



A STUDY OF PERIOCCULAR SOFT TISSUE MASSES

Medicine

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ABSTRACT

Periocular soft tissue masses continue to remain major cosmetic blemish in young individuals. this mimic malignancy in elderly. Hence early detection and treatment is essential. Most of the swellings require surgical intervention. Very few treated by medical intervention alone. Benign epithelial lesions, basal cell carcinoma (BCC), cystic lesions, and melanocytic lesions represent about 85% of all eyelid tumors.[1] Dermoid cysts are congenital lesions that arise from nondisjunction of surface ectoderm from deeper neuroectodermal structures.[2]In the Asian-Indian population, eyelid SGC is a relatively common eyelid malignancy accounting for 28–60% cases of all eyelid malignancies[3] Eyelid SGC is an aggressive tumour causing metastasis related mortality in 3-41% [4]

KEYWORDS

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the histopathology of swellings
2. To study the effect of medical intervention
3. To evaluate the need for surgical intervention

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Study design - prospective, descriptive, observational (case series study)

Study area - ophthalmology opd

Study population - patients visiting ophthalmology OPD with periocular soft tissue masses.

Sample size - 50 patients included in the study

Study duration - 12 months (1-12-2017 to 1-12-2018)

Inclusion criteria - patients with periocular swellings

Exclusion criteria - Patients not giving consent

MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY:

- Its a prospective study conducted between 1-12-2017 and 1-12-2018
- Patients coming to ophthalmology OPD are admitted
- All Routine investigations, xray orbit, ct orbit, Bscan are done
- Preanaesthetic evaluation done, Informed consent taken
- Swelling excised and sample sent for HPE
- Suspected haemangioma patient treated with oral propranolol(1-2g/kg/day)
- Patients discharged on day 2 after removal of pressure patch
- First follow up after 7 days
- Subsequent follow up after 30 days to look for healing and wound status

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

- Periocular swellings pts present mainly with cosmetic concerns
- Diagnosis & treatment in elders is important as it mimics malignancy
- Surgical intervention is treatment of choice for majority of periocular swellings except capillary haemangioma which is treated with oral propranolol.



Meibomian gland carcinoma

80%	Dermoid swelling
10%	Sebaceous gland carcinoma
4%	Epidermal cysts
2%	Non specific inflammation
2%	Meibomian gland carcinoma
1%	Basal cell carcinoma
1%	haemangioma

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Epidermal cyst

Dermoid