



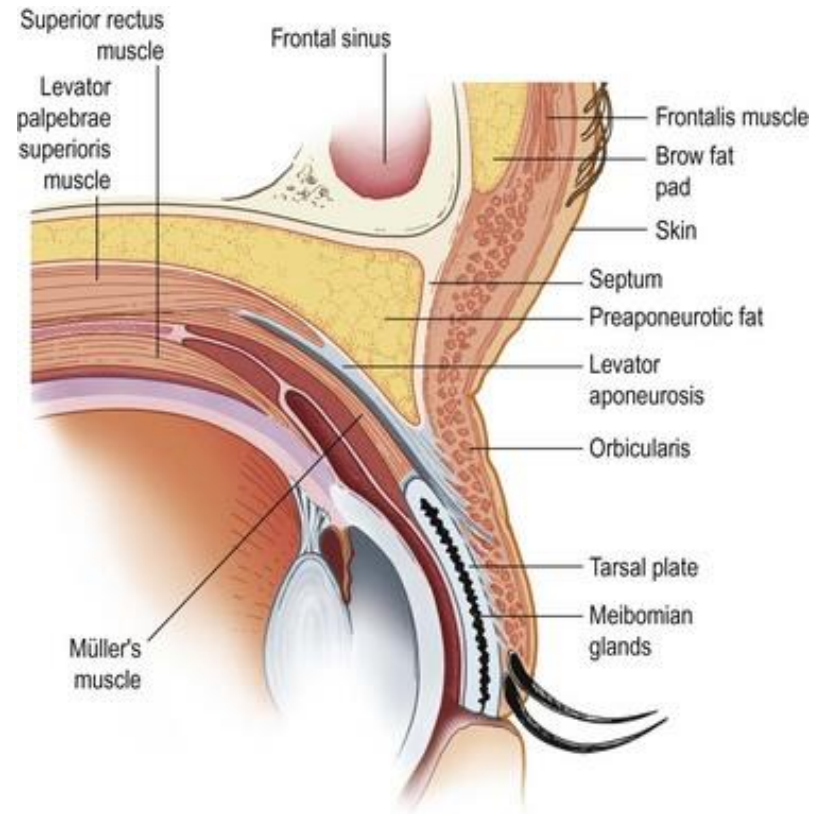
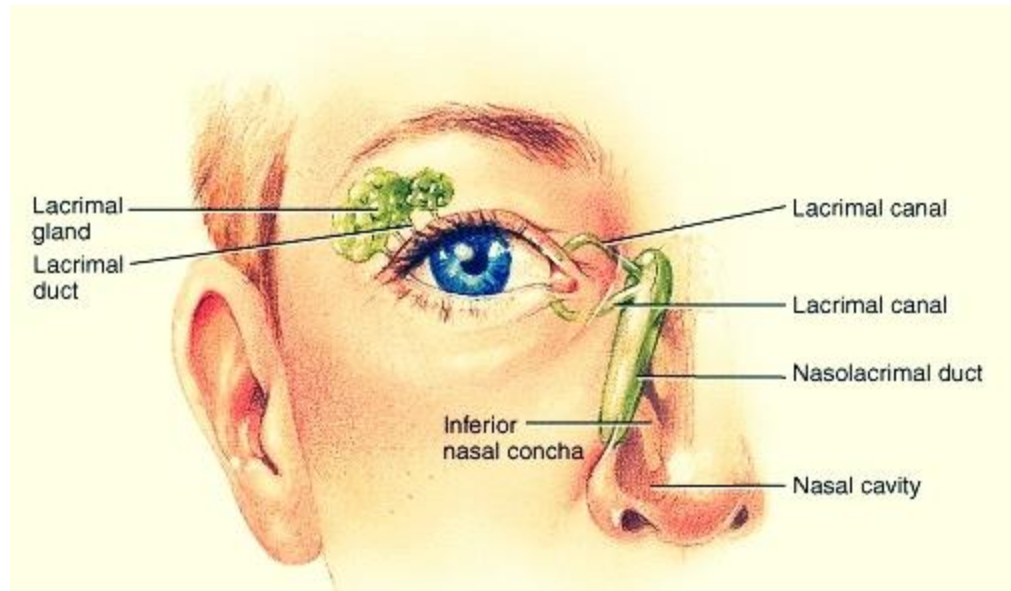
Approach to Common Eyelid Conditions

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Introduction

- Eyelid lumps and bumps
 - Infection
 - Benign and malignant lesions
- Ptosis
- Proptosis
- Tearing

