University Health Services

STYE

What is a stye (sty/hordeolum)?

A red, painful bump that forms either on or inside the eyelid near the edge of the eyelashes.

How to identify, signs/symptoms

- painful, red bump edge of upper or lower eyelid
- swelling of the eyelid
- crusting along the eyelid
- sensitivity to bright light
- sore or scratchy eye
- tearing of the eye
- feeling that something is in the eye

Call UHS if:

- your eye is swollen shut due to eyelid swelling
- pus or blood is leaking from the bump
- pain and/or swelling increases after the first 2-3 days
- blisters have formed on your eyelid
- your eyelid feels hot
- you experience vision changes
- you have recurring styes

How is it spread/caused?

- A stye is caused by a bacterial infection in the oil-producing glands in the eyelid.
- Bacteria from your hands, old makeup, dirt, and dirty contact lenses can clog glands.

How is it prevented?

- Keep eyelids and lashes clean. Remove eye makeup before going to sleep.
- Wash your hands before touching the area around your eyes.
- Do not share eye makeup. Replace eye makeup every 3 months.
- Keep contact lenses clean and do not over wear contact lenses.

How to treat a Stye:

A stye will usually disappear on its own within a few days

- reduce pain and swelling by applying a warm washcloth to the eyelid for 10-15 minutes at a time, 3-5 times a day
- gently wash away drainage with diluted baby shampoo
- do not squeeze or pop a sty, rub or touch your eyelid, or wear makeup or contact lenses until fully healed

Check out the latest updates and more details from **the Cleveland Clinic**:



Saint Liam Hall, Notre Dame (574)631-7497 - uhs.nd.edu



