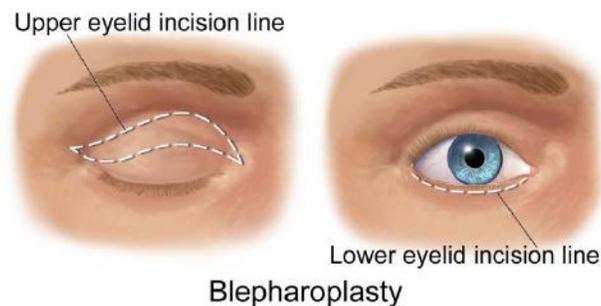


Blepharoplasty

What is a Blepharoplasty?

Blepharoplasty is a surgical repair for droopy eyelids which involves removing excess skin, muscle and fat from your upper and/or lower eyelids. Blepharoplasty can reduce or eliminate vision problems as the upper lids can obstruct vision if they become too droopy.



How is a Blepharoplasty performed?

The surgeon will outline where the incision will be made on the eyelids using a surgical marker. Local anesthesia is used by injection to numb the eyelids. The surgeon cuts along the fold of the eyelid, removes some excess skin, muscle and fat, and closes the incision with very fine often self-dissolving sutures.

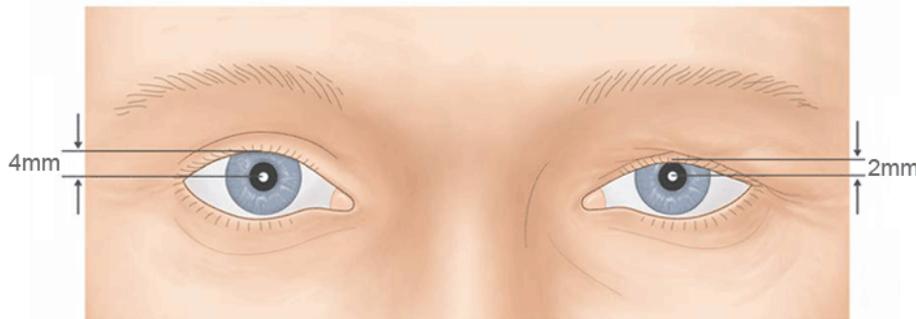
Day of Surgery: Please do not wear make up to the appointment. Please bring a driver. No Need to stop aspirin or other blood thinners. You can eat and drink as normal.

After Surgery: Bruising (black/blue) and tenderness is normal around the eye area. Sutures will dissolve on their own within about 2 weeks. Do not rub eyes and be gentle when cleansing avoiding the incision site. Tylenol or Advil is recommended for discomfort. Ice is recommended to be used to reduce swelling but always put a cloth over the ice pack so that it does not stick to your skin. No driving for the first 24 hours. Resume with normal activities/work with own discretion. A Prescription will be given for the appropriate antibiotic ointment, please be very careful when applying the ointment and do not rub the incision. Please call our office if you have any questions or concerns. You will follow up with our office 3-4 weeks after your surgery to ensure proper healing If we are closed and you feel this is an emergency, please see your family physician or walk-in clinic or the nearest emergency department.

Ptosis

What is Ptosis?

Ptosis is the drooping of the upper eyelids that partly covers the pupil, this is caused by a weak levator muscle. The function of the levator muscle is to raise the eyelid. Muscular ptosis can occur in early childhood or adulthood. Ptosis can also be caused by diseases that impair the nerves, diabetes, injury, tumors, inflammation or aneurysms. Drooping eyelids may also be the result of disease such as, Myotonic Dystrophy or Myasthenia Graves. Ptosis may require surgical correction if severe enough to interfere with vision.



How is Ptosis Repair performed?

The surgeon will outline where the incision will be made on the eyelids using a surgical marker. Local anesthesia is used by injection to numb the eyelids. Cuts along the fold of the eyelid and tightening the levator muscle, and closes the cut with sutures. These sutures are quite fine and will dissolve on their own.

Day of Surgery: Please do not wear any eye make to the appointment. Please bring a driver. No need to stop Aspirin or blood thinners. You can eat and drink as per normal.

After Surgery: Bruising (black/blue) and tenderness is normal. Sutures will dissolve. Do not rub eyes and be gentle when cleansing. Tylenol or Advil is recommended for discomfort. Ice is recommended to be used to reduce swelling but always put a cloth over the ice pack so that it does not stick to your skin. No driving for the first 24 hours. Resume with normal activities/work with own discretion. A Prescription will be given for the appropriate antibiotic drops or ointment. Please call our office if you have any questions or concerns. If we are closed and you feel this is an emergency, please see your family physician, walk-in clinic or nearest emergency department.