Anatomy



Infection

■ Chalazion

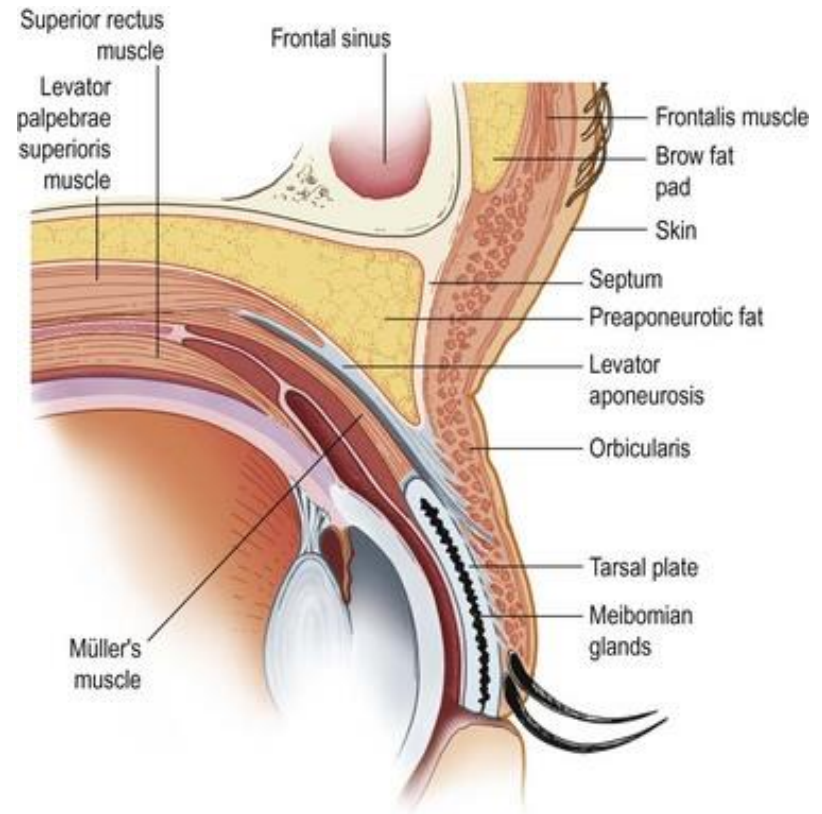
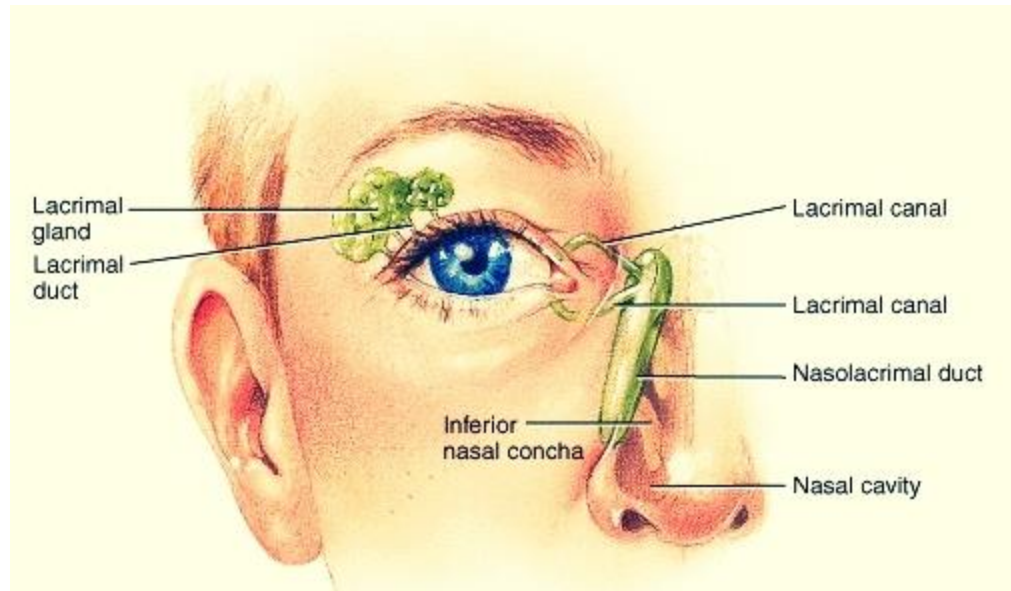
- Warm compress
- Lid hygiene
- Ointments
 - Chlortetracycline
 - Fucithalmic
- Incision and Curettage



