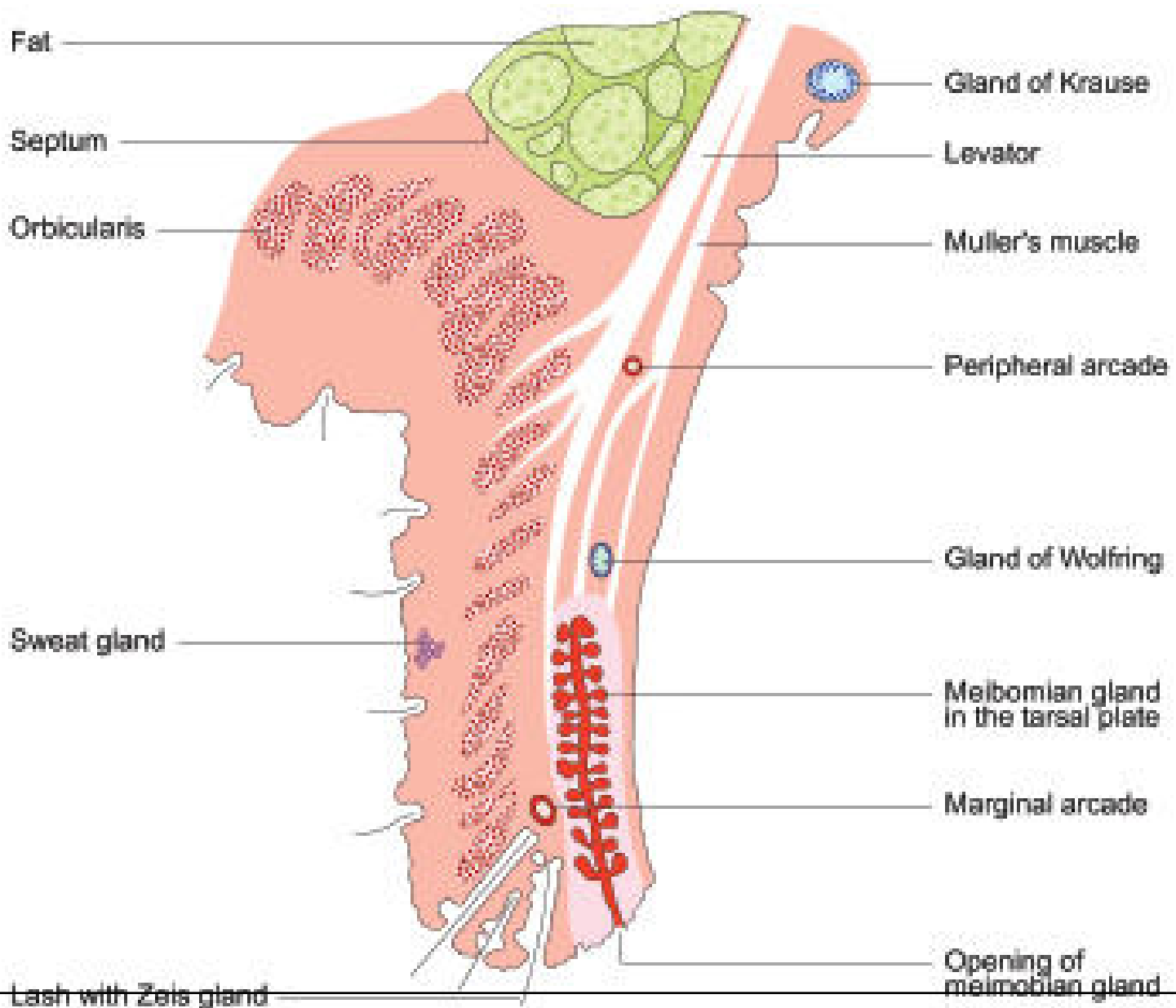
