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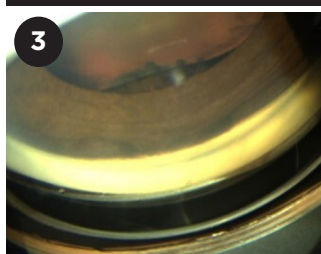
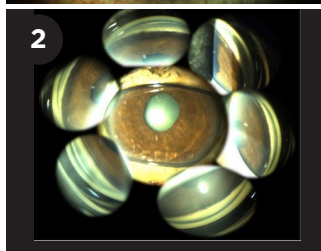
LAST MONTH'S BLINK

Exteriorized Ciliary Body Melanoma

A 66-year-old man presented with redness and pain in his left eye that had persisted for more than two months. He had previously been diagnosed with presumed unilateral glaucoma and treated with prostaglandin analogue eyedrops at that time.

He was referred to our department for evaluation because of continuing blurred vision in the left eye. Objective refraction was $-0.25/-0.75 \times 90$ and $-2.5/-1.25 \times 70$ in the right and left eyes, respectively; best-corrected VA was 20/20 in the right eye and 20/63 in the left.

When the left upper eyelid was raised, a localized subconjunctival hyperpigmented mass was visible (Fig. 1). Slit-lamp examination of the left eye revealed fine pigmented keratic precipitates and pigmented cells in the anterior chamber, which was markedly shallow in the nasal aspect, with posterior synechiae. IOP was 38 mm Hg. On gonioscopy,



the angle was heavily pigmented 360 degrees by abnormal brown cells (Fig 2).

After pupillary dilation, gonioscopy revealed a hyperpigmented ciliary mass between 9 and 10 o'clock in contact with the lens, with a mild and diffuse phacosclerosis (Fig. 3). The fundus examination showed no cells in the vitreous, and the patient's cup-to-disc ratio was 0.3 in the right eye and 0.7 in the left without disc pallor. Examination of the right eye was unremarkable. The left eye was diagnosed as harboring a circumscribed and exteriorized ciliary body melanoma infiltrating the anterior chamber.

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