- **Preseptal cellulitis**
 - Oral antibiotics
 - KIV admit for IV antibiotics

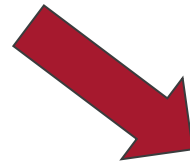


Anatomy

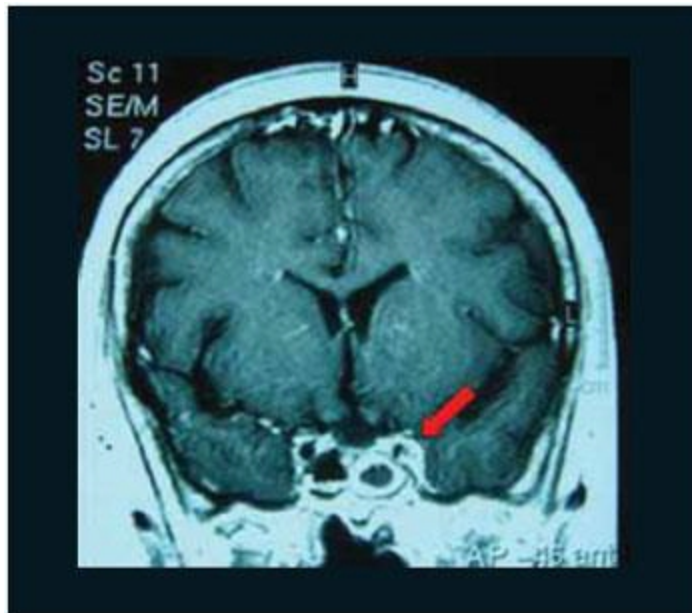




Orbital cellulitis



Orbital/subperiosteal abscess



Cavernous sinus thrombosis

Benign Eyelid Lesions

■ Epidermoid cyst



■ Eyelid papilloma



■ Xanthelasma

■ Hyperlipidaemia



Malignant Eyelid Tumours

■ Red flags:

■ History

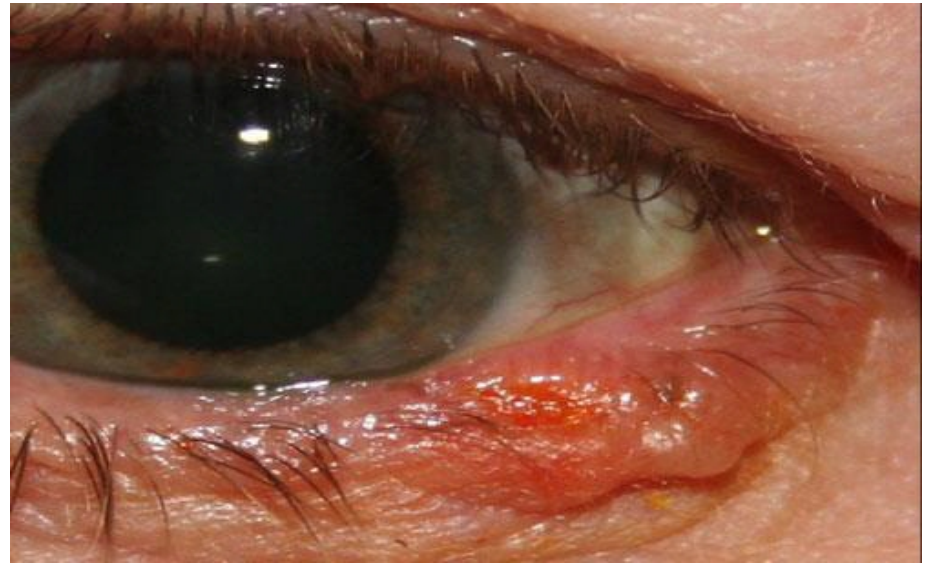
- Increase in size
- Discharge
- Bleeding
- +/- pain

■ Examination

- Ulceration
- Loss of eyelashes
- Destruction of eyelid margin architecture



Basal cell carcinoma (lower eyelid)



Squamous cell carcinoma



Sebaceous cell carcinoma
- Beware of the 'recurrent chalazion'!



Melanoma of eyelid

■ Eyelid lumps and bumps

■ Infection

- How to treat simple infections

■ Benign and malignant lesions

- Recognize benign lesions
- Be aware of **RED FLAGS** of malignant lesions

■ Ptosis

■ Proptosis

■ Tearing

Is this really Ptosis?

