Correction of Ptosis

A **Surgical-Anatomical** Approach

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There is quite a large variety of ptosis operations. This suggests that the ideal method has not yet been found. Every method encounters the difficulty that the anatomical planes of separation between the levator palpebrae and its surrounding tissue are sometimes difficult to dissect. Both the conjunctival and the external approach have advantages and disadvantages in this respect.

The anatomy of the eyelid enables us to combine the advantages of both methods.

Slides and a film of the operation are shown. The operation consists of a complete transection of all palpebral tissues as the first step of the operation. The anatomy of the levator muscle can now be observed from the side.

Discussion

von Winning: Is it possible to correct the effect without having to perform a complete new operation?

Worst: This is a disadvantage of this form of ptosis correction; the result is definitive and under- or over-correction requires a full reoperation. This was carried out in one case of under-correction

and the 'new' anatomy was found to be easily recognizable.