

For further information about this service contact:







**Children's Community Health HUB**

**Your one stop contact point**

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# Pseudo Squint/Epicanthus

# Bedfordshire Children's Eye Services

If you require this information in a different format such as in large print or on audio tape, or in a different language please contact the service on the details above.

To find out how we use what we know about you (Privacy Notice) or how to access our buildings (AccessAble), please visit [www.cambscommunityservices.nhs.uk](http://www.cambscommunityservices.nhs.uk) and follow the links or please contact us.



If you have any compliments about this service or suggestions for improvements, contact our Patient Advice and Liaison Service on 0300 131 1000 (charges may apply depending on your network) or email: [ccs-tr.pals@nhs.net](mailto:ccs-tr.pals@nhs.net).

For free, confidential health advice and information 24 hours a day, 365 days a year please contact NHS 111.



## Pseudo squint

In some children, the eye(s) can appear to be turning (squinting) when, in fact, the eyes are developing normally. This impression of a squint can be caused by:

- the shape of the face or if the eyes are set close together;
- the eye lids are different in size and/or shape;
- the bridge of the nose is broad and flat with a skin fold covering the inner corner of the eyes. This is common in babies and is known as Epicanthus. This can cause one eye to be partially covered behind the skin fold when looking straight ahead or to the side. This gives the impression that one eye is turning in (a Convergent Squint).



The Orthoptist will advise you if any of the above symptoms relate to your child's eyes

Once the Orthoptist has examined your child's vision, eye muscle movements and depth perception (3D vision), a full eye test will be recommended with the Ophthalmologist who will check to see if your child's eyes are healthy and whether glasses are needed. This will involve dilating your child's pupils with drops to enable the Ophthalmologist to examine the eyes.

## It is important that we see your child again when he/she is older

To date, no problem has been found with your child's eyes. However, the eye tests that are possible with this age group are limited so it is advisable that your child attends the clinic again when they are older, so more detailed testing is possible.

The Orthoptist will advise you when your child should be reviewed and a reminder will be sent in the post. Alternatively, your child may be discharged and seen again at aged 4 -5 years as part of the Vision Screening Programme.

Squints can occur in children up to school age. If there is a change in your child's eyes or if you are concerned in any way, please contact your Orthoptist for advice.

Please inform the clinic if you move house or change your telephone number or GP.