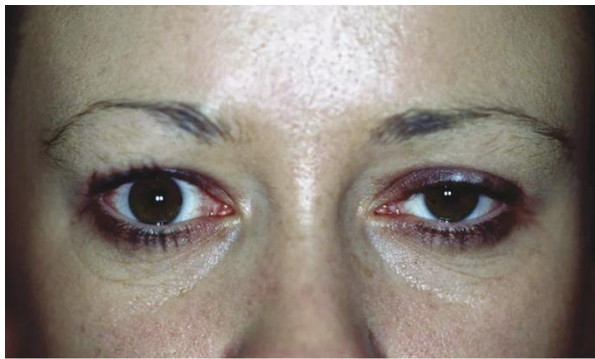
■ Ptosis vs Dermatochalasis



- Note the **marginal reflex distance** (from upper lid to corneal reflex) on both eyes

Is this really Ptosis?

- Contralateral lid retraction

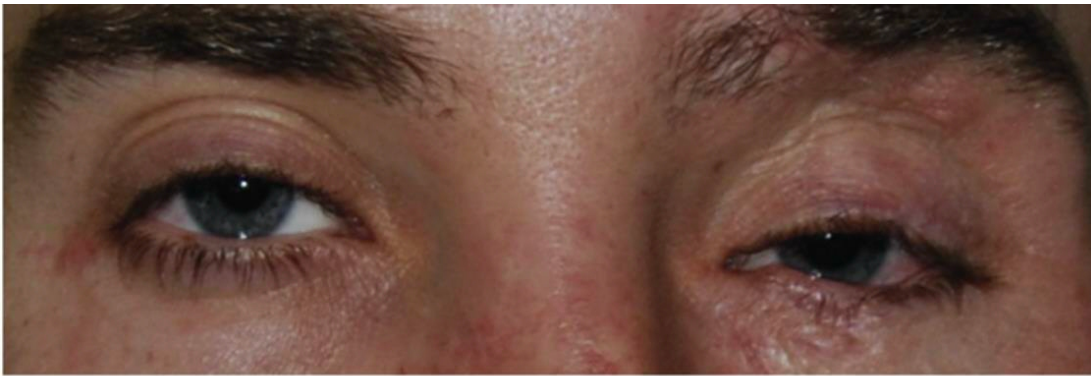


- Hypotropia/hypoglobus



Is this really Ptosis?

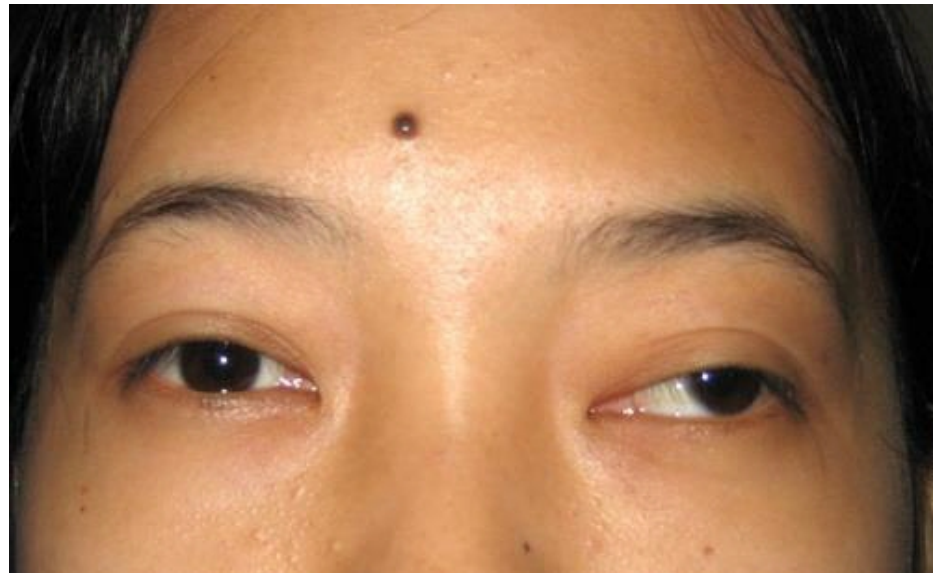
- Enophthalmos



Is this a IIIrd nerve palsy?

■ Ask for:

- Ischaemic risk factors
- Diplopia
- Headache
- Nausea / Vomiting



Is this a IIIrd nerve palsy?

