OKAP Pearls

Paul T. Finger, MD, FACS
The New York Eye Cancer Center
“Excellence Through Innovation”

pfinger@eyecancer.com
212-832-8170

http://www.eyecancer.com
http://paultfingermd.com
OKAP Pearl

**Risk Factors for Malignancy (iris tumor):**

- Ectropion Uveae
- Correctopia
- Pigment dispersion (with or without glaucoma)
- Intrinsic vascularity
- Sector Cataract
- **Growth** (over a relatively short period of time)
OKAP Pearl

Iris Tumors

• Indications for biopsy (Growth, secondary glaucoma, atypical tumors, metastatic with no primary)

• Indications for treatment (Growth or secondary glaucoma).

• Growth (over a relatively short period of time)
OKAP Pearl

Choroidal Nevus:

• Orange pigment, thickness and leakage are risk factor for growth.
• Rapid growth (months) is associated with malignant transformation.
• Choroidal nevi should be photographed and followed for evidence of change.
OKAP Pearl

Observation:

• Atypical choroidal tumors
• Small choroidal melanomas

When treatment is likely to cause vision loss
“Tipping the scales” tumor growth will cause loss of vision anyway.
OKAP Pearl

Observation:

- Atypical choroidal tumors
- Small choroidal melanomas

When treatment is likely to cause vision loss

“Tipping the scales” tumor growth will cause loss of vision anyway.

Paul T Finger, MD, FACS
OKAP Pearl

**Enucleation:**

- Select Large melanomas
  - Blind painful eyes
  - Large extraocular extension
- Removes the tumor from the body
- COMS - “As good as plaque”

Paul T Finger, MD, FACS
OKAP Pearls

Choroidal Melanoma Treatment:

• Standard Treatments: Observation, Enucleation, Radiation.
• You may be required to know of different forms of treatment, but unlikely to be required to know the differences.
• All forms of radiation can be used to destroy a choroidal melanoma
• *Differences exist in the location and type of side effects (eye and vision sparing results).*
OKAP Pearls

**COMS: Multivariate Analysis**

- Younger age and smaller tumor basal diameter were statistically significant factors predicting metastasis.
- Older patients with larger tumors had worse prospects for choroidal melanoma related survival.
**OKAP Pearl**

**Metastatic Choroidal Melanoma:**

- Staging is performed for metastasis at diagnosis and periodically during follow-up after treatment.
- Most common site of discovery (LIVER)
- Other sites include; **Skin, bone**, lung, brain
OKAP Pearls

**COMS:**

- **Small Melanoma:** 22% of small tumors grew, 3% metastasized (3 yrs.)
- **Medium Melanoma:** No difference between plaque and enucleation for survival.
- **Large Melanoma:** No survival advantage to pre-enucleation radiation therapy.
OKAP Pearls

**Choroidal Metastasis:**

- Primarily breast and lung origin
- Bilateral 25%
- Check for synchronous lung and brain metastasis.
- **They grow quickly,** prompt treatment usually required.