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Postoperative complications of levator resection in congenital blepharoptosis with poor levator function

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Objective: To evaluate the postoperative complications of levator resection in congenital blepharoptosis with poor levator function.

Materials & Methods: This study is prospective and interventional case series. Study was carried out in Department of Ophthalmology, Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar from July 2011 to Jan 2013. We selected 52 cases from outdoor department by universal sampling technique. Levator resection was carried out in all 52 cases (eyes) of congenital blepharoptosis (with 09 bilateral cases) with poor levator function (less than 4 mm) after taking informed written consent. Patients were subjected to local/general anesthesia according to age. Data was collected on special proforma and was analyzed with the help of SPSS version16.

Results: The study population comprised of 52 eyes of 43 cases of congenital blepharoptosis. Male were in majority (59.6%). Age ranged between 05-35 years. About 65.3 % patients were between 5 and 15 years. The results were excellent in majority (82.69%) with complete lid closure. The commonest postoperative complication was lagophthalmos and it was seen in 18 (34.6%) cases.

Conclusion: Levator resection, compare to frontalis suspension, in congenital blepharoptosis with poor levator function is an option for achieving good cosmesis. It has few complications compare to frontalis suspension. Lagophthalmos is the commonest postoperative complication after levator resection.

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