



### ABOUT THE DISEASE

**Entropion** is a condition in which the eyelids roll inward (invert), allowing the eyelashes (or other hair) to rub against the cornea.

Selective breeding and genetics are thought to be risk factors in the development of **entropion**, but it can also occur secondary to scarring, infection, trauma, or nerve damage.

In some patients, **entropion** is a minor annoyance but symptoms often include:

- Squinting of the eyes (blepharospasms)
- Excessive tear production (epiphora)
- Light sensitivity (photophobia)
- Corneal ulceration or erosion
  - Please see the [Corneal Ulceration](#) document for additional information.
- Corneal scarification

### OBTAINING A DIAGNOSIS

A diagnosis is often made on physical examination performed by a veterinarian.

Other ophthalmic testing exists to determine secondary changes within the eye, such as:

- Fluorescein stain – can be used to determine if corneal ulcers are present.

### TREATMENT

There are no medications which will fix **entropion**, but eye medications are often used to keep the eye lubricated and reduce inflammation, with antibiotics if a corneal ulcer is present.

**Entropion** can be surgically corrected, which is the treatment of choice.

### TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- The Canine Eye Registration Foundation (CERF) recommend that patients with inherited **entropion** be excluded from breeding programs.
  - Patients with surgically corrected **entropion** cannot be shown in conformation classes.