**Eye Surgery Post-Operative Complications**

**Subconjunctival injection**

* **Complications of this procedure includes:**
* Accidental intraocular penetration
* Irritation at injection site.
* Granuloma formation.

**Third eyelid flap**

* **Complication**

Sutures too tight:

* Pain and eyelid swelling developing within a few days.
* Damage to eyelids and chronic distortion.
* Sutures pull out - should last at least 21 days if correctly placed - will pull out easily if cartilage not included with the sutures.
* Increased intraocular pressure.

**Third eyelid resection**

* **Complications of this procedure includes:**
* retrobulbar adipose tissue prolapse or accumulation of mucopurulent debris in the medial canthus because of the large dead space present.
* The removal of the third eyelid can lead to dry eye or keratoconjunctivitis sicca (rare in equine)

**Eyelid laceration repair**

* **Complication of this procedure includes:**
* Dehiscence of the eyelid margin always occurs postoperatively. This margin breakdown can cause lid misalignment which results in entropion or ectropion.
* Gaping of the conjunctival side of the incision due to poor suture placement can slow healing and allow a suture to rub on the cornea to cause painful corneal ulcers. Such sutures would need to be replaced or removed.
* Skin sutures can also become infected

**Entropion repair**

* **Complications of this procedure includes:**
* Infection
* Eyelid swelling is common postoperatively.
* Ectropion will be a result if the excised piece of tissue is too narrow under correction of the entropion or if too wide of a piece of skin is removed.
* Suture ends can rub on the cornea to cause ulcers and should be removed.
* Cutaneous abscesses can form if sutures become infected.
* Overcorrection of the entropion will result in ectropion and exposure keratitis with ulceration.
* The operated lid may exhibit ptosis later in life for no apparent reason.

Eyeball Removal Surgery Post-operative Complications

**Enucleation**

* **Complication of this procedure include:**
* extensive haemorrhage from the optic artery
* Orbital infection
* Dehiscence of suture
* recurrence of disease
* convulsions due to inadvertent injection of lidocaine into the meningeal reflection of the optic nerve while performing the retrobulbar block.

If purulent drainage is noted during healing in an enucleation procedure, the medial interrupted suture may be removed, and the cavity flushed with a dilute disinfectant solution daily until resolution of the orbital infection. Antibiotic therapy is recommended if systemic signs of infection are observed.

**Evisceration and Exenteration**

* **Complications of these procedures include:**
* Dehiscence of the suture
* Incisional infection
* Progression of neoplasia into bone or regional lymph nodes
* Orbital infections
* Significant infections of the periorbital tissue
* Cattle often demonstrate pruritis after surgery which can lead to incisional dehiscence due to head rubbing.