Bilateral congenital entropion of the upper eyelids

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Congenital entropion is very rare especially in the upper lid (Mann, 1957). A review of the literature has enabled us to assemble fifteen cases (see Bibliography).

Case report

A 6-month-old baby boy was seen at the Department of Ophthalmology, Hacettepe University Hospital, on July 17, 1972, when the parents stated that the anomaly of the upper lids had been present at birth.

Examination

There was entropion of two-thirds of both upper lids; the cilia were in contact with the cornea and had caused an oedematous white opacity, presenting small punctate staining areas (Fig. 1). The eyes appeared to be otherwise normal, but the fundi could not be seen because of the cloudy corneae.

General examination

Nothing abnormal was revealed by laboratory tests and radiological examination of the skull and wrists, except that a very slight perihilar infiltration was seen in the lungs.

Treatment

Both eyelids were corrected by a modified Panas operation under general anaesthesia.

Result

The baby looked very well after the operation and the opacification of the corneae began to clear (Fig. 2).

FIG. 1. Before operation

FIG. 2. After operation
Comment

The cause of this very rare abnormality has been attributed to a lack of the tarsal plate or to reduplication of the Meibomian glands (Duke-Elder, 1969). In our case both tarsi were present and of normal thickness. We were unable to verify the other hypothesis because the necessary anatomicopathological investigation was not possible.

Summary

A rare case of bilateral congenital upper lid entropion is presented. The deformity was successfully corrected by surgery.

Bibliography


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