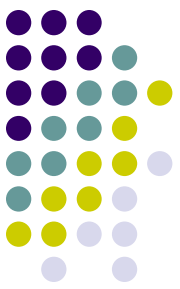


# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass ***except***:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Capillary hemangioblastoma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass ***except***:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma





# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

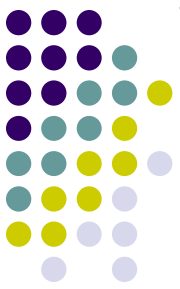
The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a

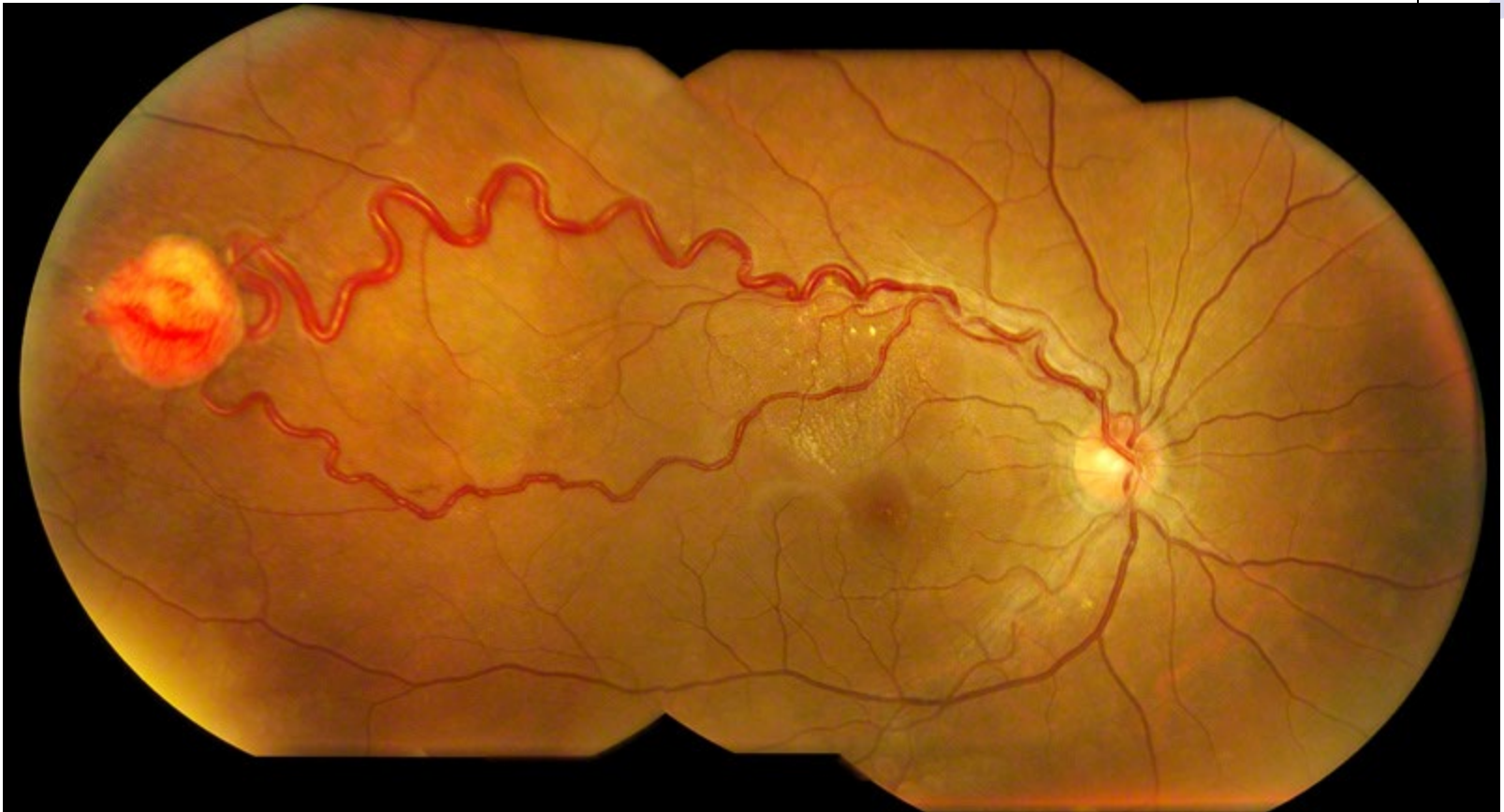
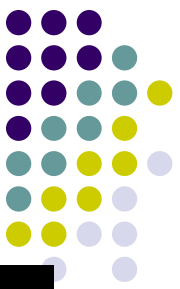
location lesion associated with eponym-eponym disease.