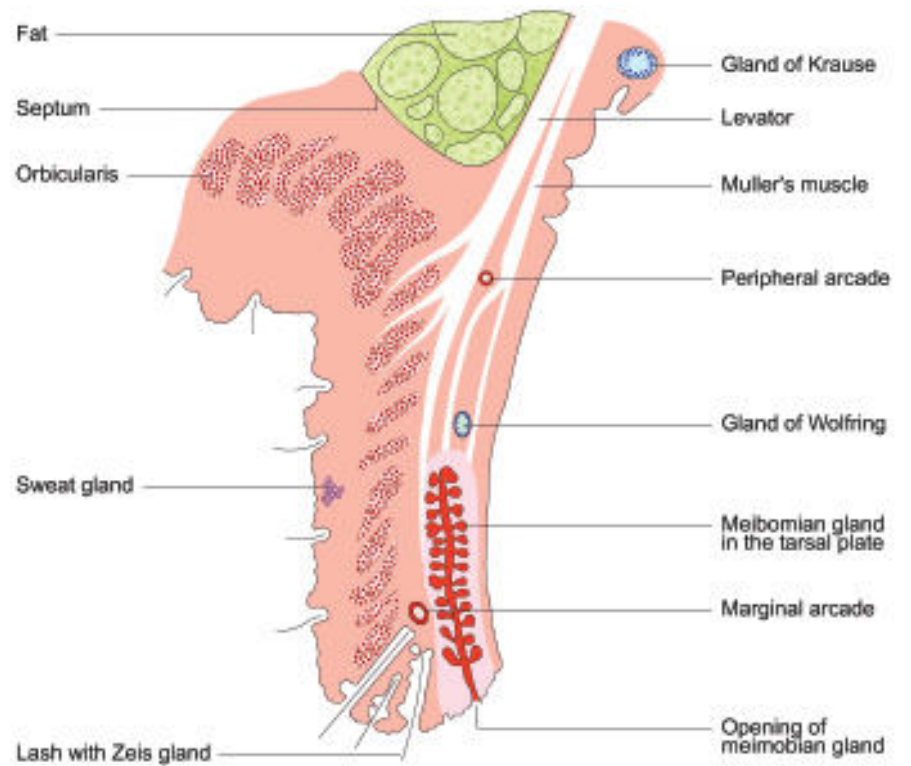


