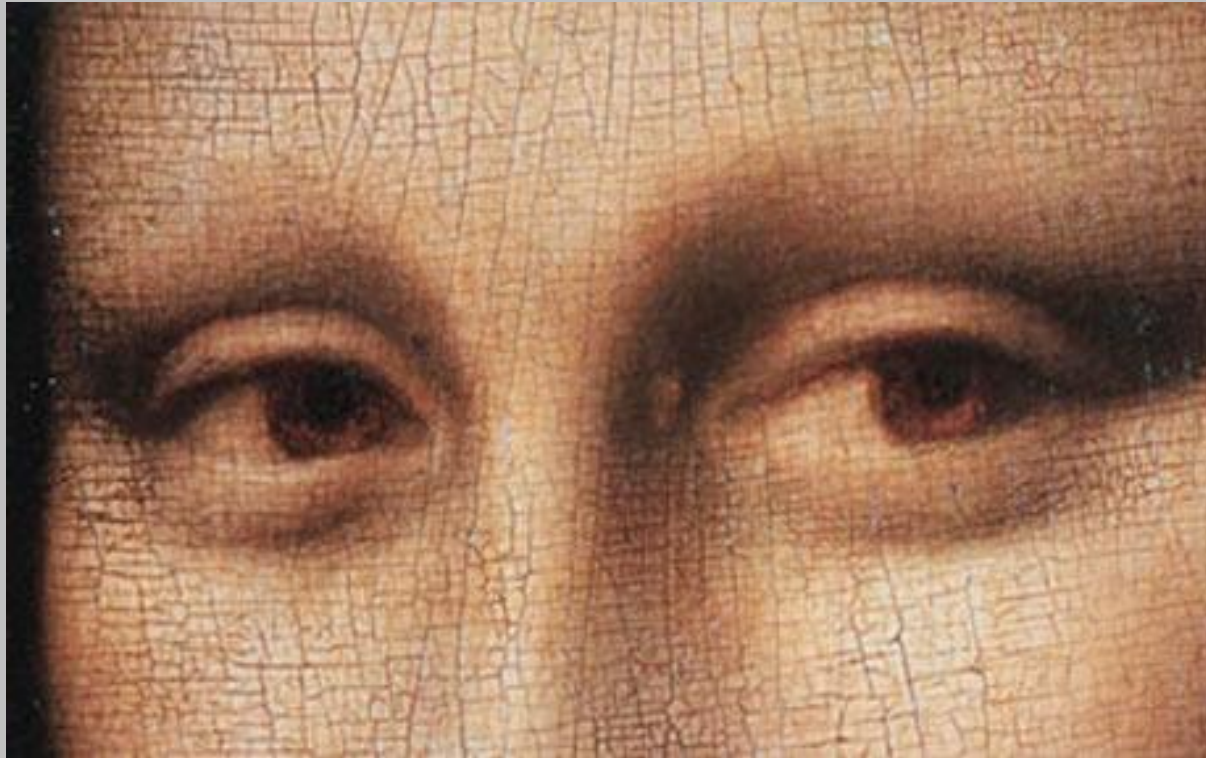


Diagnóstico em Oftalmologia - PÁLPEBRAS



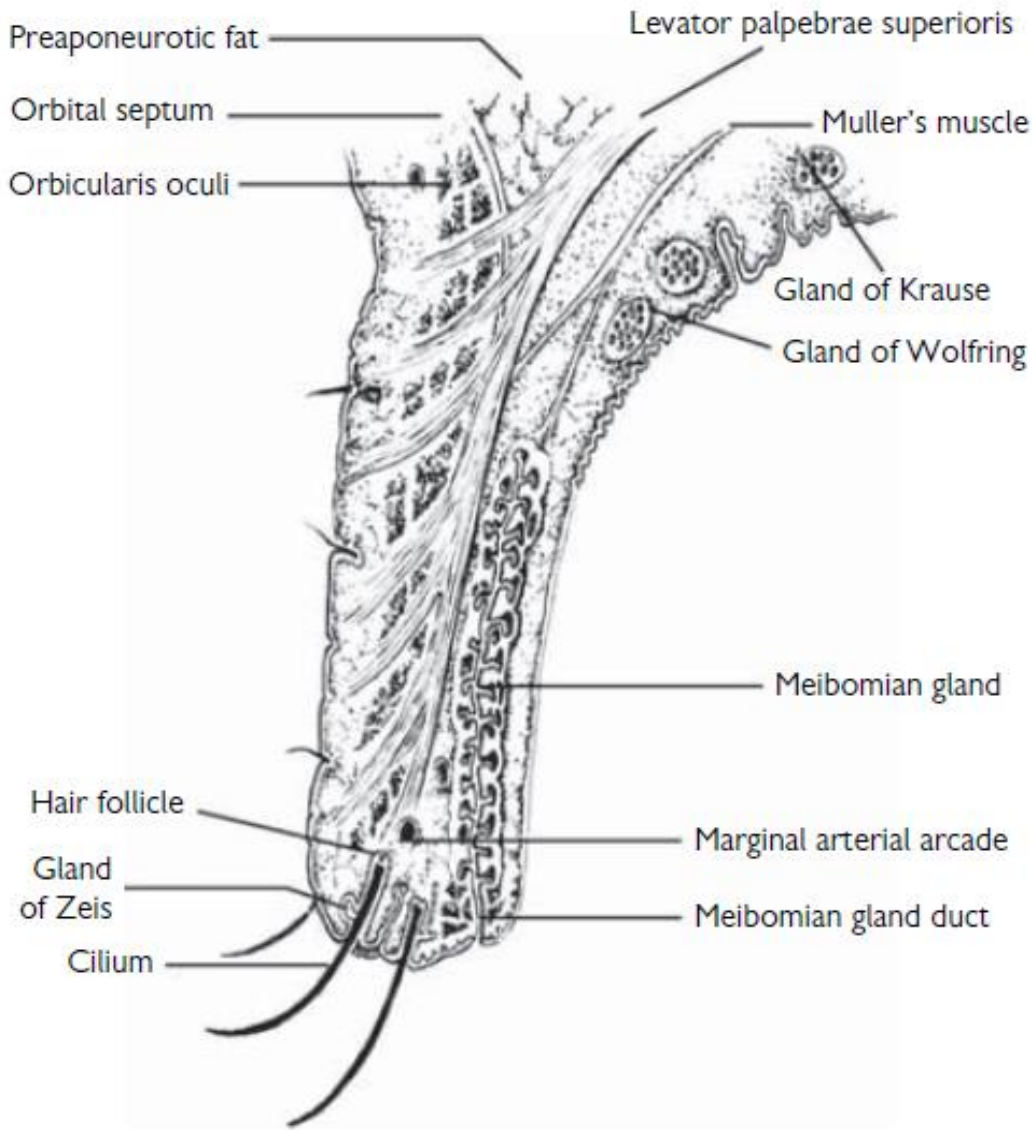
Mário Ramalho

FUNÇÃO

- **Proteção mecânica**
- **Produção lacrimal**
