MODIFIED SUTURELESS OPERATION FOR MILD BLEPHAROPTOSIS REPAIR

Ming Chen, MD, MSc, F.A.C.S. University of Hawaii/ John a. Burns School of Medicine UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ABSTRACT

Purpose: To demonstrate a new modified technique and present the long term efficacy and safety in mild ptosis repair.

Methods: This modified technique included operations on 62 eyes of 47 patients over a 10year period. Surgery was performed in a manner similar to a previously described technique; however, cautery rather than suture or sealant was utilized for wound closure.

Results: Of the 62 eyes included in this study, good lid position, which was defined as MRD1 (Margin Reflex distance to upper lid) above 4mm, was obtained in 59 eyes (95.1%, figure2). The mean pre-operative MRD1 was 0.66 mm (range 0-2mm). The mean post-operative MRD-1 was 3.35mm (ranging from 2-4 mm) with a mean improvement of 2.69 mm (Table 3). The remaining three eyes demonstrated improvement in lid position, though not to the desired extent. Postoperatively, all eyes appeared symmetrical. Symmetry was defined as MRD1 of each eyelid within 0.5 mm. The follow-up period varied from one week to 10 years. No major complications, including entropion, tarsal buckling or wound dehiscence were observed. In one case, slight pain and irritation from a mild abrasion were noted on the day following the procedure.

Conclusion: The new modified technique is totally sutureless without using any sealant was faster, safer and economical compared to those literature described technique to treat mild blepharoptosis. In addition, the extended follow-up of this study supports this procedure's long-term efficacy.

Keywords: Blepharoptosis, Ptosis, Fasanella-Servat, Sutureless, sealant.