

- A double-blind randomized control trial investigated the efficacy and safety of olopatadine versus epinastine for treating conjunctival allergic symptoms induced by exposure to Japanese cedar pollen in a conjunctival allergen challenge test.
- Fifty subjects were randomized to receive a single drop of olopatadine hydrochloride 0.1% ophthalmic solution in the right or left eye and one drop of epinastine hydrochloride 0.05% ophthalmic solution in the contralateral eye.
- Olopatadine reduced subject-assessed ocular itching at 7 and 15 minutes after allergen exposure and investigator-assessed conjunctival hyperemia at 7 and 20 minutes after allergen exposure compared with epinastine.
- There were no adverse events or changes in ocular variables or vital signs.
- This short-term study suggests that olopatadine 0.1% is more effective than epinastine 0.05% in suppressing ocular itching and hyperemia induced by Japanese cedar pollen during conjunctival allergen challenge tests.

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