

## ABSTRACT:

### AIM OF THE STUDY:

To evaluate the etiology and outcome of different surgical modalities applicable in the management of various types of ectropion.

### METHODS OF EVALUATION:

It was a prospective interventional study conducted at Orbit and Oculoplasty department, RIOGOH, Egmore, Chennai for a period of 12 months. 25 patients presented with ectropion were included in this study.

### RESULTS:

Out of 25 patients, 19 patients (76%) had involutional ectropion. Among them lateral tarsal strip with medial canthoplasty was done in 10 patients (40%), 9 patients (39%) underwent lateral tarsal strip procedure. Two patients (8%) with mild cicatricial ectropion were subjected to Z Plasty. Of the remaining 4 patients (16%) who underwent scar excision with skin grafting for severe cicatricial ectropion, 1 patient (4%) had a unsatisfactory result with persistent eversion of the eyelid due to insufficient graft uptake. All other 24 patients (96%) had satisfactory surgical outcome in the form of improvement of symptoms like watering, preservation of anatomy (opposition of eyelid to the globe) and better cosmesis.

### KEY WORDS:

Ectropion, watering of eyes, inadequate lid closure, canthal tendon integrity, lateral tarsal strip procedure, Z-Plasty, Skin grafting.