

# Choroidal melanoma in a patient with retinitis pigmentosa: A case report

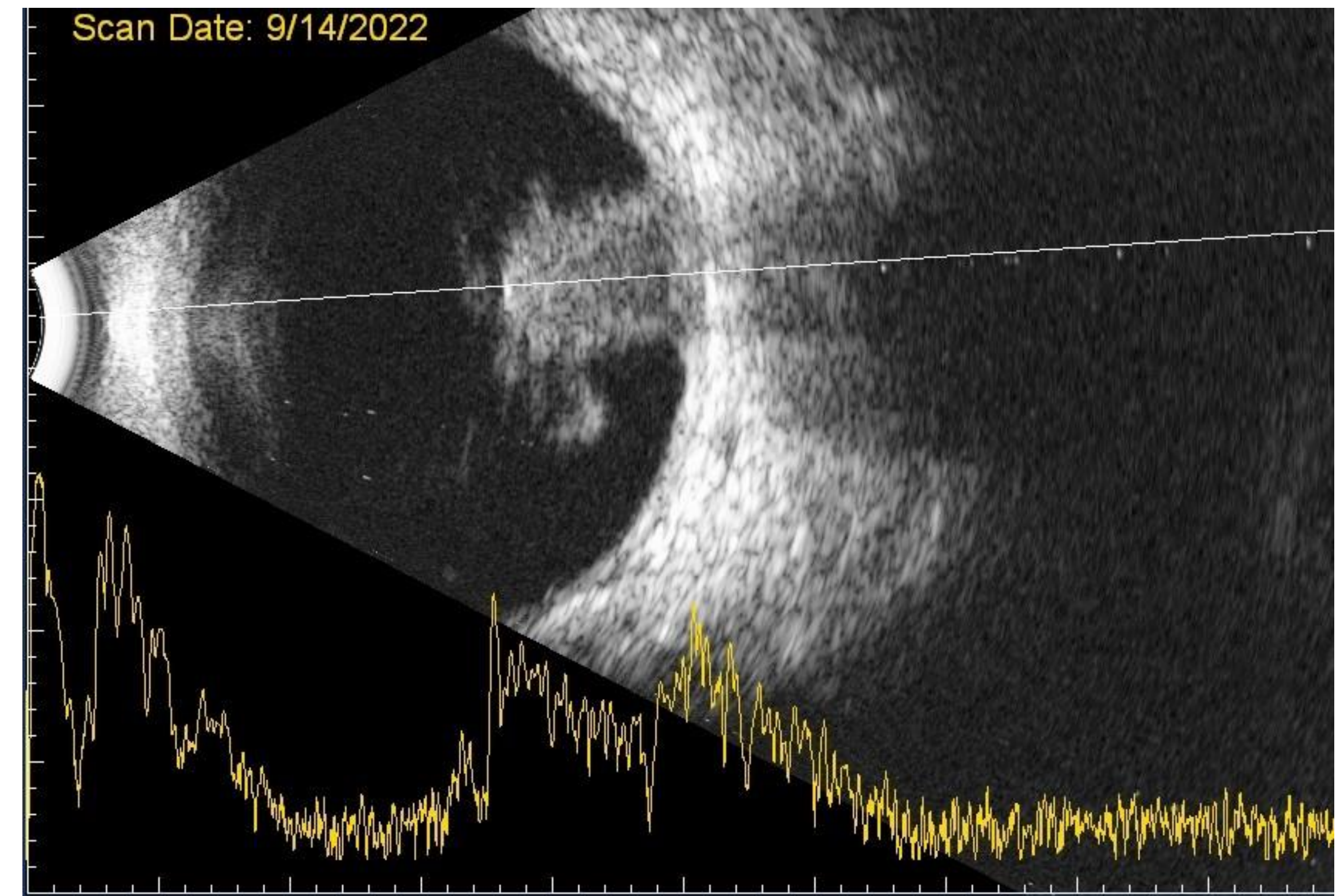
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## Purpose

This abstract aims to present a case of a choroidal melanoma in a 48-year-old female with bilateral retinosis.

## Case report

The patient had her first appointment with our staff at September/22 with a suspicious lesion in the left eye plus bilateral retinosis to be clarified, choroidal melanoma plus retinitis pigmentosa were our primary suspected diagnoses.



## Methods:

- The patient was evaluated with a complete ophthalmologist examination, OCT, retinography, complete screening of metastases by the oncology team, ocular ultrasound and blood tests.



