Pigment Epithelium Macroadenoma Mimicking Iris or Ciliary Body Melanoma

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J Ophthalmic Vis Res 2021; 16 (2): 306–307

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 x 11.39 x 7.53 mm, as measured under ultrasound biomicroscopy. The mass was hyperintense on T1- and hypointense on T2-weighed 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.[1] 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.[1, 2] Atypia, mitotic figures, or infiltrative features were not observed.

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

DISCUSSION

Histopathology demonstrated nests and cords of pigmented epithelial cells with an adenoid pattern, consistent with previous studies.[1, 2] Atypia, mitotic figures, or infiltrative features were not observed.

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Financial Support and Sponsorship
Nil.

Conflicts of Interest
The authors declare no interests.

Access this article online
Website: https://knepublishing.com/index.php/JOVR
DOI: 10.18502/jovr.v16i2.9100

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.

REFERENCES