- **Distribuição lacrimal**

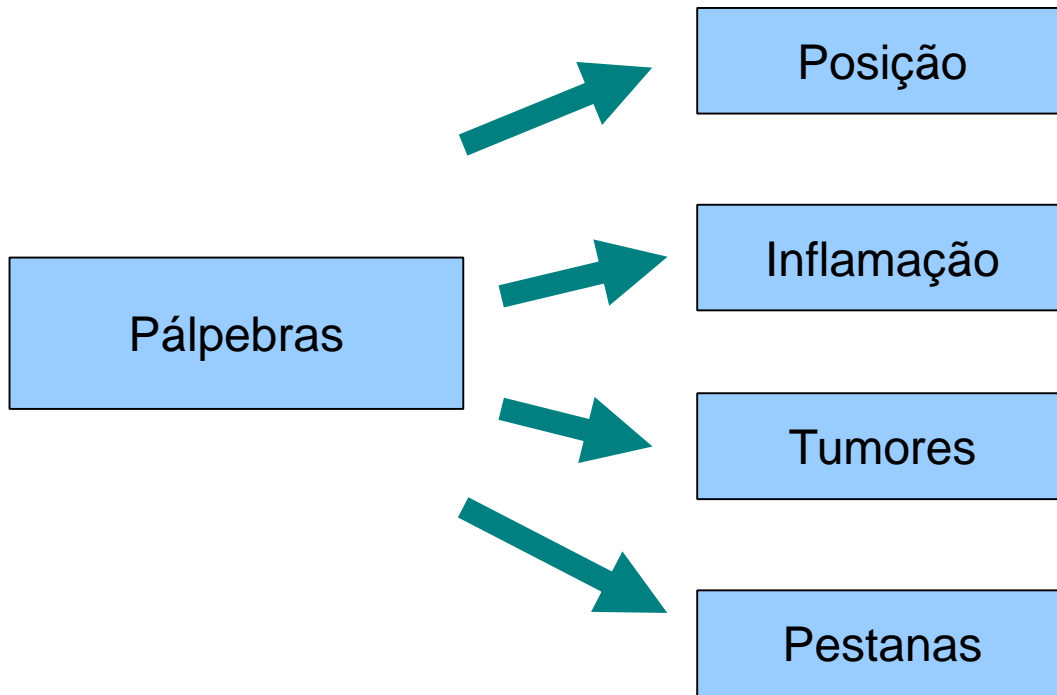


ANATOMIA



- **Fissura interpalpebral**
 - **Jovem: 10-11 mm**
 - **Meia Idade: 8-10 mm**
 - **Idoso: 6-8 mm**

