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# Blepharitis

Patient name: \_\_\_\_\_

NRS  
DATE INITIAL

- I. The client/caregiver can define blepharitis.
  - A. It is an inflammation of the lash follicle on the eyelid.
  - B. It is caused by an excessive growth of bacteria creating an infection.
- II. The client/caregiver can list other conditions that can be associated with this disease.
  - A. Seborrheic dermatitis
  - B. Allergies
  - C. Infestation of lice
  - D. Styes (inflamed oil gland on edge of eyelid)
  - E. Rosacea
- III. The client/caregiver can list symptoms of blepharitis.
  - A. Eyelids will appear
    - Crusted
    - Reddened
    - Swollen
  - B. The client will complain of itching and burning or a sensation that sand or dust is in the eye, causing irritation.
- IV. The client/caregiver can list measures to treat or manage this condition.
  - A. Careful and routine cleansing should be done on the eyelid to remove excessive skin oil.

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Admission: \_\_\_\_\_

- B. Physician may recommend use of prescription shampoo or cleansers for hair.
  - C. If infection occurs, physician may order antibiotic ointments for use on eyelids.
  - D. Treat any condition contributing to the problem.
  - E. Maintain a good hand-washing technique.
  - F. Avoid rubbing eyes.
  - G. Follow the physician's orders regarding use of contact lenses.
  - H. Use gauze or soft cloth to cleanse eyelids once and discard or launder after use.
- V. The client/caregiver can list possible complications of blepharitis.
- A. Styes
  - B. Conjunctivitis
  - C. Corneal ulcer
  - D. Loss of eyelashes
  - E. Scarring of eyelids

## REFERENCES

- Cohen, B. J., & Taylor, J. J. (2005). *Memmler's the human body in health and disease* (10th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Perry, A., & Potter, P. (2006). *Clinical nursing skills & technique*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.