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Transconjunctival levator tucking for congenital ptosis: A novel technique

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Aim: Aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy, cosmetic results and safety of transconjunctival tucking of the levator aponeurosis for correction of simple congenital ptosis.

Design: Prospective interventional non comparative case series study was done in Ophthalmology department at Minia University Hospital.

Patient & Methods: 30 eyelids of 26 patients suffering from simple congenital ptosis with fair to good levator muscle function (≥ 5 mm lid elevation) were subjected to transconjunctival tucking of levator aponeurosis. All patients were subjected to history taking and full ophthalmological examination. The degree of ptosis was evaluated using Marginal Reflex Distance 1 (MRD1). Levator muscle function was evaluated while fixing the eyebrow. Pre and postoperative digital photographs were used for documentation.

Results: Anatomical success was achieved in 26 eyelids (86.7%). Under-correction was present in four eyelids (13.3%). No case of overcorrection was encountered. Under-correction was associated with more severe ptosis and less levator muscle function. Good cosmetic outcomes were obtained in the majority of cases. Apart from under-correction, no significant postoperative complications occurred during the study.

Conclusion: Levator aponeurosis tucking using posterior transconjunctival approach is safe and effective for correcting simple congenital blepharoptosis with good cosmetic outcomes. This technique is especially useful for mild and moderate cases of congenital ptosis associated with fair to good levator muscle function.

Biography

Mohamed Farouk Sayed Othman Abdelkader has completed his MD degree and he is a Lecturer of Ophthalmology in the Faculty of Medicine at Minia University, Egypt.

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