# A

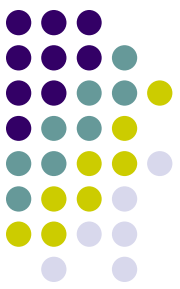
- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a **retinal** lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau** disease.





Capillary hemangioblastoma in von Hippel-Lindau dz



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass *except*:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

*In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Lindau disease?*

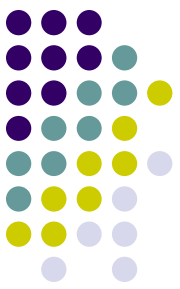
# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass ***except***:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is ***capillary hemangioblastoma***, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

*In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Lindau disease?*

A phakomatosis





# Q

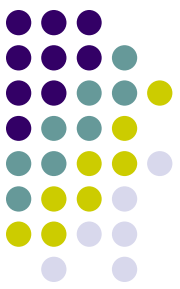
- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*





# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*  
Neurocutaneous syndromes



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*  
**Neurocutaneous** syndromes

*Phakomatoses have both eye and **duh** findings.*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*  
**Neurocutaneous** syndromes

*Phakomatoses have both eye and skin findings.*



# Q

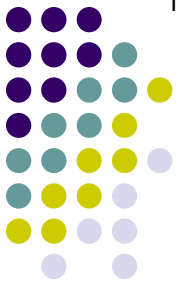
- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*  
**Neurocutaneous** syndromes

*Phakomatoses have both eye and skin findings. The retinal hemangioblastoma is the eye finding in von Hippel-Lindau; what is the skin finding?*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

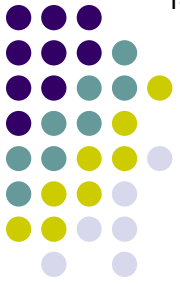
The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*  
**Neurocutaneous** syndromes

*Phakomatoses have both eye and skin findings. The retinal hemangioblastoma is the eye finding in von Hippel-Lindau; what is the skin finding?*

Got 'em! There is none (despite this, it's still considered a phakomatosis)



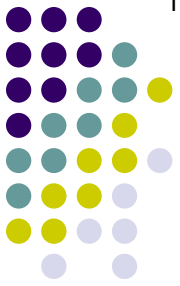
# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

- ?
- ?
- ?

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

- Proptosis
- Pain
- Diplopia

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.





Intraconal mass OS producing proptosis

# Q/A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

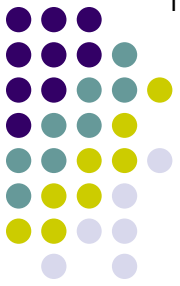
--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the two words is involved, vision will be affected as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.





# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, vision will be affected as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

The oddball here is *cap*  
retinal lesion associated



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

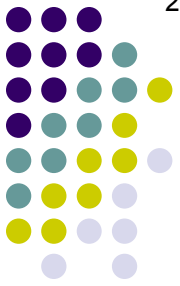
(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *cap*  
retinal lesion associated

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

By pushing against/compressing the back of the eye



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *cap*  
retinal lesion associated

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

By pushing against/compressing the back of the eye

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

# Q/A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

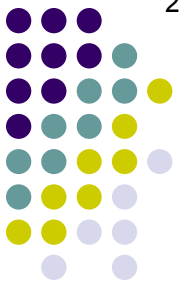
The oddball here is *cap*  
retinal lesion associated

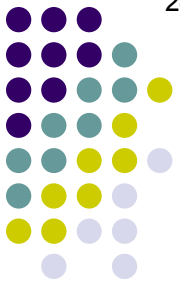
*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

By pushing against/compressing the back of the eye

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

The macula would have





# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *cap*  
retinal lesion associated

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

By pushing against/compressing the back of the eye

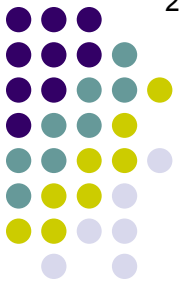
*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

The macula would have retinal striae





Fundus photo demonstrating retinal striae in a pt with an intraconal cavernous hemangioma compressing the posterior pole



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

**pushing against/compressing the back of the eye**

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

The macula w

*In addition to impacting vision, what other negative effect might such compression produce?*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *cap*  
retinal lesion associated

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

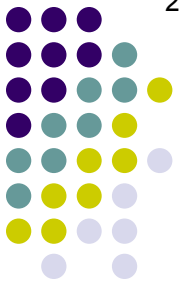
**pushing against/compressing the back of the eye**

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

The macula w

*In addition to impacting vision, what other negative effect might such compression produce?*

