*  **SAC**
- Occurs year-round  **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching*  **Both**
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction  **Both**

*Which type of hypersensitivity reaction (ie, I-IV) are SAC and PAC? Type I*
Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* **SAC**

Occurs year-round **PAC**

Chief symptom is *itching* **Both**

Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction **Both**

The allergen is usually airborne
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* **SAC**
- Occurs year-round **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching* **Both**
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction **Both**
- The allergen is usually airborne **Both**
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with *Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC)*, *Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC)*, *Neither* or *Both*:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*  **SAC**
- Occurs year-round  **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching*  **Both**
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction  **Both**
- The allergen is usually airborne  **Both**
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* \(\text{SAC}\)
- Occurs year-round \(\text{PAC}\)
- Chief symptom is *itching* \(\text{Both}\)
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction \(\text{Both}\)
- The allergen is usually airborne \(\text{Both}\)
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens \(\text{SAC}\)
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both
- The allergen is usually airborne Both
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens
Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC

- Occurs year-round PAC

- Chief symptom is *itching* Both

- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both

- The allergen is usually airborne Both

- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC

- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens PAC
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both
- The allergen is usually airborne Both
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens PAC
- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*  **SAC**
- Occurs year-round  **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching*  **Both**
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction  **Both**
- The allergen is usually airborne  **Both**
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens  **SAC**
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens  **PAC**
- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae  **Neither**
Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC

Occurs year-round PAC

Chief symptom is *itching* Both

Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both

The allergen is usually airborne Both

Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC

Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens PAC

Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae?

*Which form of allergic surface disease is notorious for its sight-threatening sequelae?*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both
- The allergen is usually airborne Both
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens PAC
- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae AKC

*Which form of allergic surface disease is notorious for its sight-threatening sequelae? Atopic keratoconjunctivitis (AKC)*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* **SAC**
- Occurs year-round **PAC**
- Chief symptom is *itching* **Both**
- Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction **Both**
- The allergen is usually airborne **Both**
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens **SAC**
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens **PAC**
- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae **Neither**
- Mast-cell degranulation→itch, edema and hyperemia
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
- Occurs year-round PAC
- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
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- The allergen is usually airborne Both
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC
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- Chief symptom is *itching* Both
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- The allergen is usually airborne Both
- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens PAC
- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae Neither
- **Mast-cell degranulation → itch, edema and hyperemia** Both

*What is the chief inflammatory mediator released by the degranulating mast cells?*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* **SAC**
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- Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens **SAC**
- Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens **PAC**
- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae **Neither**
- **Mast-cell degranulation** → **itch, edema and hyperemia** **Both**

What is the chief inflammatory mediator released by the degranulating mast cells?

**Histamine**
Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis*  **SAC**

Occurs year-round  **PAC**

Chief symptom is *itching*  **Both**

Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction  **Both**

The allergen is usually airborne  **Both**

Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens  **SAC**

Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens  **PAC**

Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae  **Neither**

Mast-cell degranulation⇒itch, edema and hyperemia  **Both**

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

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- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae Neither
- Mast-cell degranulation→itch, edema and hyperemia Both
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For each of the following, state whether it is associated with *Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC)*, *Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC)*, *Neither* or *Both*.

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- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae  **Neither**
- Mast-cell degranulation $\Rightarrow$ itch, edema and hyperemia  **Both**

**Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment**  **Neither**

**Why are steroids not the mainstay of treatment?**
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both.

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- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae  **Neither**
- Mast-cell degranulation → itch, edema and hyperemia  **Both**

**Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment**  **Neither**

*Why are steroids not the mainstay of treatment? Because of their side effects (cataracts, elevated IOP, etc)*
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both

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- Mast-cell degranulation $\rightarrow$ itch, edema and hyperemia Both
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Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC

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- Asthma is a common co-morbidity
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

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- Mast-cell degranulation → itch, edema and hyperemia  **Both**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **Neither**
- T-cells play an important role in pathogenesis  **Neither**
- Asthma is a common co-morbidity  **SAC**
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- T-cells play an important role in pathogenesis Neither
- Asthma is a common co-morbidity SAC
- Allergic rhinitis is a common co-morbidity
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

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- Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae  **Neither**
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- T-cells play an important role in pathogenesis  **Neither**
- Asthma is a common co-morbidity  **SAC**
- Allergic rhinitis is a common co-morbidity  **SAC**
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with *Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC)*, *Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC)*, *Neither* or *Both*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>SAC</th>
<th>PAC</th>
<th>Neither</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC

Occurs year-round PAC

Chief symptom is *itching* Both

Is an IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction Both

The allergen is usually airborne Both

Tree, grass and weed pollen are typical allergens SAC

Animal dander, dust mites, mold are typical allergens PAC

Is often sight-threatening in its sequelae Neither

Mast-cell degranulation → itch, edema and hyperemia Both

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment Neither

T-cells play an important role in pathogenesis Neither

Asthma is a common co-morbidity SAC

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Artificial tears can help reduce symptoms Both
| Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* | SAC |
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**How do ATs help control symptoms?**
For each of the following, state whether it is associated with Seasonal Allergic Conjunctivitis (SAC), Perennial Allergic Conjunctivitis (PAC), Neither or Both:

- Also known as *hay-fever conjunctivitis* SAC
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- Asthma is a common co-morbidity SAC
- Allergic rhinitis is a common co-morbidity SAC
- **Artificial tears can help reduce symptoms** Both

*How do ATs help control symptoms?*
By washing allergens off of the ocular surface