
CHRONIC DACRYOCYSTITIS
AND ITS MANAGEMENT

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- WHAT IS DACRYOCYSTITIS?

- WHAT ARE THE CAUSES OF CHRONIC DACRYOCYSTITIS?

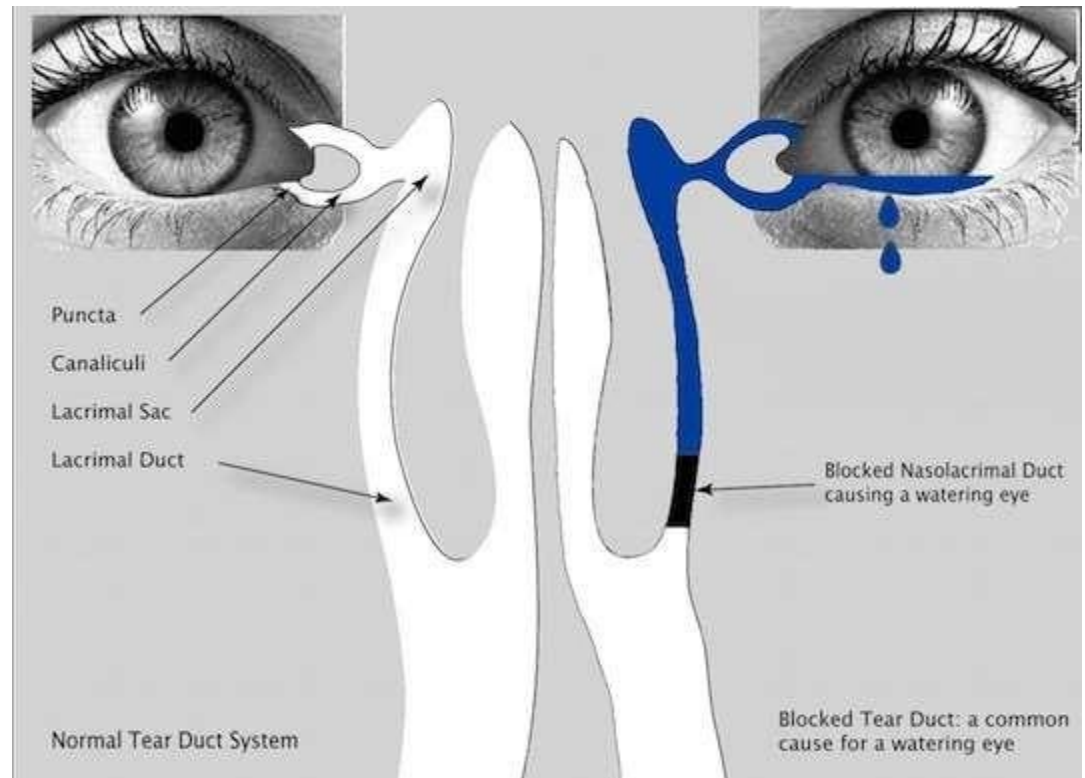
- Predisposing Factors
- Factors causing stasis of tears
- Source of infection
- Causative organisms

1. Predisposing factors

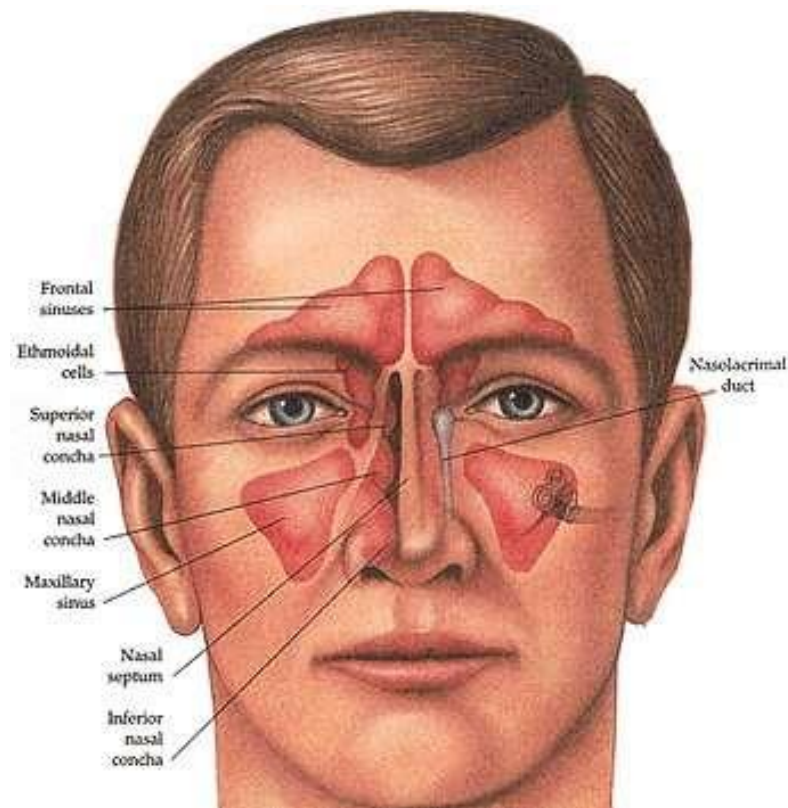
- Age
- Sex
- Race
- Heredity
- Socio-economic status
- Poor personal hygiene

