

# ORBIT

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The orbit is the cavity of the skull in which the eye and its appendages are situated

- Complete bony orbit ----- horse, sheep, pig
- Incomplete bony orbit --- dog, cat

The position of the orbit within the skull varies with species

The diagnosis of orbital disorders requires ophthalmic examination

- ✓ Orbital palpation
- ✓ Opening of the mouth
- ✓ Ultrasonography
- ✓ Magnetic resonance imaging
- ✓ Contrast radiography
- ✓ Biopsy

## RETROBULBAR ABSCESS

Most commonly in dogs and cats

Bacterial infections may play a role in etiology

Clinical signs varies

chemosis

pain on opening the mouth

periorbital swelling

exophthalmos

protrusion of the third eyelid

anorexia

Treatment

- Drainage via an incision behind the last upper molar
- Systemic antibiotics
- Exudate is collected for cytology
- Soft foods are fed

## NEOPLASMS

Meningioma, lymphosarcoma, adenocarcinoma, fibrosarcoma, glioma, squamous cell carcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, canine lymphoid pseudotumor

The clinical signs are as follows:

- Periocular swelling
- Protrude third eyelid
- Exophthalmos
- Blindness in some cases
- Secondary exposure keratitis
- Retinal folds or detachment
- Nasal discharge
- Dilated pupil
- papilledema

## ENUCLEATION

Enucleation is the removal of the globe, third eyelid conjunctiva and eyelids. It is an admission that therapeutic attempts to control a pathologic process have failed.

### Indications

- Intraocular neoplasms
- Severe perforating ocular trauma
- In glaucomatous eyes

There are many surgical techniques such as the lateral subconjunctival and transpalpebral approaches