

**TABLE 1 OTHER CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EYELID INFLAMMATION**

Condition	Entity
Bacterial infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Impetigo (due primarily to <i>Staphylococcus aureas</i>)</li><li>• Erysipelas (due primarily to <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>)</li></ul>
Viral infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Herpes simplex virus</li><li>• Molluscum contagiosum</li><li>• Varicella zoster virus</li><li>• Papillomavirus</li><li>• Vaccinia</li></ul>
Parasitic infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pediculosis palpebrarum (<i>Phthirus pubis</i>)</li></ul>
Immunologic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Atopic dermatitis</li><li>• Contact dermatitis</li><li>• Erythema multiforme</li><li>• Pemphigus foliaceus</li><li>• Ocular mucous membrane pemphigoid (OMMP)</li><li>• Stevens-Johnson syndrome</li><li>• Connective tissue disorders<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discoid lupus</li><li>• Dermatomyositis</li></ul></li><li>• Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)</li><li>• Crohn disease</li></ul>
Dermatoses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Psoriasis</li><li>• Ichthyosis</li><li>• Exfoliative dermatitis</li><li>• Erythroderma</li></ul>
Benign eyelid tumors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia</li><li>• Actinic keratosis</li><li>• Squamous cell papilloma</li><li>• Sebaceous gland hyperplasia</li><li>• Hemangioma</li><li>• Pyogenic granuloma</li></ul>
Malignant eyelid tumors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basal cell carcinoma</li><li>• Squamous cell carcinoma</li><li>• Sebaceous carcinoma</li><li>• Melanoma</li><li>• Kaposi sarcoma</li><li>• Mycosis fungoides</li></ul>
Trauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical</li><li>• Thermal</li><li>• Radiation</li><li>• Mechanical</li><li>• Surgical</li></ul>
Toxic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Medicamentosa</li></ul>