**Evisceration**

Principle:

The removal of the contents of the eye leaving only the scleral shell.

Method: To open the globe

1. The operation can be performed under local anaesthetic using a retrobulbar

block. If the tissues are inflamed more anaesthetic than usual will be required.

1. A 360° peritomy is performed and a stab incision is made at the 12 O'clock position, 5-mm posterior to the limbus. (It is preferable to preserve the cornea if possible. If the cornea must be removed, it should be completely excised following the peritomy.)
2. The wound is then opened to the right and left for 180° and the intraorbital contents are delivered with an evisceration spoon.
3. The endothelium is removed as much pigment as possible from within the scleral envelope. Any remaining pigment is removed by scrubbing with cotton-tipped applicators soaked in 95% alcohol, with care taken to avoid conjunctival inflammation from contact with the alcohol.
4. Irrigation is done remove the residual pigment and alcohol.