

Bilateral Chronic Dacrocystitis - A Study

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Abstract: Analysis of bilateral chronic dacrocystitis cases and their relation with profession. Middle class professional labour affected with bilateral type of dacrocystitis. All are underwent with dcr surgery. black smiths, gold smiths, working with Cement are severely affected.

Keywords: Dacrocystitis, Dacro Cystectomy, Dacrocystorhinostomy, Syr Inging

1. Introduction

Chronic dacrocystitis is chronic inflammation of lacrimal sac. Dacrocystitis can be acute and chronic types. Lacrimal sac is situated in lacrimal fossa. The bony boundaries are maxilla, lacrimal, Ethmoid, sphenoid bones. Medial third of infraorbital margin relates to lacrimal sac. It is fibro muscular sac covered by bony layer, medial palpebral ligament, orbicularis oculi muscle, and skin.

Common lacrimal canaliculi opens in to lacrimal sac. Tears secreted by lacrimal gland are pass through punctum, and common canaliculi enters into lacrimal sac. sac opens into inferior meatus in nose. Tears produced by psychological stimulus. Somatic stimuli in aberrant reagination of nerve crocodile tears appear. By eyelid movements tears will flow. dacrocystitis may be congenital and acquired types. In acute type skin over sac inflamed, redness. Pain tenderness, epiphora (overflow of tears) are seen. Systematic symptoms like fever, malaise observed. Chronic Type results from repeated attacks of acute inflammations. Lacrimal abscess seen in severe cases.

Bilateral chronic dacrocystitis is a rare condition in which both lacrimalsacs are affected. A study was conducted on bilateral dacrocystitis cases.

2. Aim of Study

A study conducted on those cases. A total of 38 cases are analysed on basis of cross sectional study. The aim of study is bilateral dacrocystitis and profession of patients. Certain individuals, and some kind of professions are attract of this type of pathology. Gone through this study we came to aware of facts that profession, and bilateral lacrimalsac infections have close associations.

3. Material and Methods

We take census from our outpatient registers. Nearly 78 cases were taken for the purpose of study. out of which 40 cases are unilateral dacrocystitis. 38 Cases are bilateral dacrocystitis type.

Symptoms of pain, mucoid discharge, watering, redness over sac area are taken in to account. On pressing sac area mucoid discharge came from lacrimal canaliculi. Syringing test positive in all cases. in 4 cases lacrimal abscess were seen. They were come under mucocele type.

8 cases are acute type of dacrocystitis associated with pain, fever, rigors etc

4. Analysis

Total 38 pure bilateral chronic dacrocystitis were taken for study purpose. No acute types were seen in this study. Acute type common in unilateral cases.

- Males----- 21 cases
- Females---- 17 cases
- Age Group ----35to 45 years
- Children ---- 2 cases seen 10 to 12 years.
- Profession; Black Smiths --- 10 Cases
- Gold Smiths ---- 7 Cases
- Carpenters -----8 Cases
- Building Workers----- 6 Cases
- Welding Workers ----- 7 Cases

All professionals came from middle class income group study conducted during period from 2018 May to 2019 May. A 12 months data were taken.

Number of years of professionals

- Black Smiths---4 Years
- Gold Smiths -----6 Years
- Carpenters-----8 Years
- Building workers who are exposed to cement--- 10 years
- Cause of dacrocystitis : continuous exposure to heat

Lodgement of foreign particles in lacrimal punctum adding with mucoid discharge form concretions leads to block of lacrimal secretions results chronic dacrocystitis.

Treatment; antibiotics, antiinflammatory drugs, massage to lacrimal sac area, drainage of lacrimal pus done.

Surgery of dacro cystectomy, dacrocystorhinostomy, done in 30 cases.90% success rate observed.

5. Conclusion

There is close relation between bilateral chronic dacrocystitis and profession.

6. General Discussion

Bilateral Chronic Dacrocystitis Is Less In Numbers When Compared To Unilateral Chronic Type. Both Side Dacrocystectomy Operation Gives Good Results.

References

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