E	PROBING of the NASOLACRIMAL DUCT Operative Report			CPT Code 68810
Patient Nam	пе		Date	
CLINICAL INDICATIONS Chief Complaint				
Identification and/or follow-up of the following: □ Epiphora □ Disorders of the conjunctiva □ Stenosis of the lacrimal passages □ Inflammation of the lacrimal passages		PROCEDURE ☐ Right Eye ☐ Left Eye	DIAGNOSIS CODE	
Jones Right Eye	NVASIVE TESTING for EPIPHORA Dye Test Left Eye Right Eye Sitive Normal gative Abnormal	NON-OBSTRUCTIVE Eyelid Malposition Right Eye Left Eye Yes No	Excluded Blephari Coular A	Diseases tis
TECHNIQUE The patient was brought into the examination room and placed in an upright position behind the biomicroscope. One drop of proparacaine 0.5% ophthalmic solution was placed onto the surface of the eye followed by one drop of topical antibiotic solution. The lower punctum was examined microscopically. A lacrimal probe was inserted into the punctum and the orifice was gradually dilated using probes of increasing size. □ Irrigation - A lacrimal cannula was attached to a syring filled with sterile saline solution. The cannula was inserted vertically into the puntum to a depth of 2 mm, then rotated horizontally towards the nose. The saline was discharged into the canaliculus and the cannula was withdrawn from the punctum. □ Probing - A malleable wire probe was passed through the punctum and into the canaliculus until the medial wall of the lacrimal sac was reached. The probe was then gently advanced around the pertinent anatomy and into the nasolacrimal duct until patency was established.				
Right Eye □ N □ Liç □ Mode	ENT NASOLACRIMAL SYSTEM Left Eye Io resistance to irrigation / probing ght resistance to irrigation / probing erate resistance to irrigation / probing avy resistance to irrigation / probing	☐ Commor		ION eft Eye
DISCHARGE The patient tolerated the procedure well and was discharged in good condition. Instructions were given to call the office if there was any pain or discomfort after the procedure.				

EYEFORMS

Doctor's Signature _