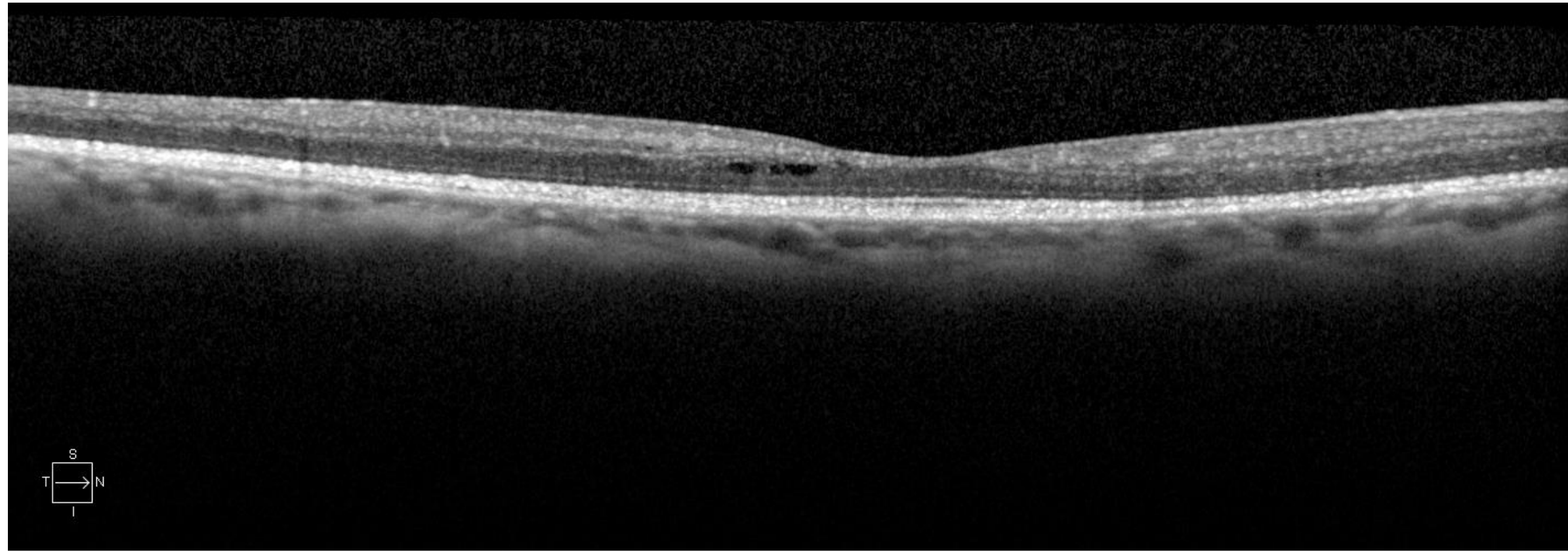
Right eye Retinography