■ Ask for:

- Ischaemic risk factors
- Diplopia
- Headache
- Nausea / Vomiting

■ Look for:

- Ptosis
- Eye deviated down and out
- Limitation of EOM



Is this a IIIrd nerve palsy?

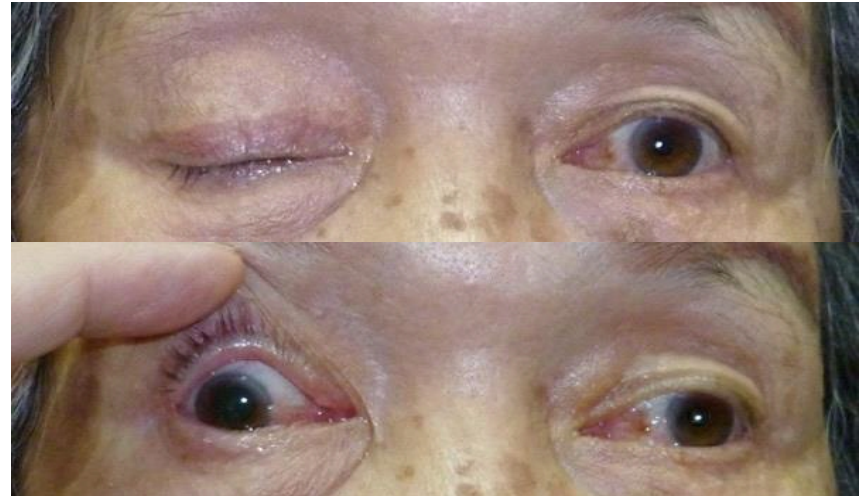
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- Ischaemic risk factors
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■ Look for:

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■ Pupil dilated



Is this a IIIrd nerve palsy?

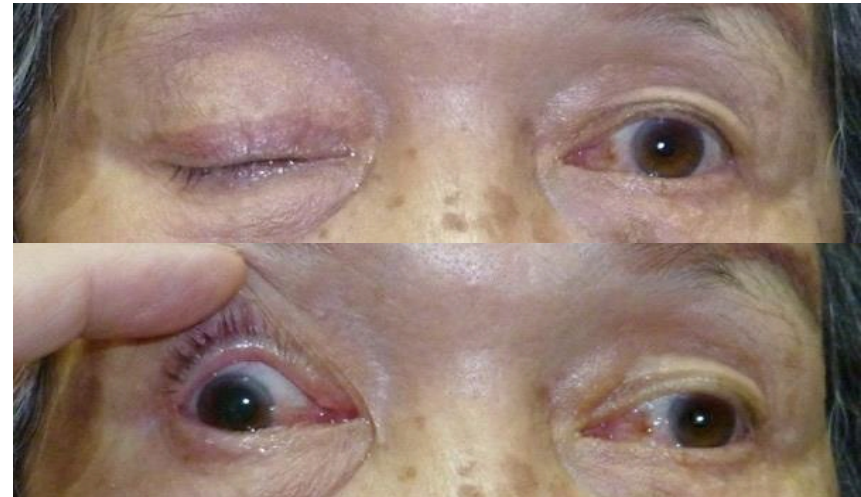
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- Ischaemic risk factors
- Diplopia
- Headache
- Nausea / Vomiting

■ Look for:

- Ptosis
- Eye deviated down and out
- Limitation of EOM

■ Pupil dilated



- "Surgical IIIrd"
 - PComm Aneurysm
- **EMERGENCY!**
- Look for other cranial nerve palsies

Is it a Horner's?

■ Signs

- Mild ptosis
- Miosis
 - Constricted pupil
- Anhidrosis
- Apparent Enophthalmos



Is it a Horner's?

■ Signs

- Mild ptosis

- Miosis

 - Constricted pupil

- Anhidrosis

- Relative Enophthalmos



■ EOM is full

Is it a Horner's?

■ Signs

- Mild ptosis

- Miosis

 - Constricted pupil

- Anhidrosis

- Relative Enophthalmos

- EOM is full



- Is it painful?

 - Carotid dissection

 - **EMERGENCY!**

- Is this due to a
Pancoast tumour?