DIAGNÓSTICO DIFERENCIAL



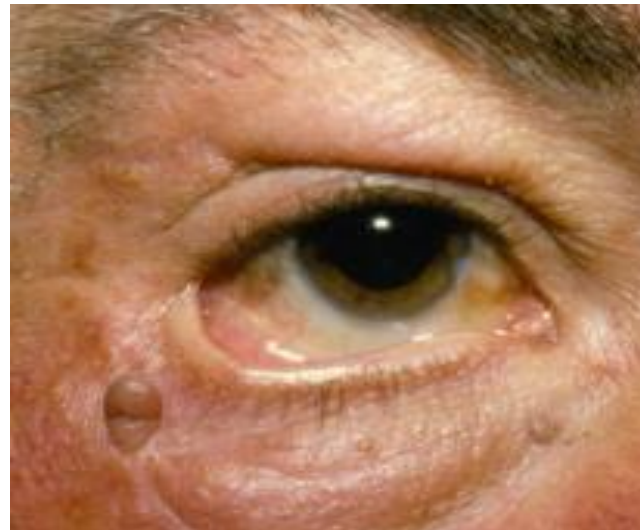
Anomalias Congénitas

- **Epibléfaro**
- **Epicanto**
- **Telecanto**
- **Coloboma**



Ectropion

- Involutivo
- Cicatricial
- Mecânico
- Paralítico
- Congênito



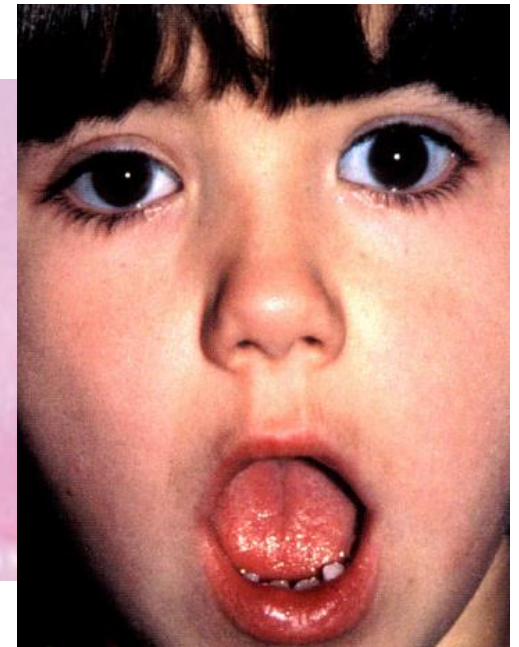
Entropion

- **Involutivo**
- **Cicatricial**
- **Mecânico**



Ptose Congénita

- **Isolada**
- **Blefarofimose**
- **Síndrome de Marcus Gunn**



Ptose Palpebral

- **Involutiva**
- **Miogénica**
- **Mecânica**



Ptose Palpebral

● Síndrome de Horner

1. *Central (first-order neuron)*

- Brainstem dis
- Syringomyelia
- Lateral medu
- Spinal cord tu
- Diabetic auto

2. *Pre-ganglioni*

- Pancoast tum
- Carotid and a
- Neck lesions

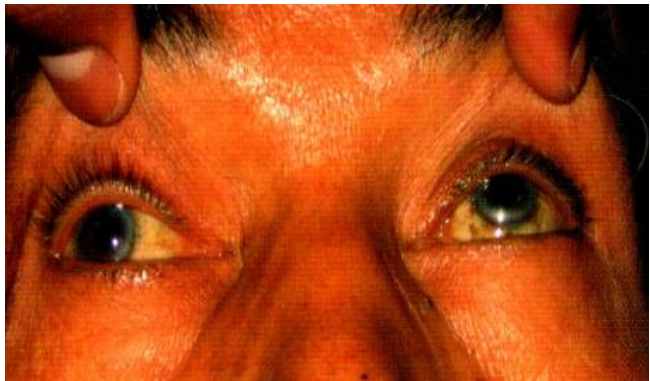
3. *Postganglioni*

- Cluster head
- Internal carot
- Nasopharyng
- Otitis media
- Cavernous sinus mass



Ptose Palpebral

- Parésia do III par



OphthoBook.com

Ptose Palpebral

- **Pseudoptose**
 - **Ptose sobancelha**
 - **Dermatocalazia**
 - **Blefarocalazia**
 - **Défice de suporte**



Retração Palpebral

- Doença de Graves



Infecções da pele

- Herpes Zoster
- Herpes simplex
- Erisipela
- Impétigo
- Dermatites



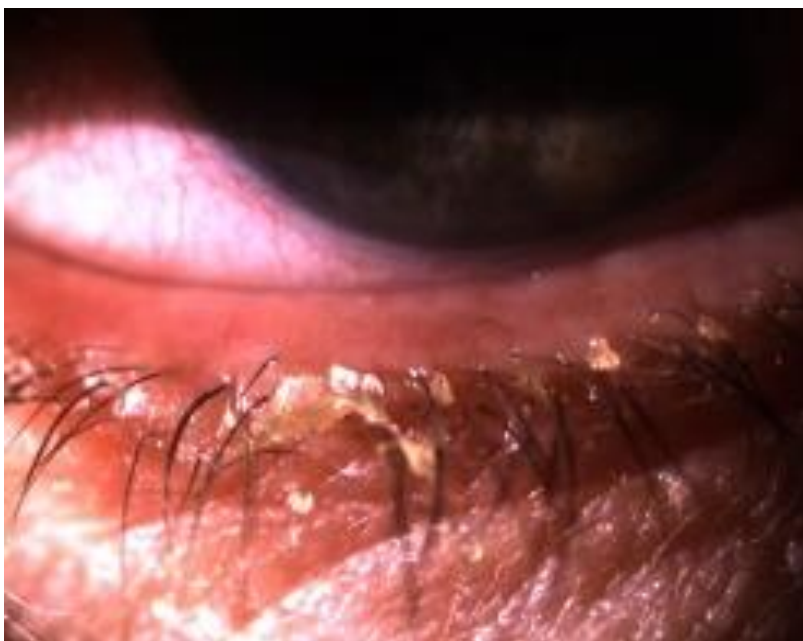
Blefarite

- **Blefarite Estafilocócica**



Blefarite

- **Blefarite Seborreica**



Blefarite

- Meibomite



Nódulos, quistos e abcessos *lamela anterior*

- Hordéolo externo
- Quisto de Moll
- Quisto de Zeiss
- Xantelasma
- Molluscum contagiosum



