

Table 1. Reported young patients with eyelid margin disease and associated corneal involvement

Author Country	No. of patients	Age	Etiology	Clinical manifestations	Corneal involvement	Managements	Prognosis
Nazir et al ⁷ , 2004, The United States	6	3 to 12 years	Ocular rosacea	Eyelid telangiectasia and meibomian gland inspissations	3 patients (50%) had sterile corneal ulcer	Oral doxycycline or erythromycin, topical erythromycin or gentamicin, topical steroid	All patients had significant improvement
Cetinkaya et al ⁸ , 2006, Turkey	4	4 to 12 years	Ocular rosacea	Blepharitis, Meibomian gland dysfunction, lid margin telangiectasia, conjunctival hyperemia	Punctate superficial keratopathy 3 patients (75%) had limbal NV with corneal infiltration	Oral doxycycline or erythromycin, topical steroid and tobramycin	Considerable improvement
Suzuki et al ⁹ , 2005, Japan	23	5 months to 31 years (average: 14 years)	Phlyctenular keratitis	Meibomitis, conjunctival hyperemia, chalazia and corneal nodule	Corneal nodule consisting with stromal infiltration and corneal NV formation	Topical cefmenoxime and ofloxacin eyedrops, systemic cephalosporines	Resolved
Jain et al ¹⁰ , 2007, India	5	6 to 24 years	Pseudodendritic keratitis	Meibomian gland orifices stenosis and turbid meibomian secretions	Corneal pseudodendrites	Warm compress, artificial tear, oral doxycycline, topical erythromycin eye ointment, BCL	Resolved within 5 days to 2 months
Jones et al ¹¹ , 2007, United Kingdom	27	7 months to 15.9 years (average: 6.9 years)	BKC Combination with acne rosacea in 3 patients (11%)	Conjunctival injection, recurrent chalazia, posterior blepharitis	Corneal opacities and scarring, sectoral NV, corneal marginal opacities and pannus	Lid hygiene, warm compress, topical 0.5% chloramphenicol followed by ciprofloxacin, topical steroids, oral erythromycin	Improved in 70%, remained unchanged in 30% of patients
Neiberg et al ¹² , 2008, The United States	1	22 years old	Phlyctenular kerato-conjunctivitis, secondary to posterior blepharitis and ocular rosacea	Conjunctival injection and chemosis, meibomian gland dysfunction	Raised and fleshy corneal lesion with vascularization, diffuse corneal punctal epithelial lesions	Lid hygiene, artificial tear 0.5% moxifloxacin, topical steroid and cyclosporine	Improved

NV : Neovascularization BCL : Bandage contact lens BKC : Blepharokeratoconjunctivitis Abx : Antibiotics