

Praktikable Alternativen zur klassischen Wimpernepilation

Demodex: klinische Diagnostika im Vergleich

Literatur

- [1] Rufli T, Mumcuoglu Y. The hair follicle mites Demodex folliculorum and Demodex brevis: biology and medical importance. *Dermatology* 1981;162:1–11.
- [2] Gao Y-Y, Di Pascuale MA, Li W, Liu DT-S, Baradaran-Rafii A, Elizondo A, et al. High prevalence of Demodex in eyelashes with cylindrical dandruff. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2005;46:3089–94.
- [3] Hom MM, Mastrotta KM, Schachter SE. Demodex. *Optom Vis Sci* 2013;90:e198–205.
- [4] Zhao Y-E, Wu L-P, Hu L, Xu J-R. Association of blepharitis with Demodex: a meta-analysis. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol* 2012;19:95–102.
- [5] Coston TO. Demodex folliculorum blepharitis. *Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc* 1967;65:361.
- [6] Nicholls SG, Oakley CL, Tan A, Vote BJ. Demodex species in human ocular disease: new clinicopathological aspects. *Int Ophthalmol* 2017;37:303–12.
- [7] Cheung IMY, Xue AL, Kim A, Ammundsen K, Wang MTM, Craig JP. In vitro anti-demodectic effects and terpinen-4-ol content of commercial eyelid cleansers. *Contact Lens Anterior Eye* 2018;41:513–7.
- [8] Navel V et al. Efficacy of treatments for Demodex blepharitis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *The ocular surface* 17.4 (2019): 655–669.
- [9] Randon M, Liang H, El Hamdaoui M, Tahiri R, Batellier L, Denoyer A, et al. In vivo confocal microscopy as a novel and reliable tool for the diagnosis of Demodex eyelid infestation. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2015;99:336–41.
- [10] Liu J, Sheha H, Tseng SCG. Pathogenic role of Demodex mites in blepharitis. *Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol* 2010;10:505–10.
- [11] Kheirkhah A, Blanco G, Casas V, Tseng SCG. Fluorescein dye improves microscopic evaluation and counting of Demodex in blepharitis with cylindrical dandruff. *Cornea* 2007;26:697–700.
- [12] English FP, Zhang GW, McManus DP, Horne FA. Broken egg shells of acarine origin on the eyelid margin. *Br J Ophthalmol* 1991;75:575.
- [13] English FP. Demodex folliculorum and oedema of the eyelash. *Br J Ophthalmol* 1971;55:742.
- [14] Mastrotta KM. Method to identify demodex in the eyelash follicle without epilation. *Optom Vis Sci* 2013;90:172–4.
- [15] Schiffman RM, Christianson MD, Jacobsen G, Hirsch JD, Reis BL. Reliability and validity of the ocular surface disease index. *Arch Ophthalmol* 2000;118:615–21.
- [16] Chalmers RL, Begley CG, Caffery B. Validation of the 5-Item Dry Eye Questionnaire (DEQ-5): discrimination across self-assessed severity and aqueous tear deficient dry eye diagnoses. *Contact Lens Anterior Eye* 2010;33:55–60.
- [17] Craig JP, Tomlinson A. Importance of the lipid layer in human tear film stability and evaporation. *Optom Vis Sci* 1997;74:8–13.
- [18] Korb DR, Blackie CA. Meibomian gland diagnostic expressibility: correlation with dry eye symptoms and gland location. *Cornea* 2008;27:1142–7.
- [19] Korb DR, Herman JP, Greiner J V., Scaffidi RC, Finnemore VM, Exford JM, et al. Lid Wiper Epitheliopathy and Dry Eye Symptoms. *Eye Contact Lens* 2005;31:2–8.
- [20] Wolffsohn JS, Arita R, Chalmers R, Djalilian A, Dogru M, Dumbleton K, et al. TFOS DEWS II Diagnostic Methodology report. *Ocul Surf* 2017;15:539–74.
- [21] Longo C, Pellacani G, Ricci C, De Pace B, Argenziano G, Zalaudek I. In vivo detection of Demodex folliculorum by means of confocal microscopy. *Br J Dermatol* 2012;166:690–2.