

This factsheet has been prepared to help you understand entropion. Whilst it is hoped this factsheet addresses many concerns you may have, please contact us if you have any further questions regarding the condition.

### What is entropion?

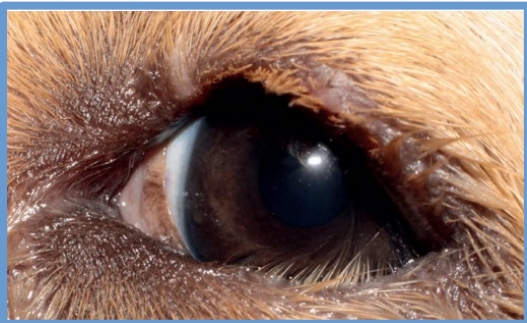
Entropion is the medical term for an inverted eyelid, where the outer skin is in contact with the surface of the eye (cornea)

### Why does it occur?

Entropion may be a primary condition (born with a predisposition to develop entropion, in the absence of other eye diseases) or secondary to other eye conditions.

### Can both eyes be affected?

Yes, most breeds are affected bilaterally, but not necessarily to the same extent.



### Are any breeds predisposed?

Yes.

- Entropion involving the lower lid affects the following breeds: Chow Chow, Shar Pei, Bouvier des Flandres, Rottweiler, German Pointer, Labrador & Golden Retriever
- Entropion involving the inner corner of the eyelids affects the following breeds: Pekingese, Shih Tzu, Pug, Toy and Miniature Poodle, Cavalier King Charles Spaniel & English Bulldog
- Complex types of entropion affect the following breeds: Great Dane, St. Bernard & Leonberger.

### What treatment options do I have?

Most dogs affected by entropion require surgery. The type of surgery will be tailored to your dogs' needs, there is no 'one size fits all' solution.

Due to the dynamic nature of eyelid function, several procedures may be necessary to achieve adequate eyelid conformation.

Temporary sutures may be used in puppies, in order to 'buy time' until they have reached adulthood and undergo permanent eyelid surgery, if required.

### What happens if I do nothing?

If left untreated, entropion can cause severe and permanent damage to the surface of the eye, resulting in poor vision or, in the worst case, loss of the eye.