Other causes

- Myasthenia gravis

- Variable ptosis
- Variable diplopia
- Fatigability

- Mechanical

- Tumours



Other causes

- Myasthenia gravis

- Variable ptosis
- Variable diplopia
- Fatigability

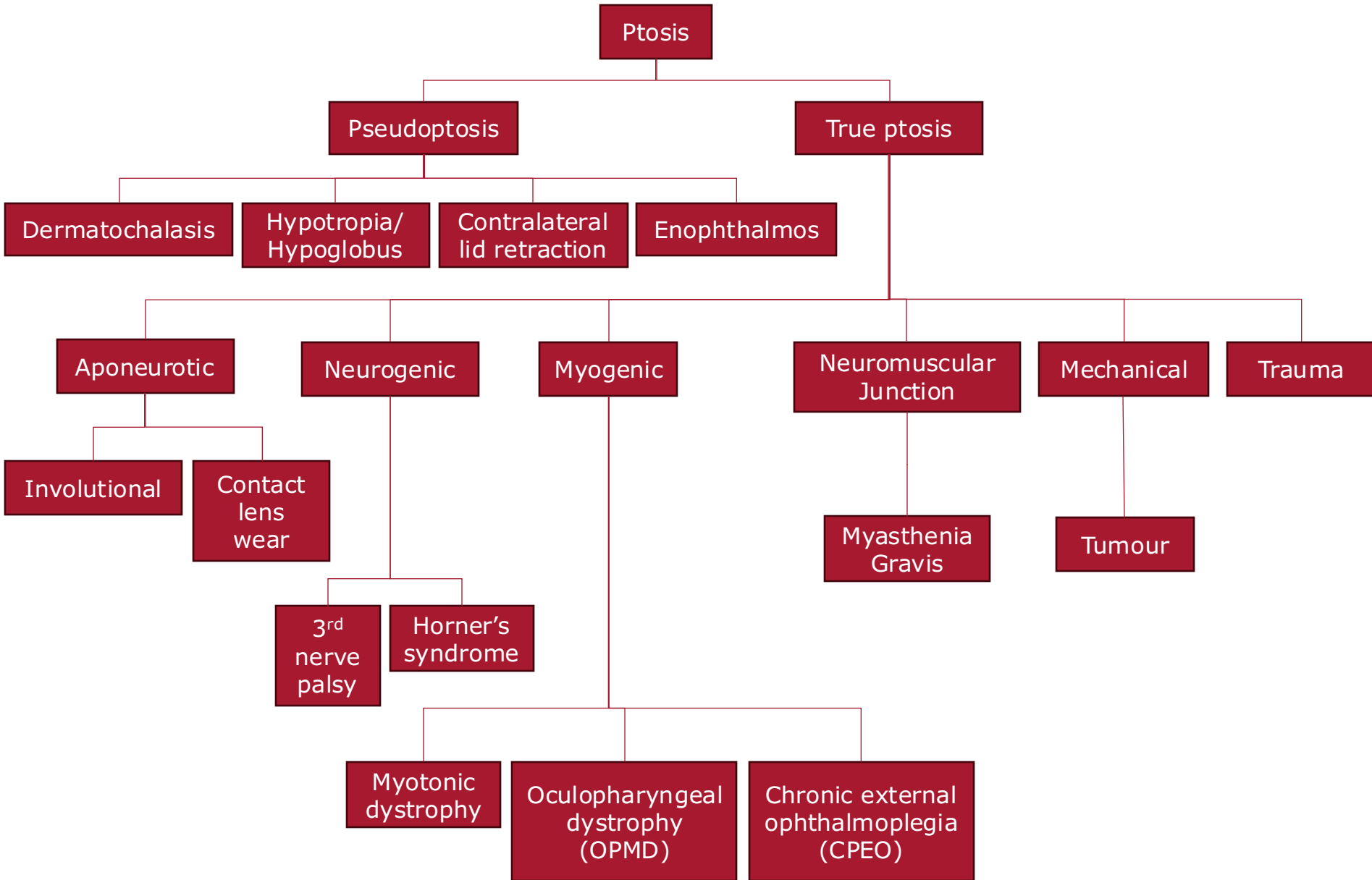
- Mechanical

- Tumours

- Senile (Aponeurotic)
Ptosis

- Elderly
- Contact lens wearer
- Trauma
- Deep sulcus, high lid crease





■ Eyelid lumps and bumps

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- Recognize benign lesions
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■ Ptosis

- Is it a Illrd?

- Is it a Horner's?

- Other causes?

■ Proptosis

■ Tearing

Proptosis

■ Causes:

- Thyroid eye disease (most common)
- Orbital tumours
- Others:
 - Carotid cavernous fistula (CCF)
 - Orbital inflammatory disease etc.

