



ABOUT THE DISEASE

Ectropion is a structural abnormality of the lower eyelid in canine patients that causes it to roll outward (everted) and appear droopy.

Ectropion exposes the delicate tissues of the eye, which causes drying, inflammation, corneal ulcers, or corneal scarification which may impair vision. Please see the [Dry Eye](#) and [Corneal Ulceration](#) documents for additional information.

While **ectropion** is not a painful condition, the secondary changes are painful.

OBTAINING A DIAGNOSIS

A physical examination with a veterinarian often yields a definitive diagnosis.

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.
- Schirmer tear test – can be used to determine if decreased tear production is present.

TREATMENT

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

Ectropion can be surgically corrected, which is the treatment of choice. Although, if a large amount of inflammation and swelling are present, two surgeries may be required to ensure that overcorrection from surgery does not occur.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- If surgery is not elected, regularly monitor changes with the eyes and seek immediate consultation if abnormalities arise.