Disorders of Lid

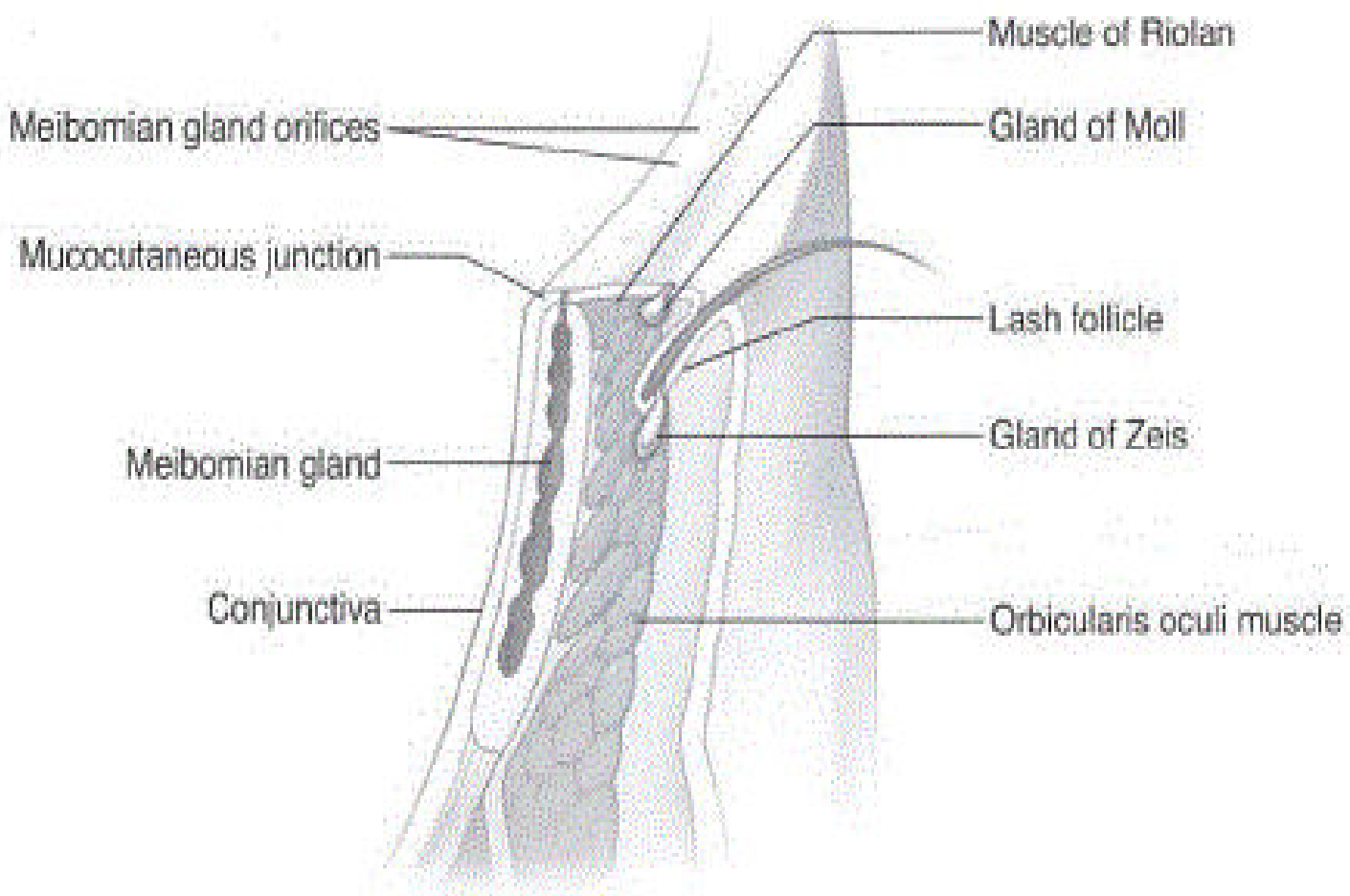


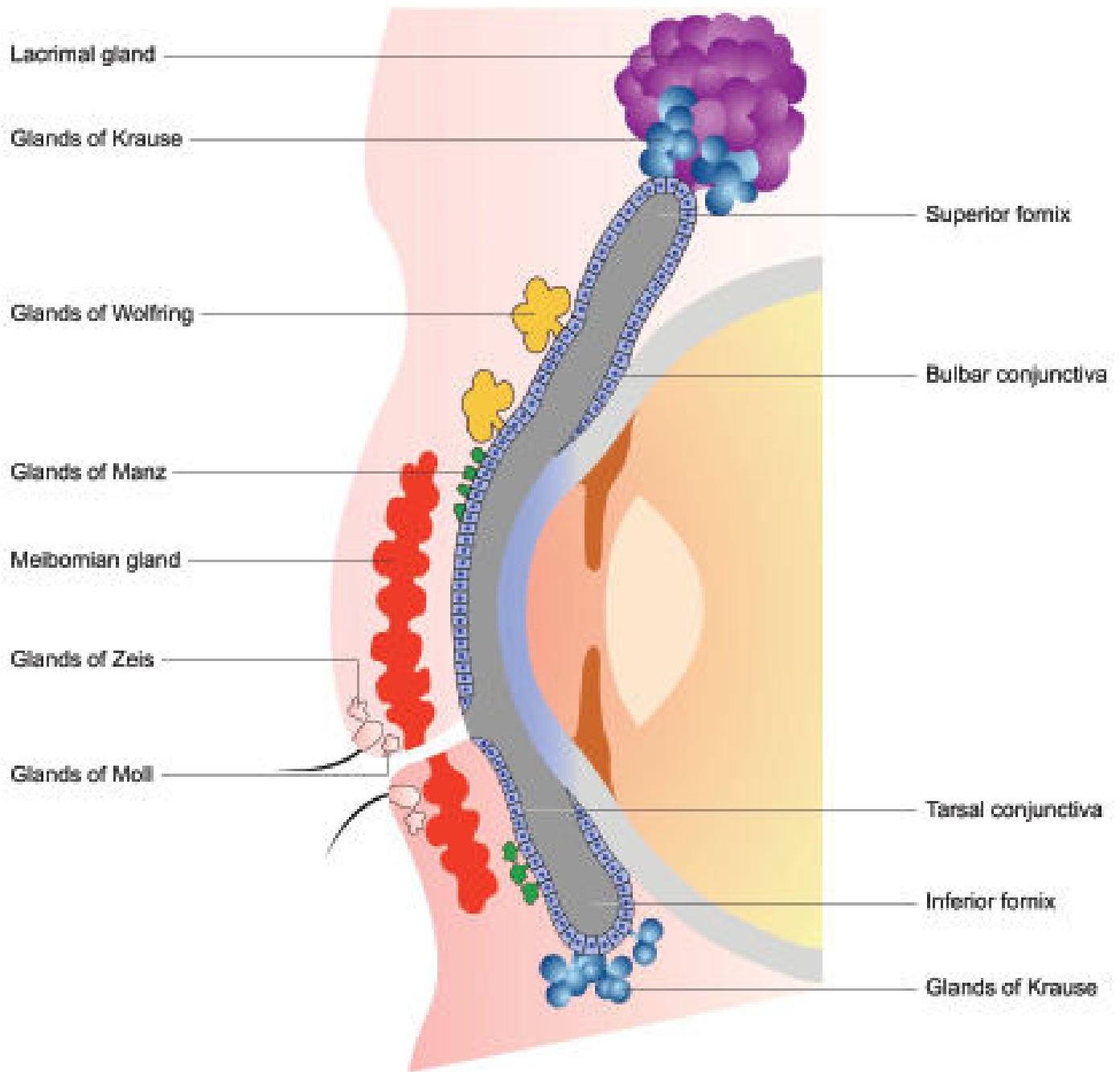
Anatomy

1. *The skin*
2. *The subcutaneous areolar tissue.*
3. *The layer of striated muscle.*
4. *Submuscular areolar tissue.*
5. *Fibrous layer.*
6. *Layer of non-striated muscle fibres.*
7. *Conjunctiva.*



The eyelid Margin





GLANDS OF EYELIDS

1. *Meibomian glands.*

- In tarsal plate arranged vertically.
- These are modified sebaceous glands.
- Their ducts open at the lid margin.
- Their secretion constitutes the oily layer of tear film.

2. *Glands of Zeis.*

- These are also sebaceous glands* which open into the follicles of eyelashes.

3. *Glands of Moll.*

- These are modified sweat glands* situated near the hair follicle.
- They open into the hair follicles or into the ducts of Zeis glands.

