

Pigment Epithelium Macroadenoma Mimicking Iris or Ciliary Body Melanoma

Sara Sánchez-Tabernero, MD¹; Ciro García-Alvarez, PhD²; Elena García-Lagarto, MD³; Maria A Saornil², PhD

¹Department of Ophthalmology, Anterior Segment Service, Moorfields Eye Hospital, London, UK

²Servicio de Oftalmología, Unidad de Tumores Intraoculares del Adulto, Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valladolid, Spain

³Unidad de Patología, Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valladolid, Spain

ORCID:

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

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 × 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.^[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.

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

Received: 08-04-2020 Accepted: 28-09-2020

Access this article online

Website: <https://knepublishing.com/index.php/JOVR>

DOI: 10.18502/jovr.v16i2.9100

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.

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

Financial Support and Sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no interests.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

How to cite this article: Sánchez-Tabernero S, García-Alvarez C, García-Lagarto E, Saornil MA. Pigment Epithelium Macroadenoma Mimicking Iris or Ciliary Body Melanoma. *J Ophthalmic Vis Res* 2021;16:306–307.

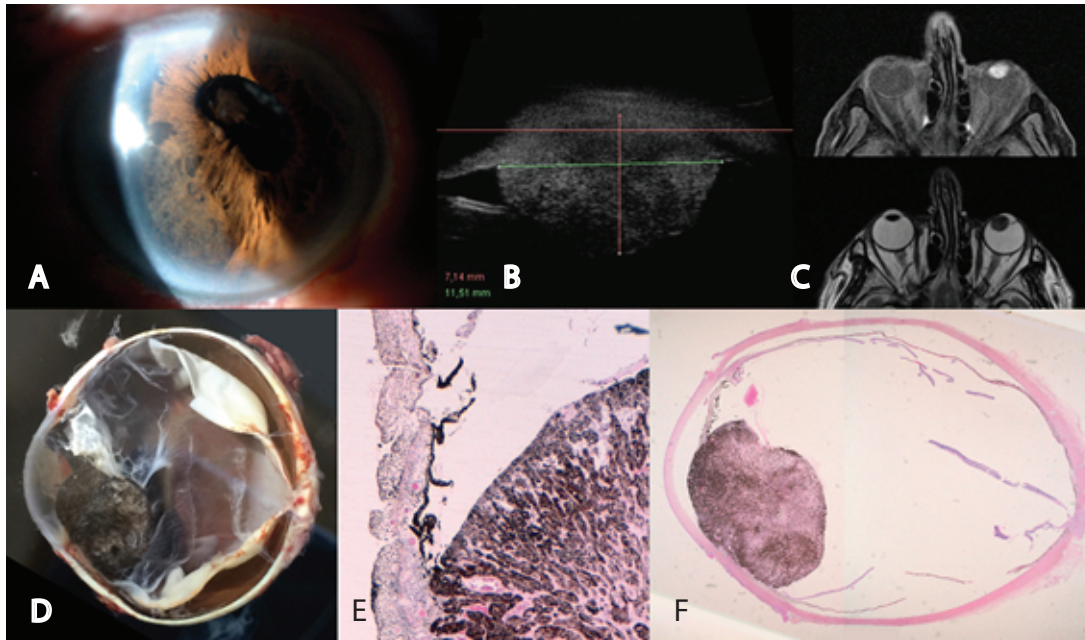


Figure 1. (A) Slit-lamp biomicroscopy showing an iris mass. (B) Ultrasound biomicroscopy. (C) Mass on T1- and T2-weighted magnetic resonance images. (D) Enucleated eye. (E&F) Hematoxylin and eosin stain, 4x and low-power magnification.

REFERENCES

1. Chang Y, Wei WB, Shi JT, Xian JF, Yang WL, Xu XL, et al. Clinical and histopathological features of adenomas of the ciliary pigment epithelium. *Acta Ophthalmol* 2016;94:e637–e643.
2. Shields JA, Shields CL, Mercado G, Gündüz K, Eagle RC. Adenoma of the iris pigment epithelium: a report of 20 cases. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1999;117:736–741.