



Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

Chalazion is a common eye disease. It is caused by blockage of oil glands of the eyelid resulting in a lump or swelling. If infected, it becomes hot and painful.

Indication

Severe or persistent chalazion usually requires operation.

The Operation / Procedure

1. Surgery is generally performed under local anesthesia. The doctor injects local anesthetic into the eyelid and makes a small incision to remove the content of the chalazion.
2. Children need to be operated under general anesthesia.

Before the Operation / Procedure

1. Even with anesthesia, the procedure can be painful depending on individual's pain sensitivity.
2. The incision is made under the eyelid, leaving no external scar. Sometimes the incision needs to be made on the skin because of the site of the chalazion, this may result in some scarring.
3. In some cases, surgery needs to be repeated. If the wall of the chalazion is thick, the lump or swelling may persist for a period before it resolves.

After the Operation / Procedure

1. Continue with warm compresses and eye medications as instructed by doctor. Oral antibiotics may be required if there is infection of the surrounding eyelid tissues.
2. Allow several weeks for the swelling to resolve completely.
3. If there is excessive bleeding after surgery, seek urgent medical consultation or attend the Accident and Emergency Department immediately.
4. Surgery does not prevent new chalazion to form.

Risk and Complication

1. Bleeding from the wound, swelling, redness or bruising of surrounding tissue.
2. Lid scarring or deformity.
3. Failure of treatment or recurrence of chalazion, which may require repeat surgery.
4. Infection.
5. Granuloma or keloid formation.
6. Sudden movements of patient during surgery may lead to trauma to eyeball, lacrimal and surrounding structures.

Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

Reference

1. American Academy of Ophthalmology, EyeWiki, Article: Chalazion (1/2021) from <http://eyewiki.org/Chalazion>
2. American Academy of Ophthalmology, Article: What Are Chalazia and Styes? (6/2020) from <http://www.aao.org/eye-health/diseases/what-are-chalazia-styes>

<p>Patient's Label Patient Name: _____ Hospital No: _____ Episode No: _____</p>

Patient's Signature: _____ Date: _____