

Chalazia Removal

VERSION CONTROL

Version:	1.0
Ratified by:	Governing Body Meetings in Common
Date ratified:	20 March 2019
Name of originator/author:	Policy Development Group/NHS England
Name of responsible committees:	Clinical Quality and Governance Committee
Date issued:	1 April 2019
Review date:	March 2022

VERSION HISTORY

Date	Version	Comment / Update
March 2019	1.0	Approved by Governing Body meetings in common.

Commissioning policy: Warwickshire North CCG (WNCCG)

Evidence-Based Intervention Commissioning policy:

Chalazia Removal

Treatment	Chalazia Removal
Indication	Benign meibomian cysts on the eyelid(s)
Background	This procedure involves incision and curettage (scraping away) of the contents of the chalazion. Chalazia (meibomian cysts) are benign lesions on the eyelids due to blockage and swelling of an oil gland that normally change size over a few weeks. Many but not all resolve within six months with regular application of warm compresses and massage.
Commissioning position	<p>Incision and curettage (or triamcinolone injection for suitable candidates) of chalazia should ONLY be undertaken if at least ONE of the following criteria have been met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been present for more than 6 months and has been managed conservatively with warm compresses, lid cleaning and massage for 4 weeks • Interferes significantly with vision • Interferes with the protection of the eye by the eyelid due to altered lid closure or lid anatomy • Is a source of infection that has required medical attention twice or more within a six month time frame • Is a source of infection causing an abscess which requires drainage • If malignancy (cancer) is suspected (e.g. madarosis/recurrence/other suspicious features, in which case the lesion should be removed and sent for histology as for all suspicious lesions) <p>Prior approval from the Clinical Commissioning Group will be required before any treatment proceeds in secondary care.</p>
Diagnostic and Procedure Codes	C121, C122, C124, C181, C198
Equality Impact	See NHS England Equality and Health Inequalities – Full Analysis Form