

19^ο ΠΑΝΕΛΛΗΝΙΟ ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΟ ΥΑΛΟΕΙΔΟΥΣ – ΑΜΦΙΒΛΗΣΤΡΟΕΙΔΟΥΣ

Optic Disc Melanocytoma

Kotrogianni Paraskevi, Papadakos Dimitrios



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ
ΥΑΛΟΕΙΔΟΥΣ
ΑΜΦΙΒΛΗΣΤΡΟΕΙΔΟΥΣ



63-y old asymptomatic ♂□ with a hyperpigmented lesion in the right optic disc

BCVA: BE → **10/10**

POH: **Posterior vitreous detachment** and laser for **retinal tears (RE)**

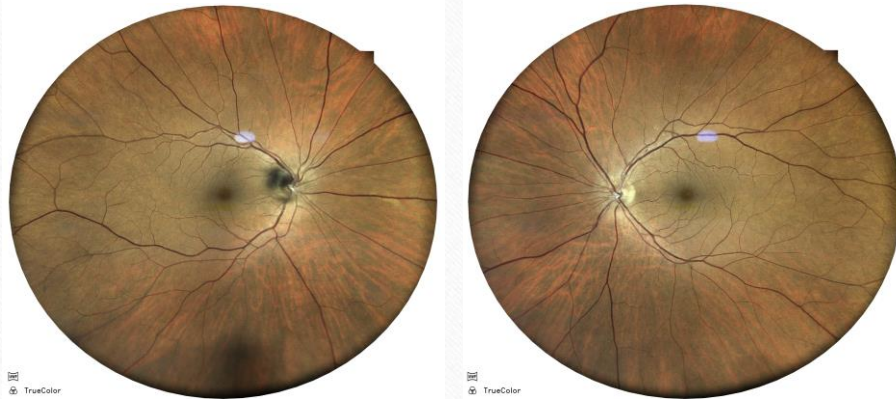
S/L: Anterior segment → normal (BE)

Fundus → a **pigmented dark brown lesion** in the inferotemporal quadrant of the **optic nerve**, with an adjacent retinal involvement (RE)

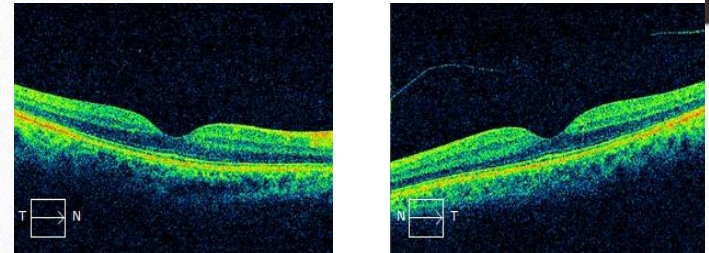
DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF OPTIC DISC MELANOCYTOMA

- Choroidal melanoma
- Nevus
- RPE adenoma
- RPE hyperplasia
- Combined RPE-Retinal hamartoma.

FUNDUS PHOTO

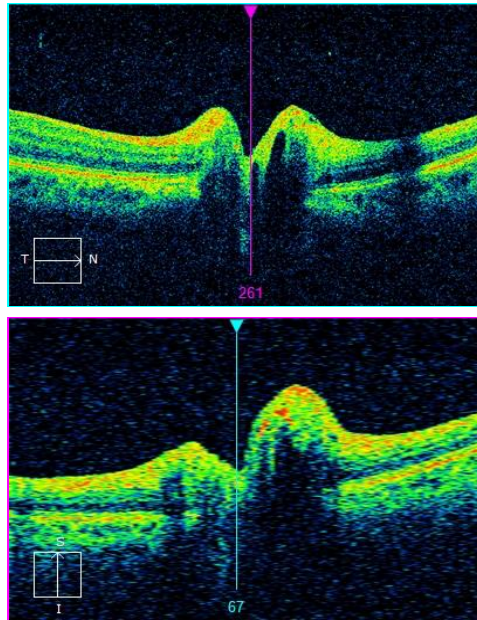


OCT



OCT: Normal macula BE

OPTIC DISC -OCT



OCT: demonstrated a bilobular dome-shape mass with a dense posterior shadowing in the right optic disc

OPTIC DISC MELANOCYTOMA

A rare benign pigmented neoplasm in the uvea

Malignant transformation (1-2%)

In most cases: **No symptoms**

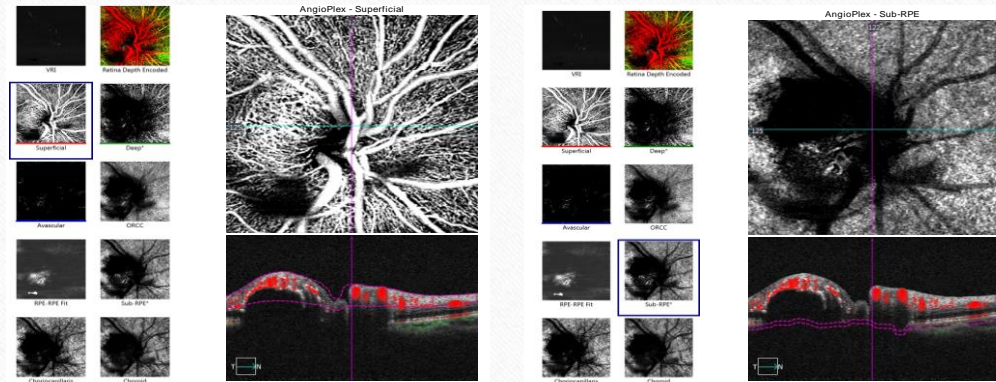
Visual impairment (26%) → foveal involvement, tumor necrosis, central retinal vein obstruction, transient ischemic episodes, inflammation

Photopsia and **floaters**: extremely rare

Treatment: **Annual follow up**

Misdiagnosis as malignant melanoma → **unnecessary enucleations**

ANGIO-OCT



OCT-A: OCT-A of the peripapillary capillary layer demonstrated superficial hyper-reflectance, mid-layer silence, and deep choroidal hyper-reflectance.