Proptosis

■ Approach to proptosis:

- Unilateral vs bilateral
- Axial vs non-axial
- Inflammation present?
 - Conjunctival injection & chemosis



Axial proptosis



Non-axial proptosis



Proptosis

- Mechanical sequelae present?

- Optic nerve compression

 - EMERGENCY!

 - RAPD

 - Decrease in VA

 - Reduced colour vision

- EOM limitation

 - Diplopia

- Lagophthalmos

 - Corneal exposure

- Glaucoma



Thyroid Eye Disease



Optic Nerve Compression

- Eyelid lumps and bumps
 - Infection
 - Benign and malignant lesions
- Ptosis
- Proptosis
 - ? Causes
 - ? Mechanical sequelae
- Tearing

Excessive tearing (Epiphora)

- Too much tear production

- Hypersecretion

- Too little tear removal

- Outflow obstruction

- Lacrimal pump failure

Excessive tearing (Epiphora)

■ Too much tear production

■ Hypersecretion

■ Lid problems

- Entropion

- Ectropion

- Trichiasis

■ Ocular surface problems

- e.g. dry eyes

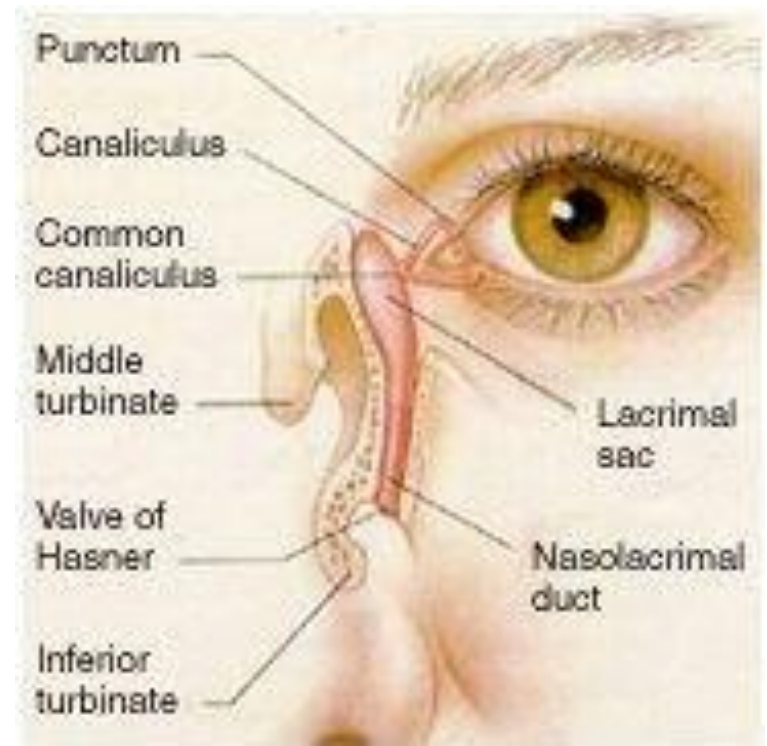


Excessive tearing (Epiphora)

- Too little tear removal

- Outflow obstruction

- Canalicular or nasolacrimal duct obstruction



Excessive tearing (Epiphora)

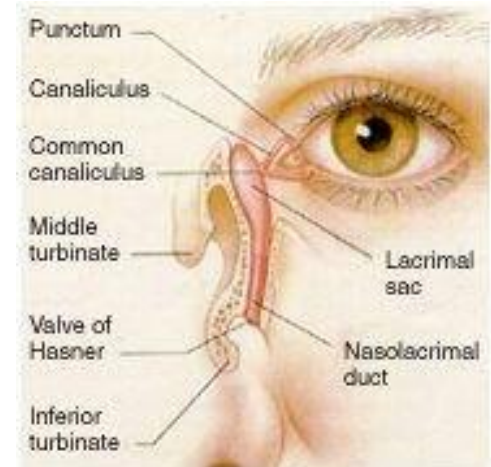
■ Too little tear removal

■ Outflow obstruction

- Canalicular or nasolacrimal duct obstruction

■ Lacrimal pump failure

- Facial nerve palsy (orbicularis oculi weakness)
 - Lagophthalmos
 - Exposure keratopathy
 - Ectropion
 - Pump failure



Excessive tearing (Epiphora)

■ Too much tear production

■ Hypersecretion

- Lid problems

 - Entropion, ectropion, trichiasis

- Ocular surface problems e.g. dry eyes

■ Too little tear removal

■ Outflow obstruction

- Canalicular or nasolacrimal duct obstruction

■ Lacrimal pump failure

- Facial nerve palsy (orbicularis oculi weakness)

Dye disappearance test



- Eyelid lumps and bumps
 - Infection
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- Proptosis
- Tearing
 - Too much tear production vs
Too little tear removal?

