

Clinical Image

A Post Traumatic Conjunctival Melanoma

Tazi H*, Naya K, Hnich H, Serghini L, Elhassan A and Amina B

Ophthalmology B, Ibn-Sina University Hospital, Rabat, Morocco

*Corresponding authors: Habiba Tazi, Ophthalmology B, Ibn-Sina University Hospital, Rabat, Morocco

Received: February 04, 2022; Accepted: February 25, 2022; Published: March 04, 2022

Clinical Image

Conjunctival melanoma is a relatively rare malignant tumor [1]. This observation suggests the role of trauma in the occurrence of melanomas [2].

We report a case of 54-year-old man with a history of perforating ocular trauma 20 years ago, occasioning a conjunctivo-scleral wound of the right eye, sutured without any complications. Recently he was referred for a conjunctival lesion since 4 months.

The ophthalmological examination found a pigmented mass in the bulbar-nasal conjunctiva of the right eye. This lesion develops at the same site of the previous ocular trauma. It has a polylobulated appearance, and richly vascularized with soft consistency (Figure 1). CT scan of the orbital region shows no intraocular extension.

Considering the strongly malignant aspect a complete resection was performed. The procedure is completed by the cryo-application of the excision bed and Chemotherapy (Figure 1).

The histological examination revealed a conjunctival malignant melanoma measuring 0.7x0.4x0.3 cm (Figure 2). Radiological assessment of extraocular extension has returned to normal. The evolution is favourable with a 2-year follow-up.



Figure 1: Nodular conjunctival malignant melanoma in the upper nasal quadrant of the bulbar conjunctiva. Before and after surgical resection.

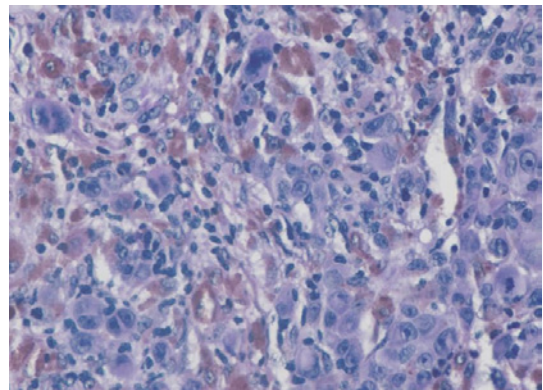


Figure 2: The histological analysis revealing a malignant melanoma.

References

1. Brownstein S. Malignant Melanoma of the Conjunctiva. *Cancer Control*. 2004; 11: 5.
2. Rasrelli Tropea S, Rossi CR. Melanoma: Epidemiology, Risk Factors, Pathogenesis, Diagnosis and Classification. *in vivo*. 2014; 28: 1005-1012.