



Case 22

International Agency for Research on Cancer Lyon, France

Ian A Cree FRCPATH
Head, WHO Classification of Tumours

creei@iarc.fr

International Agency for Research on Cancer

Clinical information

- Case 22
- Age 39
- Female
- Eye (left): Incidental finding by optometrist
- (No photographs)

MCQ 1

- 1. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - a. Ciliary body melanoma
 - b. Choroidal naevus
 - c. Ocular melanoma
 - d. Choroidal melanoma

MCQ 2

- What ancillary studies would you perform?
 - a. BAP1 Immunohistochemistry
 - b. S100 Immunohistochemistry
 - c. PAS staining
 - d. All of the above.

MCQ 3

- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. This lesion is not malignant.
 - b. This lesion may not have required enucleation.
 - c. This lesion has no genetic relationship to CNS meningeal melanoma.
 - d. This lesion is unlikely to metastasise.

Answers

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (b)

Discussion

- Nice easy one to finish on! This is a choroidal melanoma – often called uveal melanoma.
- Need to check scleral vortex veins and optic nerve for involvement (not visible in this section).
- BAP1 immunohistochemistry helpful – if it is positive, then patient has good prognosis and may not need regular follow-up
- Could have been treated with plaque radiotherapy and laser therapy without enucleation.
- If this was BAP-1 negative, then follow-up of liver required, but can metastasise to other sites.