

CANTHOPEXY

(Lower eyelid suspension)

The lower lid suspension procedure lifts the lid to a higher position and supports it. It can be done alone or in combination with a lower lid blepharoplasty in those individuals who have stretchy lower lids who would otherwise be prone to ectropion, or lower lid eversion/sag. The following is a list of potential risks.

1. Drainage: very common, but annoying to the patient. It stops after a few days.
2. Swelling of the conjunctiva: the white of the eye and/or the mucosal lining of the lid can swell, can itch, and be uncomfortable. It is temporary, but in some cases may need further treatment than just time.
3. Ectropion: the problem this surgery is aimed at resolving or preventing can persist, meaning that a more complex type of correction may need to be done. Vertical lid tightening and/or placement of a graft of firm tissue to provide lid support are secondary types of surgical options which very rarely need to be resorted to.
4. Over-correction: some over-correction (or what some call “cat eye” look) is necessary since gravity and healing will cause some descent of the lid and outer corner. If the look is “too high” it will in almost all cases relax on its own in a few weeks.
5. Blood in the white of the eye: although this may look frightening to the patient, it is quite common and is absorbed in a few days to a week, like a bruise.

Initials