

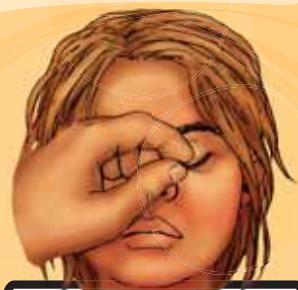
CLEAN FACES, STRONG EYES!

TRACHOMA



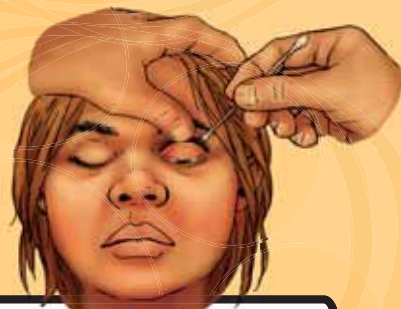
CHECKING FOR TRACHOMA FLIP FOR FOLLICLES

STEP 1



HOLD LASHES,
PULL EYELID DOWN

STEP 2



PLACE APPLICATOR ABOVE
LID CREASE TO FLIP LID

STEP 3



HOLD THE FLIPPED LID AND LOOK
CAREFULLY FOR FOLLICLES

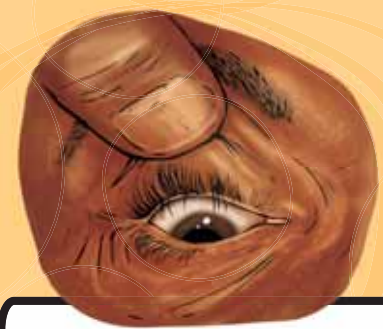
CHECKING FOR TRICHIASIS THREE T'S FOR TRICHIASIS

THINK



CHECK FOR TRICHIASIS AT
EVERY OLD PERSON'S CHECK

THUMB



USE YOUR THUMB TO LIFT
THE EYELID OFF THE EYEBALL

TORCH



SHINE THE TORCH TO CHECK
FOR INTURNED EYELASHES

REMEMBER:

- ALWAYS USE 2.5X LOUPES AND A TORCH
- TREAT EVERYONE IN THE HOUSEHOLD IF ONE PERSON HAS TRACHOMA
- CLEAN FACES ARE THE BEST PROTECTION

REMEMBER:

- TRICHIASIS MUST BE CHECKED IN EVERY HEALTH CHECK
- LOOK FOR TRICHIASIS IF PATIENT HAS SORE OR WATERY EYES
- PEOPLE WITH TRICHIASIS MUST BE REFERRED FOR EYELID SURGERY

The eyelids and cornea are observed first for intumed eyelashes and any corneal opacity. The upper eyelid is then turned over (inverted) to examine the conjunctiva over the stiffer part of the upper lid (tarsal conjunctiva).



Normal tarsal conjunctiva (x2 magnification). The dotted line shows the area to be examined.

TRACHOMATOUS INFLAMMATION - FOLLICULAR (TF): the presence of five or more follicles in the upper tarsal conjunctiva.

Follicles are round swellings that are paler than the surrounding conjunctiva, appearing white, grey or yellow. Follicles must be at least 0.5mm in diameter, i.e., at least as large as the dots shown below, to be considered.



Trachomatous inflammation - follicular (TF).

TRACHOMATOUS INFLAMMATION - INTENSE (TI): pronounced inflammatory thickening of the tarsal conjunctiva that obscures more than half of the normal deep tarsal vessels.



Trachomatous inflammation - follicular and intense (TF + TI).

W.H.O TRACHOMA GRADING CARD

TRACHOMATOUS SCARRING (TS): the presence of scarring in the tarsal conjunctiva.

Scars are easily visible as white lines, bands, or sheets in the tarsal conjunctiva. They are glistering and fibrous in appearance. Scarring, especially diffuse fibrosis, may obscure the tarsal blood vessels.



Trachomatous scarring (TS).

TRACHOMATOUS TRICHIASIS (TT): at least one eyelash rubs on the eyeball.

Evidence of recent removal of intumed eyelashes should also be graded as trichiasis.



Trachomatous trichiasis (TT).

CORNEAL OPACITY (CO): easily visible corneal opacity over the pupil.

The pupil margin is blurred viewed through the opacity. Such corneal opacities cause significant visual impairment (less than 6/18 or 0.3 vision), and therefore visual acuity should be measured if possible.



Corneal opacity (CO).