Summary

■ Eyelid lumps and bumps

■ Infection

■ How to treat simple infections

■ Benign and malignant lesions

■ Recognize benign lesions

■ Beware of RED FLAGS of malignant lesions

■ Ptosis

■ Is it a IIIrd?

■ Is it a Horner's?

■ Other causes?

■ Proptosis

■ ? Causes

■ ? Mechanical sequelae

■ Tearing

■ Too much tear production vs

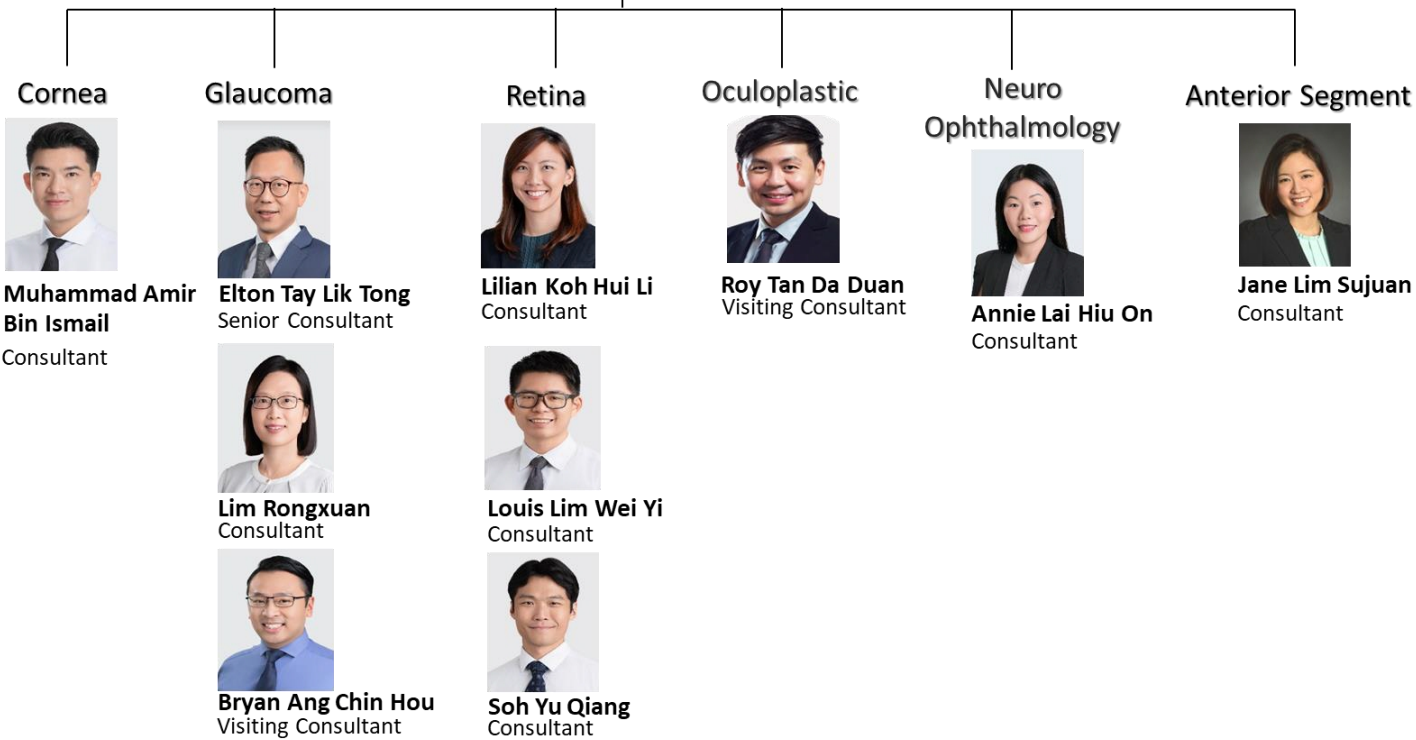
Too little tear removal?

Department of Ophthalmology



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Cornea and External Eye Diseases
Cataract Surgery
Comprehensive Ophthalmology



Thank you for your attention

