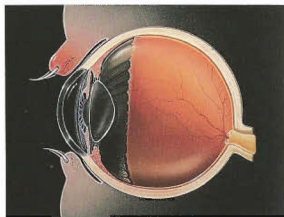


A Closer Look at Blepharitis

Blepharitis affects both the upper and lower eyelids. The inflammation may be mild and simply consist of redness and scaling of the lid margin or it may be more severe, leading to lash destruction and deformity of the lid.

Cross-section of eye illustrating eyelid with blepharitis.



Both types of blepharitis occur in individuals of all ages, particularly those with abnormally oily skin on the scalp, face and eyebrows.

Treating Blepharitis

Your doctor may recommend using warm, moist compresses. Eyelid scrubs may also be advised. The way to do "eyelid scrubs" is to take a clean washcloth, wet the corner with hot water, and gently rub the eyelashes to mechanically remove the crusts on them.

Use of an anti-dandruff shampoo on the scalp is also recommended to control scalp seborrhea.

Individuals with severe blepharitis may require other types of treatment, including antibiotic eyedrops or pills.

Both the upper and lower areas of the lid margins may be affected by blepharitis.



Keep An Eye Out For These Conditions

While blepharitis is uncomfortable and often chronic, it is treatable. If you are experiencing dandruff-like scaling of the skin on your eyelid margins, have excessively oily facial skin or are susceptible to seborrhea, you may have blepharitis.

Avoid rubbing your eyes or exposing them to irritants like chemical fumes, smoke, and smog. Avoid harsh cleaners, cigarette smoke and colored tissue which can further aggravate the sensitive lid area.

If you have experienced any of the symptoms of blepharitis, we recommend that you have an eye examination.

If a problem develops or you have any questions, call: