

Eyelid trauma with canalicular laceration

Trauma de pálpebra com laceração canalicular

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Eyelid trauma with canalicular laceration is an ophthalmic emergency requiring prompt diagnosis and treatment to preserve the function of the lacrimal system and prevent late complications¹⁻³. These lacerations are commonly caused by blunt or penetrating trauma to the medial eyelid region and are often associated with domestic, sports, or road accidents^{2,3}. The case shown in the video involves a pet dog bite, a trauma mechanism that frequently causes complex eyelid injuries².

A thorough clinical assessment is essential, and any wound near the medial canthus should raise

suspicion of canalicular involvement^{1,3}. Diagnosis can be confirmed by probing and irrigation of the lacrimal system¹. Standard treatment involves early surgical reconstruction, ideally within 24–48 h after trauma, ensuring proper anatomical repair and canalicular intubation to maintain lacrimal system patency¹⁻⁴.

Employing the correct approach significantly reduces the risk of chronic epiphora, canalicular stenosis, and eyelid deformities, thereby improving both functional and cosmetic outcomes^{1,3-5}.



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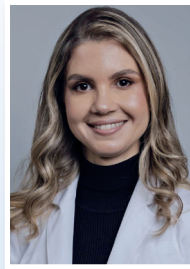
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