Stage	Clinical Description	Treatment
1	No <i>symptoms</i> of ocular discomfort, itching, or photophobia	Inform patient about MGD, the potential impact of diet, and the effect of work/home environments on tear evaporation, and the possible drying effect of certain systemic medications
	Clinical signs of MGD based on gland expression	Consider eyelid hygiene including warming/expression as described below (±)
	$\label{eq:minimally altered secretions:} \text{grade} \ge 2-4$	
	Expressibility: 1	
	No ocular surface staining	
2	Minimal to mild symptoms of ocular discomfort, itching, or photophobia	Advise patient on improving ambient humidity; optimizing workstations and increasing dietary omega-3 fatty acid intake (±)
	Minimal to mild MGD <i>clinical signs</i> Scattered lid margin features Mildly altered secretions: grade ≥4-<8 Expressibility: 1	Institute eyelid hygiene with eyelid warming (a minimum of four minutes, once or twice daily) followed by moderate to firm massage and expression of MG secretions (+)
	None to limited ocular surface <i>staining</i> : DEWS grade 0–7; Oxford grade 0–3	All the above, plus (±)
		Artificial lubricants (for frequent use, non-preserved preferred)
		Topical azithromycin
		Topical emollient lubricant or liposomal spray
		Consider oral tetracycline derivatives
3	Moderate <i>symptoms</i> of ocular discomfort, itching, or photophobia with limitations of activities	All the above, plus
		Oral tetracycline derivatives (+)
	Moderate MGD clinical signs	Lubricant ointment at bedtime (±)
	†lid margin features: plugging, vascularity	Anti-inflammatory therapy for dry eye as indicated (±)
	Moderately altered secretions: grade ≥8 to <13	
	Expressibility: 2	
	Mild to moderate conjunctival and peripheral corneal <i>staining</i> , often inferior: DEWS grade 8–23; Oxford grade 4–10	
4	Marked <i>symptoms</i> of ocular discomfort, itching or photophobia with definite limitation of activities	All the above, plus
		Anti-inflammatory therapy for dry eye (+)
	Severe MGD clinical signs	
	\uparrow lid margin features: dropout, displacement	
	Severely altered secretions: grade \geq 13	
	Expressibility: 3	
	Increased conjunctival and corneal staining, including central staining: DEWS grade 24–33; Oxford grade 11–15	
	†signs of inflammation: ≥moderate conjunctival hyperemia, phlyctenules	
"Plus" disease	Specific conditions occurring at any stage and requiring treatment. May be causal of, or secondary to, MGD or may occur incidentally	
	Exacerbated inflammatory ocular surface disease	1. Pulsed soft steroid as indicated
	2. Mucosal keratinization	2. Bandage contact lens/scieral contact lens
	3. Phlyctenular keratitis	3. Steroid therapy
	Trichiasis (e.g. in cicatricial conjunctivitis, ocular cicatricial pemphigoid)	4. Epilation, cryotherapy
	5. Chalazion	5. Intralesional steroid or excision
	6. Anterior blepharitis	6. Topical antibiotic or antibiotic/steroid
	7. Demodex-related anterior blepharitis, with cylindrical dandruff	7. Tea tree oil scrubs

Meibum quality is assessed in each of eight glands of the central third of the lower lid on a scale of 0 to 3 for each gland: 0, clear; 1, cloudy; 2, cloudy with debris (granular); and 3, thick, like toothpaste (total score range, 0-24). Expressibility is assessed on a scale of 0 to 3 in five glands in the lower or upper lid, according to the number of glands expressible: 0, all glands; 1, three to four glands; 2, one to two glands; and 3, no glands. Staining scores are obtained by summing the scores of the exposed cornea and conjunctiva. Oxford staining score range, 1-15; DEWS staining score range, 0-33.