4. *Accessory lacrimal glands of Wolfring.*

- These are present near the upper border of the tarsal plate.*

Edema of lids

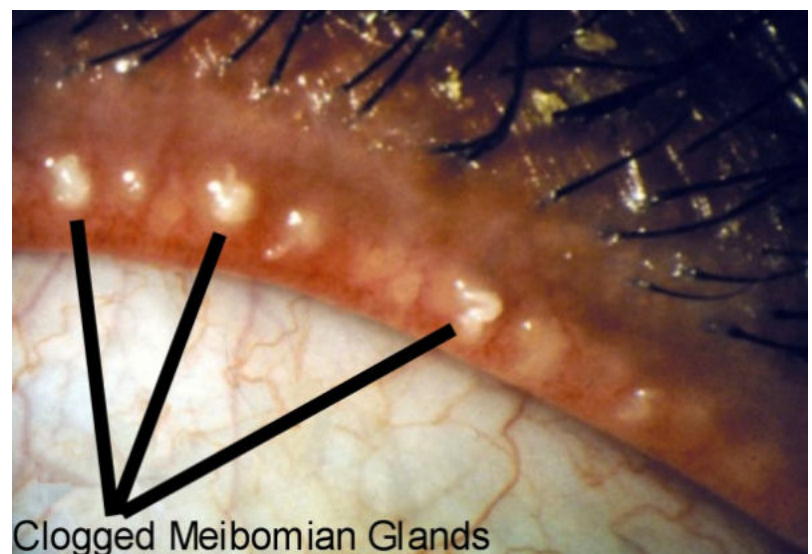
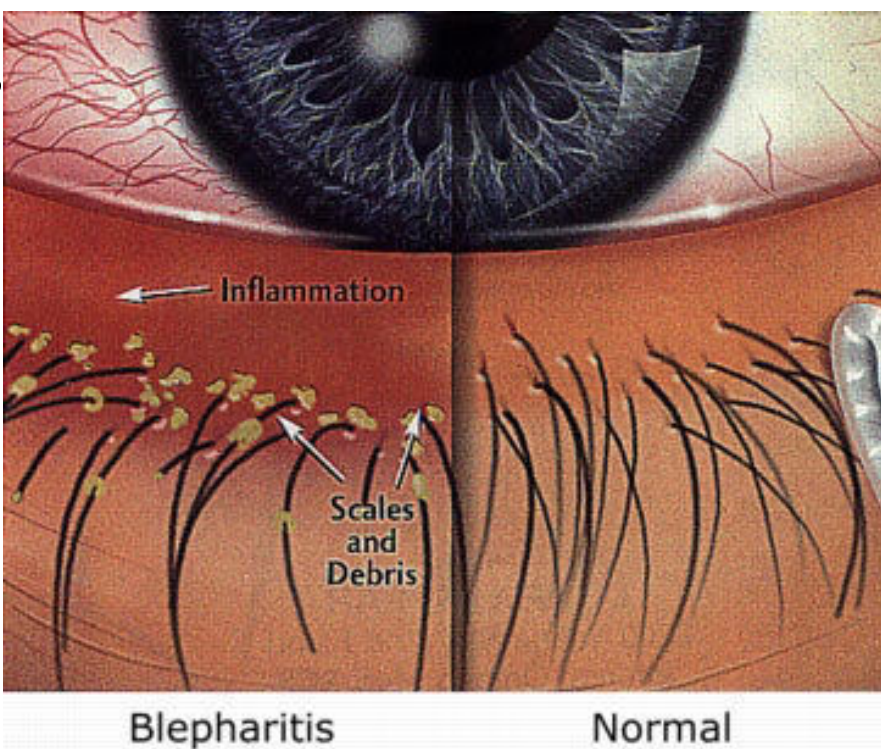
- Inflammatory edema
 - Dermatitis, stye, insect bite, blepharitis
- Passive edema
 - Renal disease, Cardiac failure,
 - Cavernous sinus thrombosis

INFLAMMATIONS OF THE EYELIDS

- **Blepharitis**
 1. Anterior blepharitis.
 2. Posterior blepharitis.

INFLAMMATIONS OF THE EYELIDS

• B



INFLAMMATIONS OF THE EYELIDS

1. Anterior blepharitis

- Squamous
- Ulcerative

Treatment

Hot compress

Lid hygiene, cleaning with diluted baby shampoo

Topical : antibiotic, steroids, tear substitute

Oral : Azithromycin 500 mg OD for 3 days.