Nódulos, quistos e abcessos *lamela posterior*

- Hordéolo interno
- Chalázio



Tumores Benignos

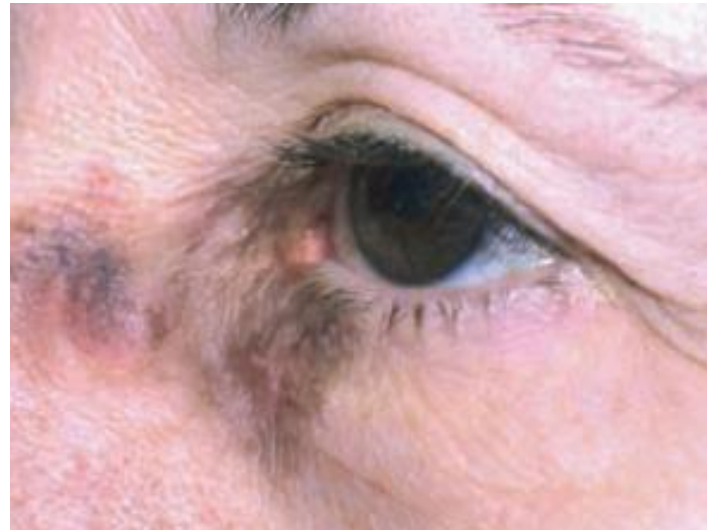
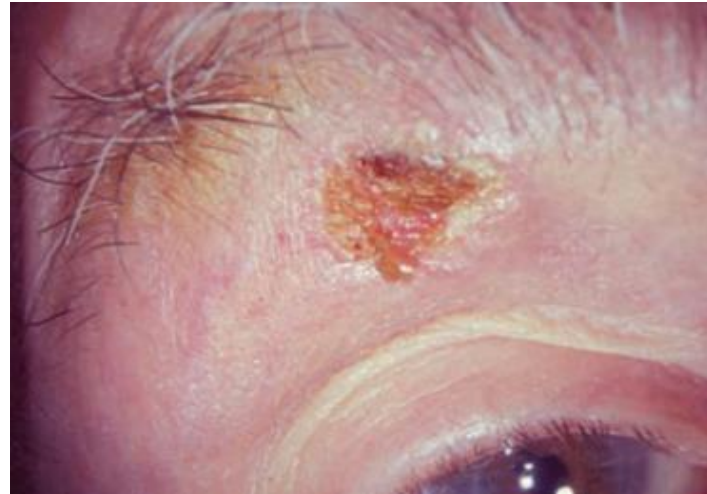
- Papiloma
- Queratose seborreica
- Queratoacantoma
- Nevus
- Hemangioma



Tumores Pré-malignos

- **Queratose actínica**
 - Queratose Solar ou Senil
 - Escamosa
 - SCC em 20%

- **Lentigo maligno**
 - 6ª- 7ª década de vida
 - Não palpável
 - Melanoma em 30% após 10-15 anos