IOP elevation



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

**pushing against/compressing the back of the eye**

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

The macula w

*In addition to impacting vision, what other negative effect might such compression produce?*

IOP elevation

*What would be the mechanism for this?*

# Q/A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

**pushing against/compressing the back of the eye**

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

The macula w

*In addition to impacting vision, what other negative effect might such compression produce?*

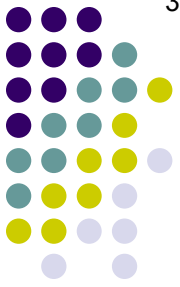
IOP elevation

*What would be the mechanism for this?*

Impeding blood flow through the

two words





# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an **intraconal mass** *except*:

*In general, how will an intraconal mass present?*

With one or (usually) more of the following:

--Proptosis

--Pain

--Diplopia

(If the optic nerve is involved, **vision will be affected** as well)

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with

*How else might an intraconal tumor directly impact vision?*

**pushing against/compressing the back of the eye**

*How would such compression manifest on DFE?*

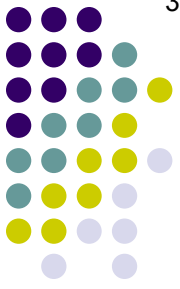
The macula w

*In addition to impacting vision, what other negative effect might such compression produce?*

IOP elevation

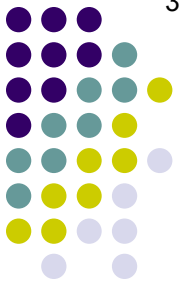
*What would be the mechanism for this?*

Impeding blood flow through the vortex veins



- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma**
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

-- intraconal differential tumor is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.





# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...?*

FYI: Cavernous hemangiomas *are known also by what other name?*

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. *Re the others:*

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*

FYI: Cavernous hemangiomas *are known also by what other name?*  
Cavernous venous malformations (CVM)\*

- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. *Re the others:*

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

\*One section of the most recent (at the time of this writing) version of the *Plastics* book indicates that *cavernous venous malformations* is now the **preferred** nomenclature. That said, other current *BCSC* volumes continue to use the term cavernous hemangioma (as do other sections of the *Plastics* book, for that matter). Caveat emptor.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

**others:**  
or in



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*  
With slowly progressive proptosis

**others:**  
...or in



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

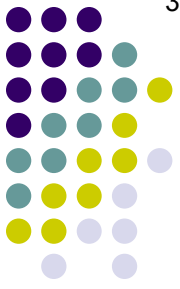
*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

**others:**

or in



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

**others:**

or in



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

**others:**

or in



# Q/A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

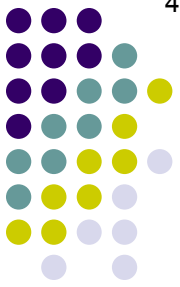
With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in





# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in ♀

**others:**  
or in



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal mass in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in ♀

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

**Others:**

or in



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in ♀

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign

**Others:**  
Fibrous histiocytoma or in



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Recklinghausen's disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal mass in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in ♀

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign

*How does it appear on imaging?*

**Others:**  
 Meningeal hemangioma  
 or in



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal mass in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in ♀