INFLAMMATIONS OF THE EYELIDS

- **Posterior blepharitis**

Meibomian seborrhoea

Meibomianitis

Treatment:

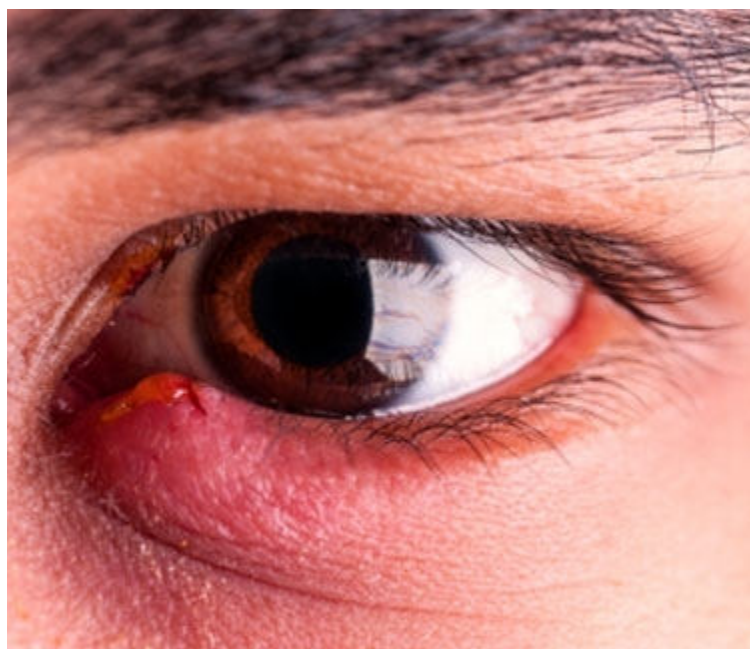
Warm compress, lid hygiene & massage.

Oral doxycyclin or minocyclin for 6 wks.

INFLAMMATION OF GLANDS OF LIDS

- Hordeolum externum or styne
Suppurative inflammation of gland of Zeis.
- Hordeolum internum
Suppurative inflammation of meibomian gland
- Chalazion
Chronic inflammatory granuloma of meibomian gland.

STYE (EXTERNAL HORDEOLUM)



STYE (EXTERNAL HORDEOLUM)

- It is an acute suppurative inflammation of gland of the Zeis.
- *Causative organism commonly involved is Staphylococcus aureus.*

- *Predisposing factors.*
 1. *Refractive error*
 2. *Blepharitis*
 3. *Habitual rubbing of eyelids*
 4. *Diabetes Mellitus*

Symptoms and signs

- Pain
- Redness
- Swelling
- Watering
- Other predisposing factors

- Treatment
 1. Hot fomentation
 2. Antibiotic eye ointment
 3. Anagesics
 4. Oral antibiotics
 5. Treatment of underlying cause

CHLAZION



CHLAZION

- It is also called a *tarsal or meibomian cyst*.
- *It is a chronic non-infective granulomatous inflammation of the meibomian gland.*
- *Predisposing factors.*
 1. *Refractive error*
 2. *Blepharitis*
 3. *Habitual rubbing of eyelids*
 4. *Diabetes Mellitus*

- **Clinical course and complications**

- *Complete spontaneous resolution may occur rarely.*
- *Occasionally, it may burst on the conjunctival side, forming a fungating mass of granulation tissue.*
- *Secondary infection leads to formation of hordeolum internum.*
- *Calcification may occur, though very rarely.*
- *Malignant change into meibomian gland carcinoma may be seen occasionally in elderly patients.*

Treatment

1. *Conservative treatment.*
2. *Intralesional injection of long-acting steroid.*
3. *Incision and curettage.*
4. *Diathermy.*