Tumores Malignos

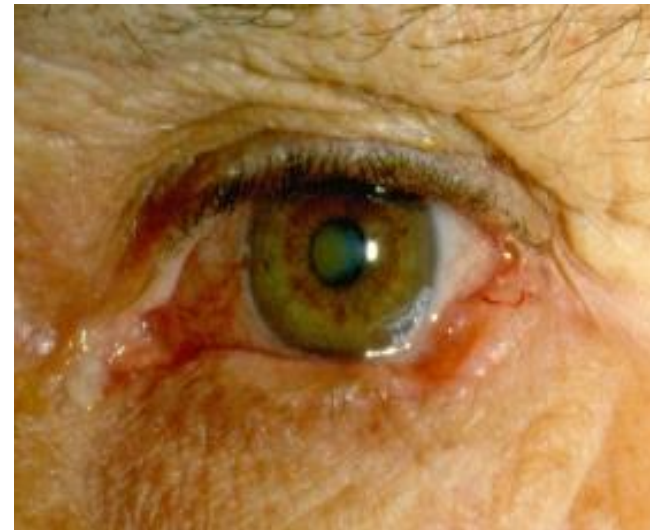
- **Basalioma**

- O mais comum
- Idosos – áreas expostas
- Indolente



- **Carcinoma de células escamosas**

- Crescimento + rápido
- Não tem telangiectasias
- Ulcerado



Tumores Malignos

- **Carcinoma de glândulas sebáceas**

- Incomum
- Agressivo



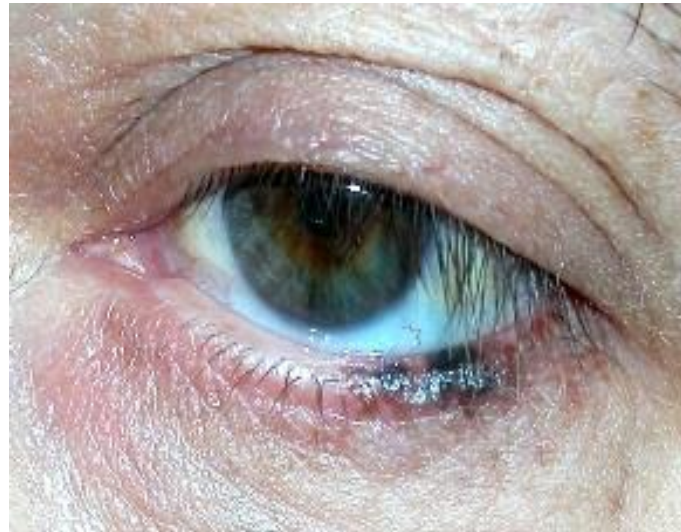
- **Sarcoma de Kaposi**

- Tumor vascular
- Relação com SIDA



Tumores Malignos

- **Melanoma**
 - › Comum
 - › Agressivo (75% mortes)