2. Factors causing stasis of tears

- Anatomical factors
- Foreign bodies
- Excessive lacrimation
- Mild grade inflammation
- Obstruction of lower end of NLD



3. Source of infection



4. Causative organisms

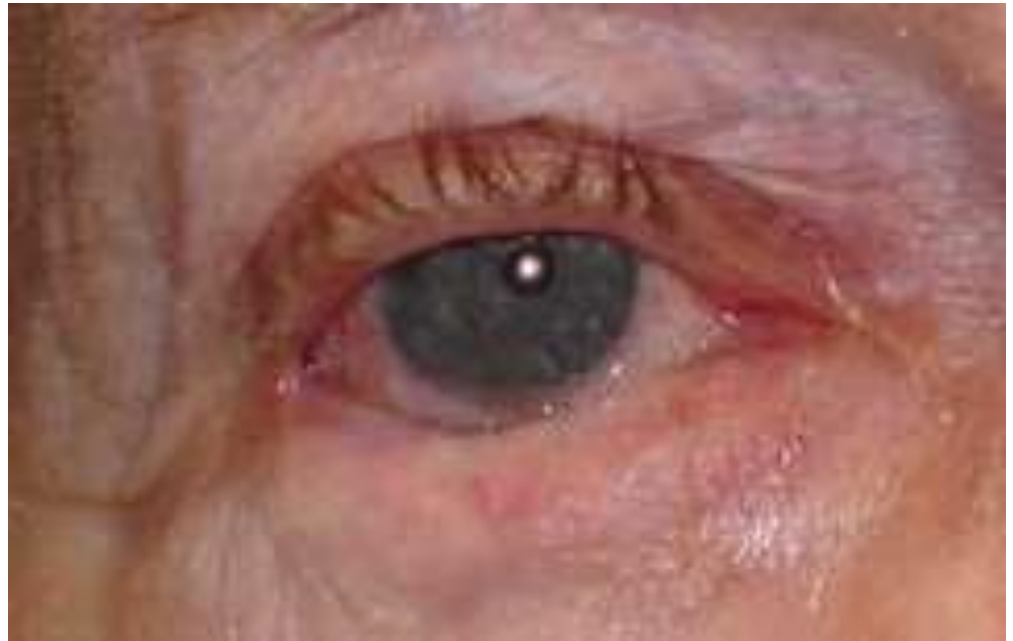
- Most common –
Staphylococci
- Pneumococci
- Streptococci
- Pseudomonas
pyocyanea

STAGES

1. Stage of chronic catarrhal dacryocystitis
2. Stage of lacrimal mucocoele
3. Stage of chronic suppurative dacryocystitis
4. Stage of chronic fibrotic sac

1. Stage of chronic catarrhal dacryocystitis

- Symptoms
- Lacrimal syringing – clear fluid or few fibrinous flakes
- Dacryocystography – block in the NLD, normal sized lacrimal sac with healthy mucosa



2. Stage of lacrimal mucocoele

- Symptoms
- Dacryocystography – distended sac with blockage in the NLD
- Regurgitation test – milky or gelatinous fluid
- Encysted mucocoele



3. Stage of chronic suppurative dacryocystitis

- **Symptoms**
- **Regurgitation test** – frank mucopurulent discharge
- Encysted pyocoele

4. Stage of chronic fibrotic sac

- Symptoms
- Dacryocystography – very small sac with irregular mucosal folds

COMPLICATIONS

- Chronic intractable conjunctivitis
- Ectropion of lower lid, maceration and eczema of lower lid skin
- Hypopyon corneal ulcer
- Operative complications - endophthalmitis



TREATMENT

- Conservative treatment – repeated lacrimal syringing
- Balloon catheter dilation
- Dacryocystorhinostomy
- Dacryocystectomy – only when DCR is contraindicated
- Conjunctivodacryocystorhinostomy

THANK YOU