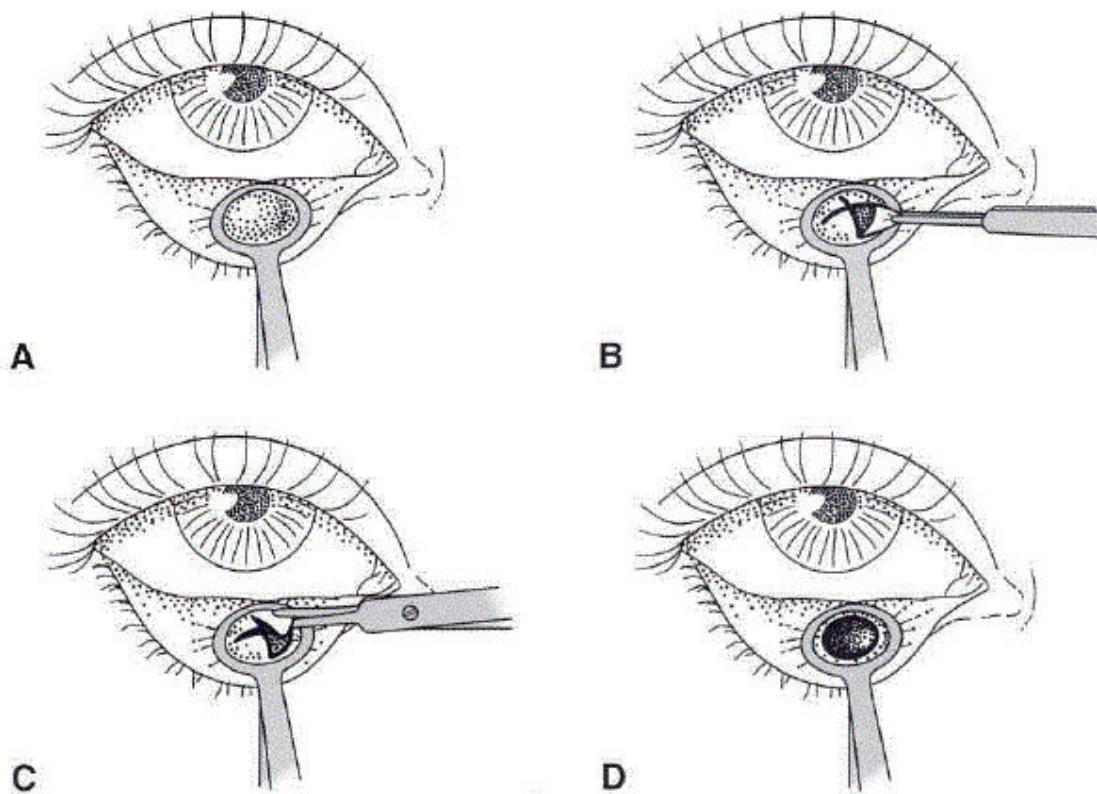


Figure 10-11 Excision of chalazion. **A**, After a clamp is placed around the chalazion, a blade is used to make a vertical incision into the tarsus. **B**, Cruciate incision of conjunctiva and cyst wall. **C**, Flaps are excised with a scissors. **D**, Defect is allowed to heal by secondary intention.

INTERNAL HORDEOLUM

- It is a suppurative inflammation of the meibomian gland associated with blockage of the duct.
- It may occur as primary staphylococcal infection of the meibomian gland or due to secondary infection in a chalazion (infected chalazion).
- *Treatment. It is similar to hordeolum externum, except that, when the pus is formed, it should be drained by a vertical incision from the tarsal conjunctiva.*

ANOMALIES IN POSITION OF THE LASHES AND THE LIDS

- Blepharospasm
- Trichiasis
- Entropion
- Ectropion
- Symblepharon
- Ankyloblepharon
- Blepharophimosis
- Lagophthalmos
- Ptosis.

- Blepharospasm

Involuntary, sustained and forcible closure of lids.

Essential blepharospasm

Reflex blepharospasm

Treatment: Botulinum toxin

Facial denervation

- Trichiasis

Misdirection of cilia, directed backwards to rub cornea.

Trachoma, blepharitis, scars, chemical burns, Steven-Johnson synd,

Treatment: Epilation, Electrolysis, Cryosurgery, Argon laser application.

Thank You

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