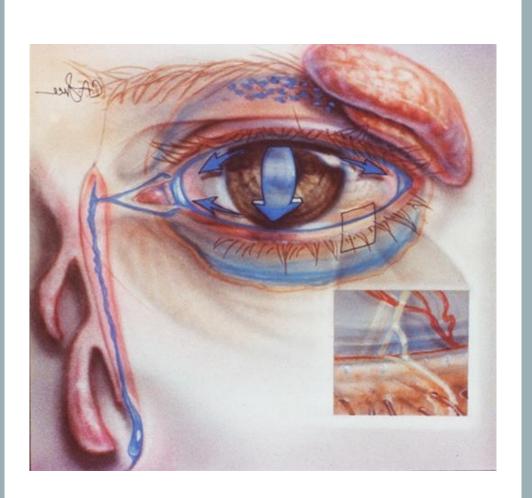
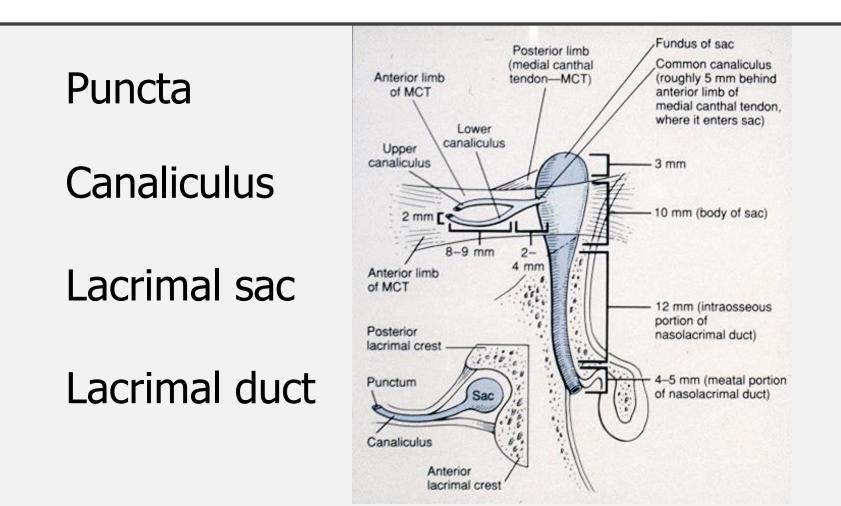
TEARING DUE TO BLOCKED DRAINAGE SYSTEM = NASOLACRIMAL DUCT OBSTRUCTION

Kimberly Cockerham, MD, FACS

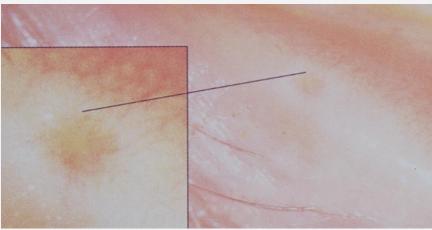


BLOCKAGE CAN OCCURANYWHERE FROM THE TEAR HOLES (PUNCTA) ON THE EYELID TO THE DUCT OPENING IN THE NOSE



BLOCKED TEAR HOLE = PUNCTAL STENOSIS

- Inflammation
- Topical drops
- Exposure





RX = punctopexy

PUNCTAL INFILTRATION



RX = Excision and Reconstruction

CANALICULAR ABNORMALITY

- Infection (canaliculitis)
- Trauma
- Chemotherapy
- Topical medications (glaucoma drops)



CANALICULITIS



Actinomyces: three snip followed by topical Pen G

NASOLACRIMAL DUCT OBSTRUCTION

- Infection
- Inflammation
 - Wegner's
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Steven's Johnson
 - Herpes
- Intranasal abnormality

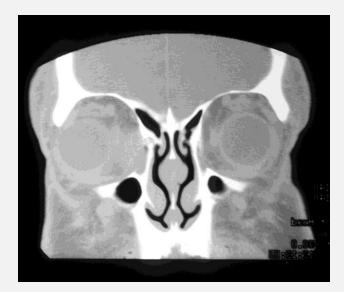




LACRIMAL SAC MASS

- Inflammation
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Non-specific inflammation
- Neoplasia
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Lymphoma

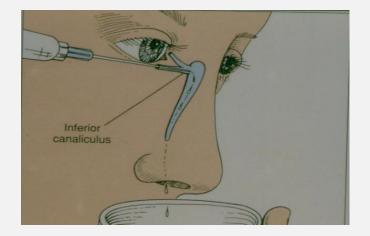




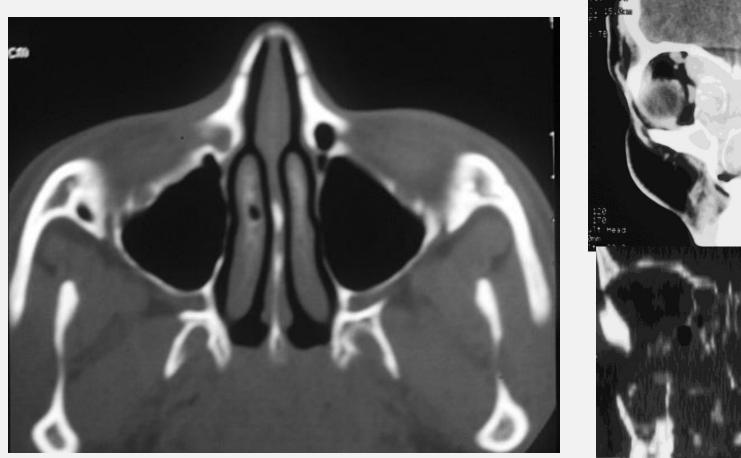
EVALUATION OF THE WET EYE = BLOCKED TEAR HOLE, TEAR TUBES OR TEAR SAC

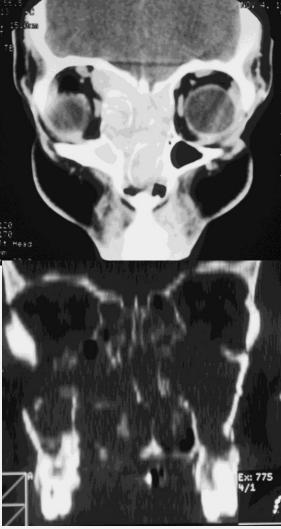
Irrigation

- Flows freely to mouth or nose
- System not structurally blocked
- Functional block still possible



CT SCAN IS DONE TO IDENTIFY MASSES OR UNUSUALANATOMY



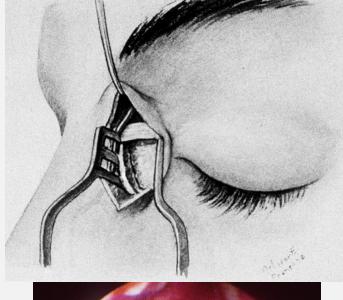


CANALICULAR STENOSIS





TEAR DRAINAGE SURGERY = PROBE, DILATE, STENT OR DACRYOCYSTORHINOSTOMY (DCR)









SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO TEARING

- Dry
- Wet
- Other
 - Ocular Surface
 - Eyelid
 - Orbit