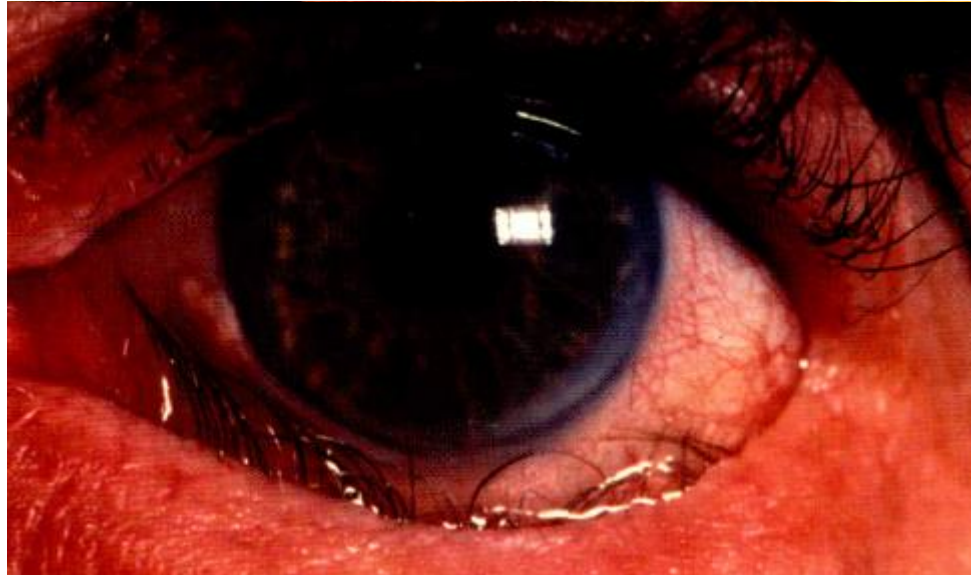
Tumores Malignos

- **Carcinoma de células de Merkel de Merkel**



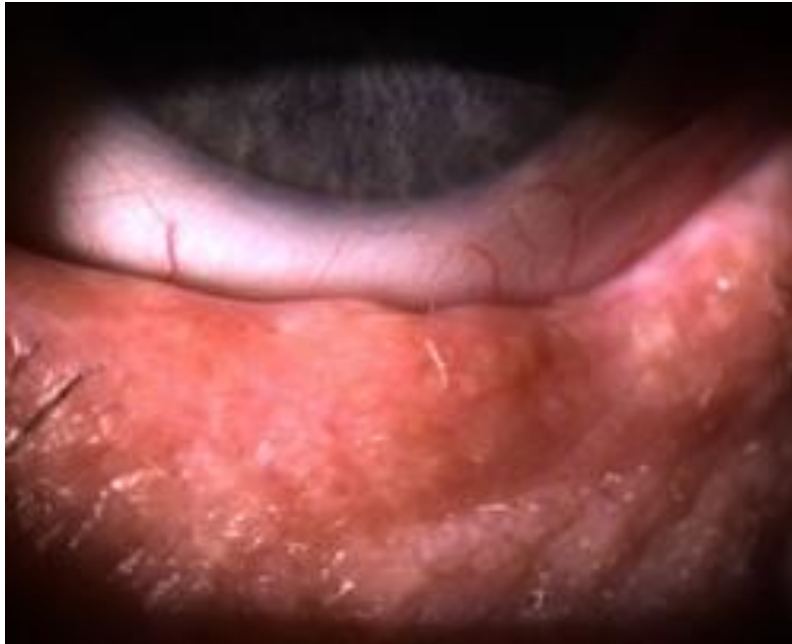
Pestanas

- **Triquíase**
- **Distiquiase**
- **Pseudotriquiase**



Pestanas

- **Madarose**

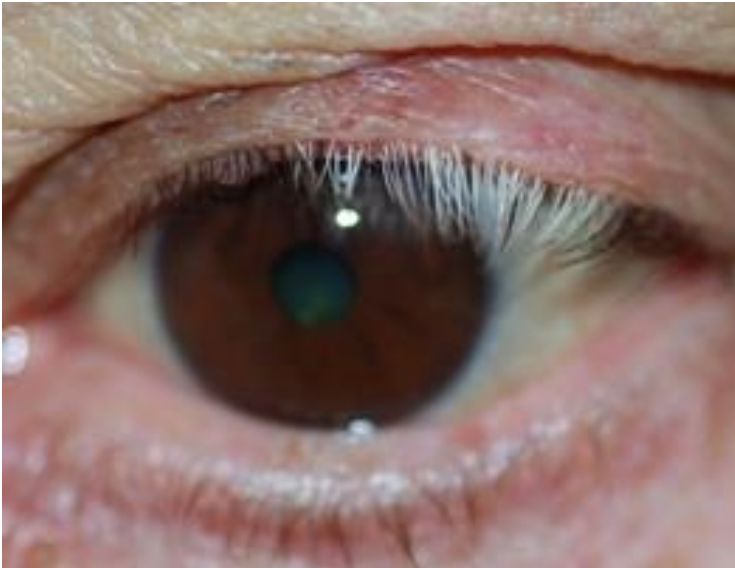


- › **Neoplasia maligna**
- › **Conjuntivite cicatricial**
- › **Iatrogénica**

- › **Alopécia**
- › **Psoríase**
- › **Hipotiroidismo**
- › **Lepra**

Pestanas

- **Poliose**



- › **Blefarite crónica**
- › **Oftalmopatía simpática**
- › **Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada**
- › **Síndrome Waardenburg**

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