

# Pigment Epithelium Macroadenoma Mimicking Iris or Ciliary Body Melanoma

Sara Sánchez-Tabernero, MD<sup>1</sup>; Ciro García-Alvarez, PhD<sup>2</sup>; Elena García-Lagarto, MD<sup>3</sup>; Maria A Saornil<sup>2</sup>, PhD

<sup>1</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, Anterior Segment Service, Moorfields Eye Hospital, London, UK

<sup>2</sup>Servicio de Oftalmología, Unidad de Tumores Intraoculares del Adulto, Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valladolid, Spain

<sup>3</sup>Unidad de Patología, Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valladolid, Spain

## ORCID:

Sara Sánchez-Tabernero: <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1745-2890>

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## PRESENTATION

A 66-year-old man presented to the Intraocular Tumor Unit at Hospital Clínico Universitario of Valladolid, Spain, with a one-year history of gradual vision loss in the left eye. The patient had previously undergone cataract surgery. Examination revealed a mass arising from the iris, invading the iridocorneal angle and ciliary body, and displacing the intraocular lens posteriorly. The dimensions were 11.51 × 11.39 × 7.53 mm, as measured under ultrasound biomicroscopy. The mass was hyperintense on T1- and hypointense on T2-weighted magnetic resonance images. This is the most frequent pattern described in ciliary pigment epithelium adenomas, although hyperintensity on both T1- and T2-weighted images has also been reported.<sup>[1]</sup> Enucleation was performed because of suspected iris melanoma. Histopathology demonstrated nests and cords of pigmented epithelial cells with an adenoid pattern, consistent with previous studies.<sup>[1, 2]</sup> Atypia, mitotic figures, or infiltrative features were not observed.

### Correspondence to:

Sara Sánchez-Tabernero, MD. Department of Ophthalmology, Anterior Segment Service, Moorfields Eye Hospital, 51 North Block, SE1 7PJ London, UK.  
Email: [s.t.sara.g@gmail.com](mailto:s.t.sara.g@gmail.com)

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## DISCUSSION

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Histopathology was diagnostic of macroadenoma of iris pigment epithelium, although a ciliary body origin could not be excluded.

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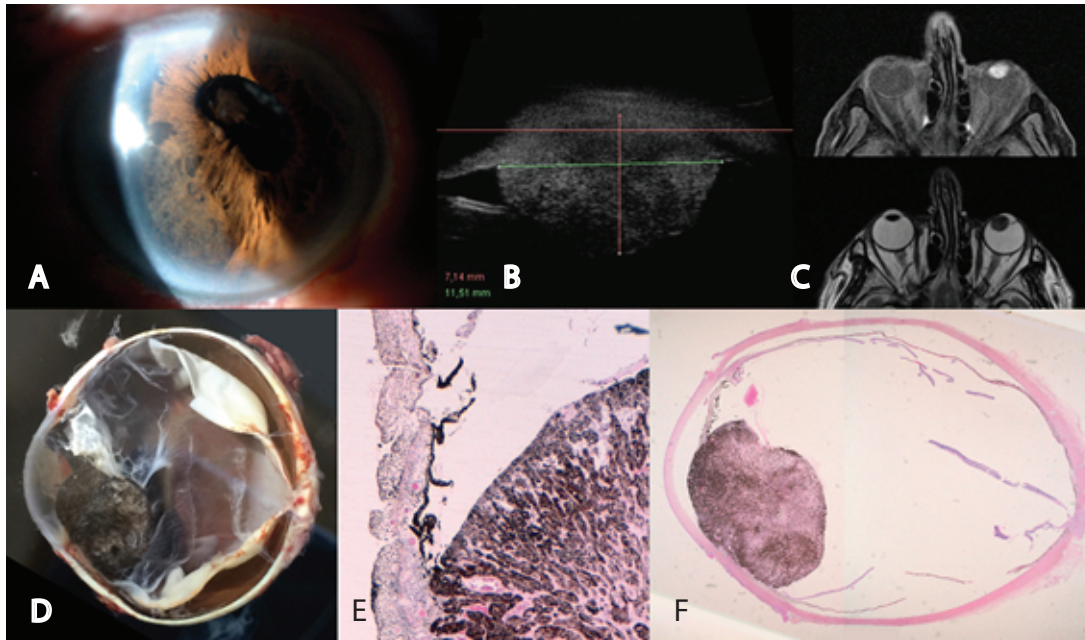
Nil.

## Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no interests.

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**Figure 1.** (A) Slit-lamp biomicroscopy showing an iris mass. (B) Ultrasound biomicroscopy. (C) Mass on T1- and T2-weighted magnetic resonance images. (D) Enucleated eye. (E&F) Hematoxylin and eosin stain, 4x and low-power magnification.

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