

PTOSIS



What is PTOSIS?

PTOSIS is drooping of the upper eyelid. This condition is called Unilateral Ptosis when it affects one eye and Bilateral Ptosis when it affects both eyes.

Signs/ Symptoms of PTOSIS

- (1) Unable to lift upper eyelid
- (2) Tired look
- (3) If severe, ptosis can obstruct vision as the upper eyelid sags and covers the pupil
- (4) Typical head posture for compensation

What Causes PTOSIS ?

- Congenital: from birth
- Senile (with aging)
- Myogenic (neuro muscular disease)
- Trauma to muscles
- Aponeurotic

Treatment of PTOSIS

- Medical treatment is restricted to Myogenic cause.
- Treatment of Ptosis is usually done by different surgery techniques depending on it's type and status of muscles.
 - Tarsofrantal Sling Surgery
 - L.P.S.Resection
- In both these surgeries, eyelid is adjusted as compared to the other eye and normal look when both eyes are affected.
- Reassessment is required at one week and occasionally a small readjustment procedure may be necessary

Care before the Procedure

- Pre operative Blood Investigation
- Nil by mouth for 4 to 6 hours
- Stop Anti-Platelets or blood thinners 3 days prior to surgery (Aspirin or Clopidogrel)
- Bring along your files, blood reports and old photos on day of surgery.

Care after surgery

- Usually the patient is advised to take rest for 1 week
- Medicines have to be taken as per advice
- Follow up with Doctor is mandatory after 1 week for readjustment
- After procedure, it is normal that the eye remains open while sleeping (Do not sleep under direct A.C./Fan) This is usually transient.
- Do not wet your face for 10 days



Dr. Surbhi Kapadia

OPHTHALMOLOGIST AND

OPHTHALMIC PLASTIC SURGEON

M.B.B.S., MS (Ophthalmology)

Fellowship (LV Prasad Eye Institute), Hyderabad

+91 8980 50 00 15

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Superspeciality Hospital

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AADICURA SUPERSPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Windward Plaza, Jetalpur Road,
Vadodara -390020, Gujarat, India