Our Vision
Putting patients first while striving to deliver the best quality healthcare.

The Eye Unit, The Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Castle Lane East, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH7 7DW

Please contact the author if you would like details of the evidence in the production of this leaflet.

We can supply this information in other formats, in larger print, on audiotape, or have it translated for you. Please call the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) on 01202 704886, text or email pals@RBCH.nhs.uk for further advice.

Author: Julie Tillotson  Date: March 2013  Version: Four
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Website: www.rbch.nhs.uk  Tel: 01202 303626

Allergic conjunctivitis (Hayfever eyes)

- Always have regular eye checks with your Optometrist.
- Always protect your eyes with goggles or glasses when carrying out DIY or using any power equipment.
- If you splash anything into your eye always rinse with plenty of tap water and seek medical advice.
- Never use anyone else’s medication (this includes eye-drops).

For further information and advice please contact:

Emergency Helpline: (01202) 704181
7 days a week: 8:00am to 6:00pm
What is Allergic Conjunctivitis (Hayfever eyes)?
This is a term for a condition which you get from an allergic reaction to pollen, dust, fur etc.

When ‘the allergen’ comes into contact with the eye it can cause inflammation of the conjunctiva (the sensitive membrane that covers the eyeball and inner surface of the eye).

It can happen at any time of the year but is more common in the spring and summer. This is because the air is full of pollen.

The allergic response is your body’s natural response to foreign particles. However, if your eyes are overly sensitive the response is much worse causing the release of ‘histamine’ in the eyes.

Signs and Symptoms
Histamine makes your eyes:
- Red, itchy
- Watery discharge
- Swollen eyelids with red puffy skin around the eyes.
- The white part of your eyes may bulge out and look jelly-like.

Treatment - Non medical
- Avoid the cause of the allergy if known i.e. cats, dogs, fur.
- Avoid wide open grassy spaces such as parks, fields or gardens.
- Keep air vents and windows closed in the house, train or car.
- After a period outside, wash your hair and body, change clothes to remove pollen.
- Use ‘cold compresses’ to the closed eyes. Use a clean flannel soaked in boiled, cooled water that has been in the fridge.

- Wash your hands before and after any treatment.
- Don’t rub or scratch your eyes as this makes them worse.
- Do not wear contact lenses when you have conjunctivitis.

Treatment Medical
There are two types of eyedrops that can be used:
- Short term treatment such as Otrivine Antistine eye drops which usually work within 2-3 days.
- Longer term treatment such as Opticrom or Haycrom eyedrops which take at least a week to start working.
- You can use both together to get some immediate relief and to keep eyes comfortable whilst the allergy is present, which may be 4-6 months.
- Antihistamine tablets, available from the chemist.

Concerns
- Hay fever allergies are not contagious, it is not an infection and you cannot catch it from someone else.
- Allergies may be inherited.
- If you suffer with other allergies you are likely to be more prone to allergic conjunctivitis.
- Check the weather forecasts for details of the pollen count and, if high, avoid wearing your contact lenses.

Your own GP should be able to advise you if you get allergic conjunctivitis.

Remember
- Always wash your hands before and after touching your eye/s.
- Always finish the course of treatment if you have been prescribed medication, even if your symptoms have improved.