ejpmr, 2022, 9(11), 499

SJIF Impact Factor 6.222

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

www.ejpmr.com

Case Study

ISSN 2394-3211

EJPMR

IRIS RING MELANOMA PRESENTING AS SCLERAL PIGMENTATION

Neha Thakur and Dr. Pranidhi Sharda*

India.

***Corresponding Author: Dr. Pranidhi Sharda**

India.

Article Received on 03/09/2022 **Article Revised on 24/09/2022** **Article Accepted on 14/10/2022**

INTRODUCTION

Ring melanoma can involve the choroid, the ciliary body, the anterior chamber angle, and the iris. The first ring melanoma of the iris and the ciliary body was described by Ewetzky.[1] It is an uncommon and frequently misdiagnosed variant of uveal melanoma, typically known for its circumferential growth around the eye. In most cases, the structures of the anterior chamber angle and the outflow canals get invaded, which leads to secondary glaucoma. Increased intraocular pressure is therefore a common first sign of a tumor. We present the case of an exceedingly rare variant of iris melanoma that grows in the shape of a ring.

CASE PRESENTATION

A 65-year-old male without significant medical history presented with a pigmented lesion in the sclera of the right eye, accidentally noticed by his relatives. He was asymptomatic in both eyes. His best-corrected visual acuities were 20/20 in both eyes. Intraocular pressures were 35 and 15 mmHg, respectively. The results of the left eye examination including gonioscopy and ultrasound were completely normal. The ophthalmic examination of the right eye revealed a darkly pigmented extrascleral lesion in the lower nasal quadrant. The cornea was clear without any anterior chamber inflammation. There was a pigmented elevated iris mass from 3 to 6 o'clock and mild corectopia. The gonioscopy revealed a pigmented thickening of the iris base in the lower nasal quadrant and a 300° pigmented angle infiltration. The ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM) showed no ciliary body lesions but confirmed that the iris base was thickened inferonasally. The results of the dilated right fundus examination were normal. After the ophthalmic and ultrasound examinations, ring melanoma was diagnosed. The patient additionally underwent an abdomen ultrasound and a chest X-ray exam, which showed no distant metastasis. Enucleation of the affected eye was performed. The histology report confirmed iris ring melanoma, which was growing in the root area of the iris, on the surface of the anterior chamber angle.

DISCUSSION

Iris melanoma accounts for around 3% of all uveal melanomas, whereas ring melanoma of the anterior chamber angle, the iris, or the ciliary body represents even fewer uveal melanomas, approximately 0.2 to 0.3%.[2,3] Due to the rarity of ring melanoma, a correct diagnosis is usually delayed, leading to poor prognosis and high metastasis rate. Patients are most commonly misdiagnosed with pigmentary glaucoma, which is typically bilateral. It is therefore very important to raise suspicion when the clinical picture of elevated unilateral intraocular pressure persists and reevaluates the primary diagnosis, especially when hyperpigmentation in the anterior part of the eye is present. Furthermore, we should pay attention to other common signs and symptoms of pigmentary glaucoma, usually bilateral disease, which often presents itself in young miopic individuals with deep anterior chamber, Krukenberg spindle and dense trabecular meshwork pigmentation.[4,5] Although life prognosis in ring melanoma of the angle structure or the ciliary body remains guarded, by the time of the three-year follow-up, our patient did not develop any metastases and continues with six-month systemic surveillance.

REFERENCES

1. T. Ewetzky, "Weitere Studien über intraoculäre Sarkome," Albrecht von Graefes Archiv für Ophthalmologie, 1898; 45(3): 563–612.
2. C. L. Shields, J. A. Shields, M. Materin, E. Gershenbaum, A. D. Singh, and A. Smith, "Iris melanoma: risk factors for metastasis in 169 consecutive patients," Ophthalmology, 2001; 108(1): 172–178.
3. H. Demirci, C. L. Shields, J. A. Shields, R. C. Eagle Jr., and S. Honavar, "Ring melanoma of the anterior chamber angle: a report of fourteen cases," American journal of ophthalmology, 2001; 132(3): 336–342.
4. H. Demirci, C. L. Shields, J. A. Shields, S. G. Honavar, and R. C. Eagle Jr., "CME ring melanoma of the ciliary BODY," Retina, 2002; 22(6): 698–706.
5. V. Lee, I. A. Cree, and J. L. Hungerford, "Ring melanoma - a rare cause of refractory glaucoma," The British Journal of Ophournal of Ophtthalmology, 1999; 83(2): 194–198.