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

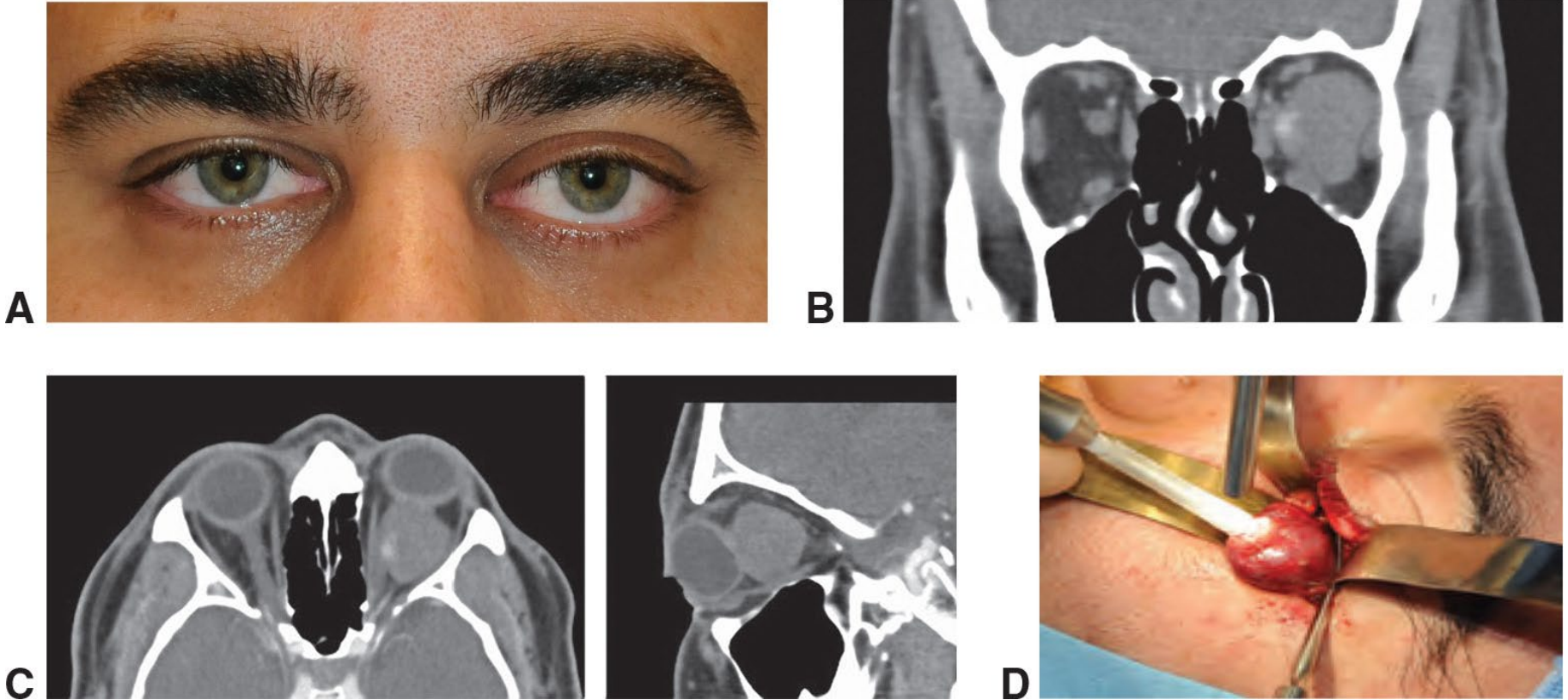
Benign

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

**Others:**

or in



Cavernous hemangioma. *A*, Proptosis of the left eye as a result. *B*, Coronal CT shows a well-circumscribed lesion the muscle cone. *C*, Axial (*left*) and sagittal (*right*) CT show the mass. *D*, Intraoperative traction with a cryoprobe facilitates complete removal of the mass.



- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
    - **Cavernous hemangioma** *aka...cavernous venous malformations*
    - Hemangiopericytoma
- For more on cavernous hemangiomas, see slide-set O10**
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common retinal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in ♀

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

**others:**  
superior or inferior





# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**intraconal differential tumor** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.



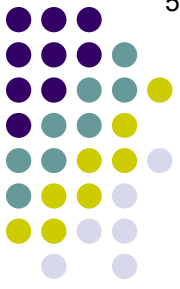
# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye in adults, and is usually intraconal.

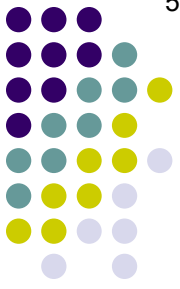
--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

**Others:**

in

vascular



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioma*, a retinal lesion associated with

--Cavernous hemangioma is a benign tumor of the eye in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*  
Rare

Others:

in

vascular



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--Cavernous hemangioma is a benign tumor of the eye, usually intraconal, and is usually found in adults.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of the eye, usually intraconal, and is composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

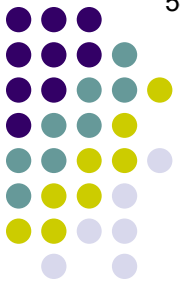
Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

**Others:**

in

vascular



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--Cavernous hemangioma is a benign tumor of the eye, usually intraconal, and is usually found in adults.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of the eye, usually intraconal, and is usually found in adults.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults

**Others:**

in

vascular



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye, usually intraconal, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of the eye, usually intraconal, and is usually intraconal.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the 4th decade

**Others:**

in

vascular



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye, occurring in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of the eye, composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

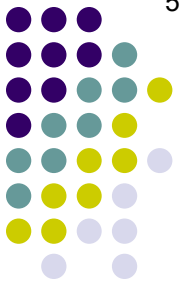
Adults, usually in the fifth decade

**Others:**

in

vascular





# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye, usually in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of the eye, composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

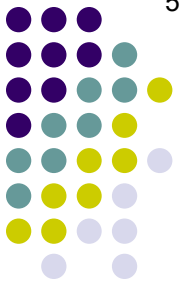
Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

