

What to Expect after Tear Duct Surgery: the Farson Modification of the Crawford Tube



Farson tube in place

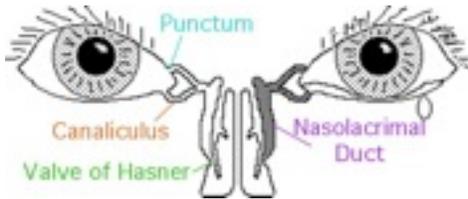
About 6% of children are born with one or more tear ducts blocked. The tear ducts drain tears from the eyes and out through the nose and mouth. A normal tear duct has two openings on the inside part of the upper and lower lids (called punctum)- a canaliculus in each lid with a Valve of Rosenmueller- a common canaliculus leading to the nasolacrimal sac and duct. At the bottom of the nasolacrimal duct is the Valve of Hasner- the most common location for obstruction.

Silicone stenting enhances the therapeutic effect of nasolacrimal probing by allowing the fresh penetrated obstruction to heal into an epithelialized passageway.

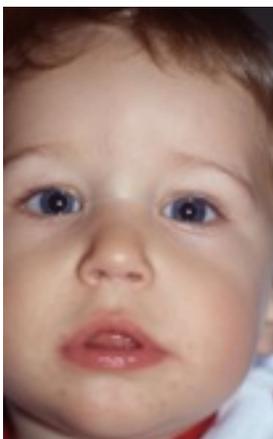
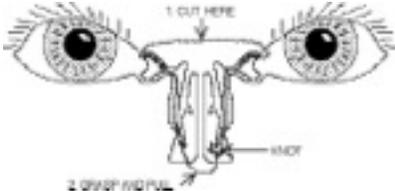
The Farson modification of the Crawford tube employs a single stent passed through one canaliculus on each side and then knotting the ends that have passed through the nose forming a loop that cannot be dislodged unless severed. After a few weeks, parents or pediatric providers can easily remove the Farson tube themselves. Home removal saves time and money for families who live remotely from their surgeon



Tear duct obstruction- left eye



Home removal of the Farson Crawford Tube



1. Farson tube in place



2. Snip on bridge of nose



3. Grasp under nose and pull