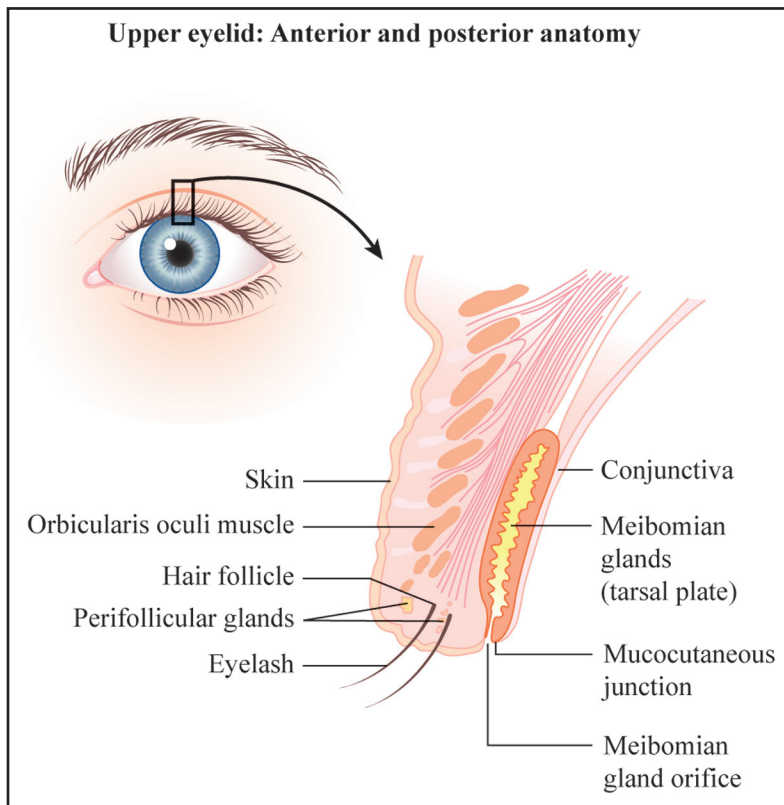


Figure 17-1. Acute hordeolum of the right lower lid.



Figure 17-2. Anatomy of the lid showing perifollicular glands of Moll and Zeiss as well as meibomian glands.



there might be mild tenderness associated with a chalazion, it will usually not be as tender as the hordeolum.

Because of the proximity of both the glands of Moll and Zeiss, as well as the meibomian glands to the lid margin, any condition that causes inflammation at the lid margin can precipitate the development of either a hordeolum or chalazion. This inflammation is often associated with blepharitis, with the causative organism being *Staphylococcus aureus*. The *S aureus* is not infecting