

## MANAGEMENT OF CONGENITAL OPHTHALMIC MALFORMATIONS

The most serious congenital ophthalmic malformation is anophthalmos, which is managed by early socket expansion. Congenital eyelid malformations are either due to failure of the frontonasal or maxillary folds to develop normally, to fuse and/or to separate, creating such problems as cryptophthalmos and colobomas etc.

Failure of differentiation of eyelid tissues causes problems of eyelid malposition such as entropion, ectropion, ptosis and lid retraction or of benign tumours such as haemangiomas, neurofibromas, and lymphangiomas or of malignant tumours such as retinoblastomas and rhabdomyosarcomas. The management of these various abnormalities will be discussed.