**Others:**

in

vascular



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye, usually in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of the eye, composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

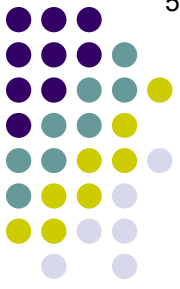
*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

**Others:**

in

vascular



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a benign tumor of the eye composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

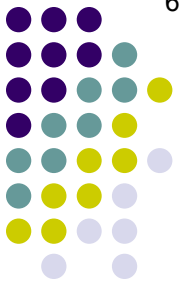
As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

**Others:**

in

vascular



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a benign tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

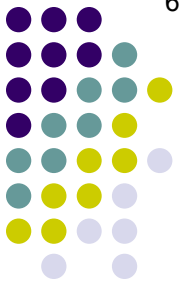
*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign

**Others:**

in

vascular



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Others:
 

- Cavernous hemangioma is seen in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma** is composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign. But it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo

two words

and actually metastasize



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a benign tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

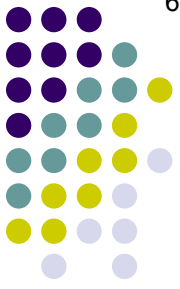
*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign. But it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize

**Others:**

in

vascular



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign tumor of the eye, usually in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a benign tumor of the eye, usually in adults, and is usually intraconal. It is composed of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign. But it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize (like a

orbital tumor (two words)

**Others:**

in

ocular



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign. But it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize (like a pleomorphic adenoma )

**Others:**

in

vascular





- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a vascular tumor of adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

Rare

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

**Adults** ← usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

**As a well-encapsulated mass**

**Note:** Like cavernous hemangioma

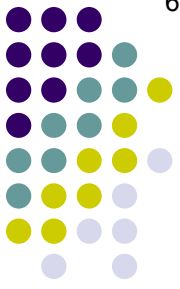
*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign. But it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize (like a pleomorphic adenoma)

**Others:**

in

vascular



- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a benign tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or rare tumor?*

**Rare**

*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults, usually in the fifth decade

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign. But it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo **malignant transformation** and actually metastasize (like a pleomorphic adenoma)

**Note:** Not like cavernous hemangioma

**Others:**

in

vascular



# Q

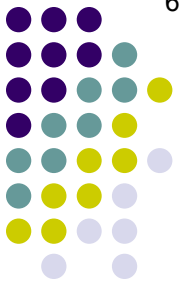
- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**intraconal differential tumor** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.



# A

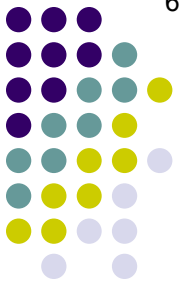
- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - Schwannoma

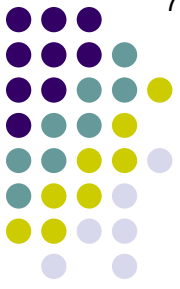
The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive or metastasizing

*Is fibrous histiocytoma a common, or uncommon entity?*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive or metastasizing

*Is fibrous histiocytoma a common, or uncommon entity?*  
Uncommon



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive or metastasizing lesion.

*Is fibrous histiocytoma a common, or uncommon entity?*

Uncommon

*Histologically, fibrous hystiocytoma is very similar to another lesion on the list. Which one?*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Hemangiopericytoma**
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

*Is fibrous histiocytoma a common, or uncommon entity?*  
Uncommon

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive or metastasizing lesion.

*Histologically, fibrous hystiocytoma is very similar to another lesion on the list. Which one?*

Hemangiopericytoma



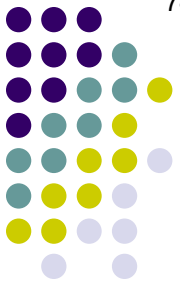


# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- Fibrous histiocytoma is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
- intraconal differential tumor is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

- Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- Fibrous histiocytoma** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
- Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of fibroblasts that can be benign,

--**Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

*What is the other name for a schwannoma?*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of fibroblasts that can be benign,

--**Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

*What is the other name for a schwannoma?*

A neurilemoma



# Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

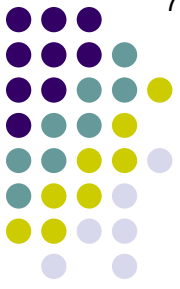
--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of fibroblasts that can be benign,

--**Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

*What is the other name for a schwannoma?*

A neurilemoma

*What is its syndromic association?*



# A

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--**Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of fibroblasts that can be benign,

--**Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

*What is the other name for a schwannoma?*

A neurilemoma

*What is its syndromic association?*

Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)