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**Steroid injection for the treatment of chalazion, interventional study****Dareen Khawkah**  
Saudi Arabia

Aim of this study is to assess the safety and efficacy of intralesional and extralesional subcutaneous triamcinolone injection for treatment of chalazia. This interventional study was conducted in oculoplastic division in Ophthalmology department of King Fahad Arm Forces Hospital in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. A total of 27 eyes (24 patient) with chalazion were included in the study period between November 2019 and December 2020. Patients received triamcinolone acetate aqueous suspension 10 mg/ml (Kenacort-A) injected through skin (external approach) or through conjunctiva (internal approach) into tissue surrounding chalazion in outpatient settings. Informed consent was obtained prior to procedure. Patient age ranged from fourteen years to sixty-three years with mean age 35.20 (+13.64 SD). Most patients were females (75%) compared to males (25%). sixteen (55.17%) eyelids experienced complete resolution, most of them from one injection and just one patient needed more injections. Ten (34.50 %) eyelids improved but needed more injections. Three (10.34%) eyelids exhibited no response to the treatment. Data were analyzed according to treatment response, revealing that no statistically significant difference in response to treatment according to eyelid location, as P-value was (0.225). Similarly, according to mean age was statistically non-significant (P 0.083). According to approach, more than half (52.60%) of internal approach subjects resolved completely, while for external approach, (42.10%) of patients improved but need more injection. No statistically significant difference in response to treatment according to approach, as P-value was 0.306. Intralesional TA injection in primary chalazia is effective in achieving lesion regression as well as external approach with less success rate than the internal approach. Most patients had no complications except 2 patients who developed depigmentation with external approach and 2 patients had Pyogenic granulomas with internal approach. Most cases resolved with an average of 1 to 2 injections. Chalaza that fails to respond to 2 or 3 injections are more likely to benefit from surgical excision.

**Biography**

Dareen Khawkah , a fourth year Ophthalmology Resident in King Abdulaziz University Hospital , Saudi Comission West region Joint Program.

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