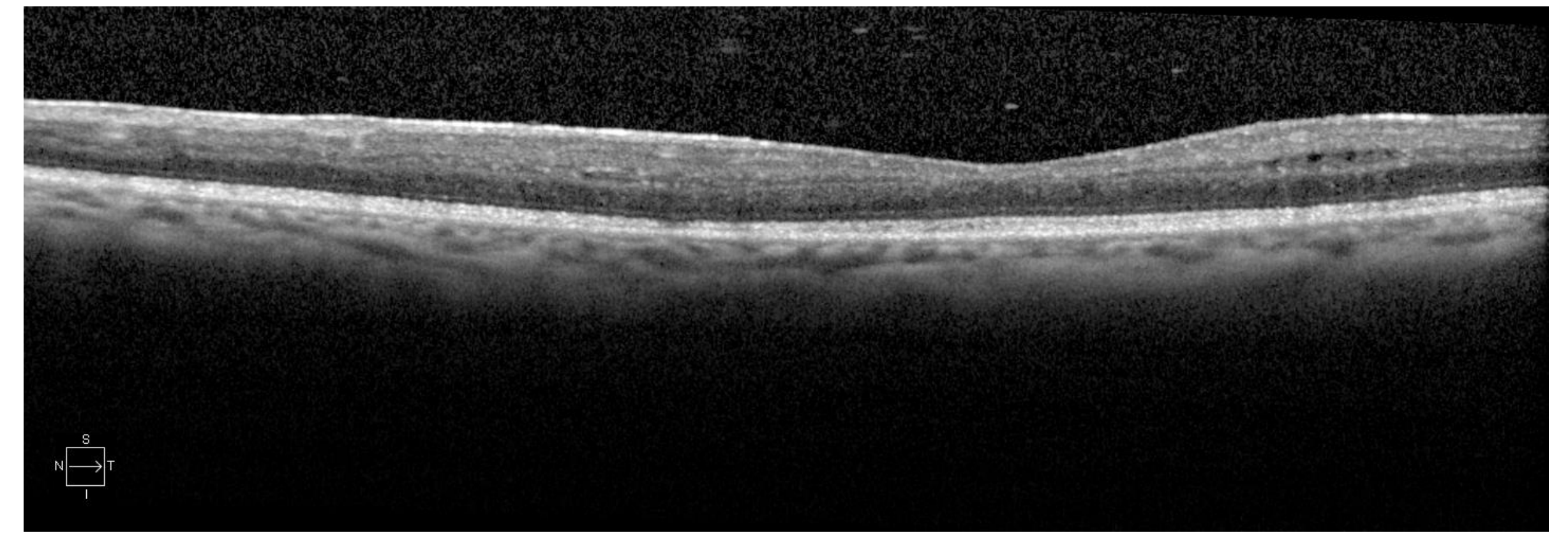
Left eye Retinography



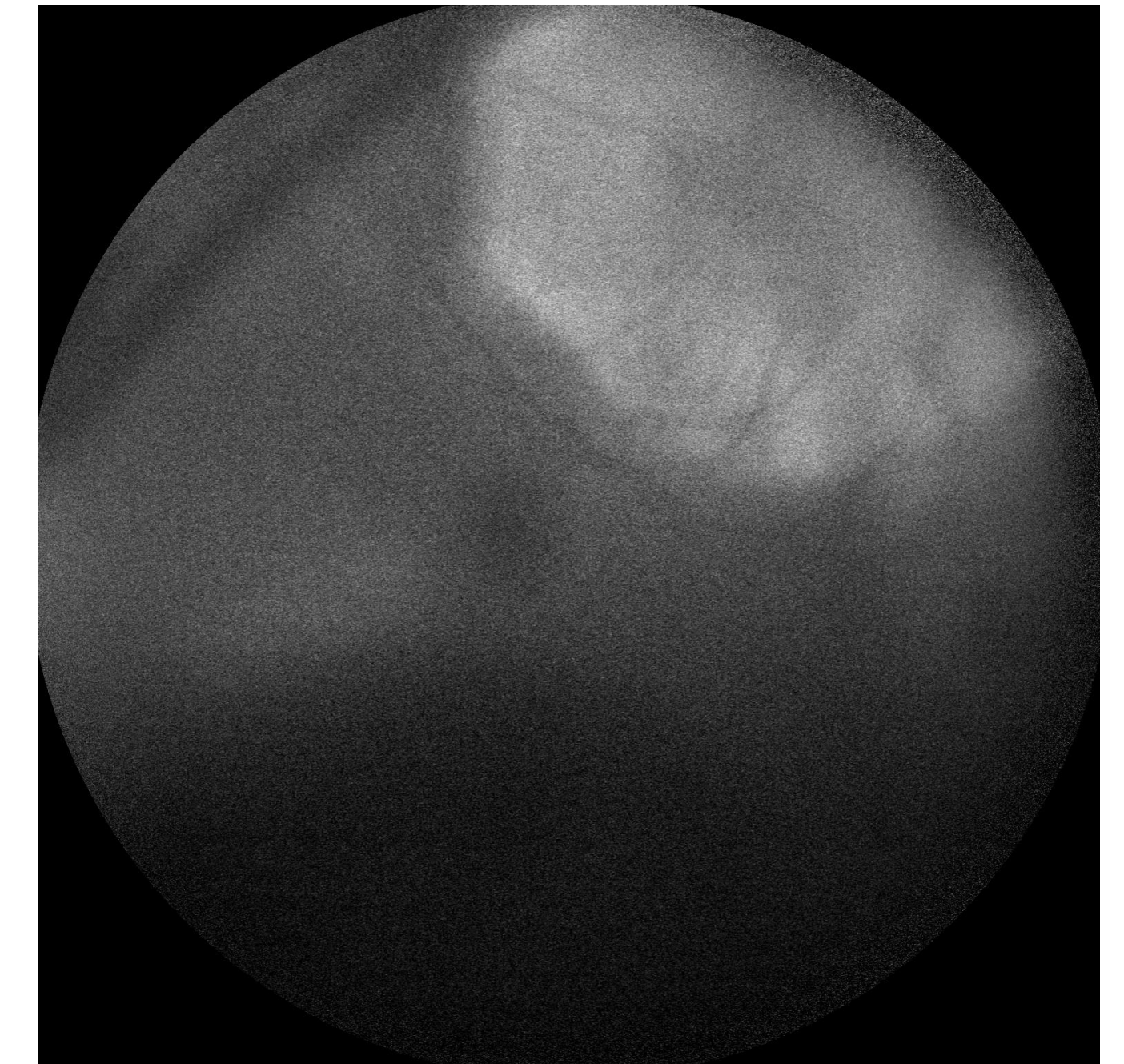
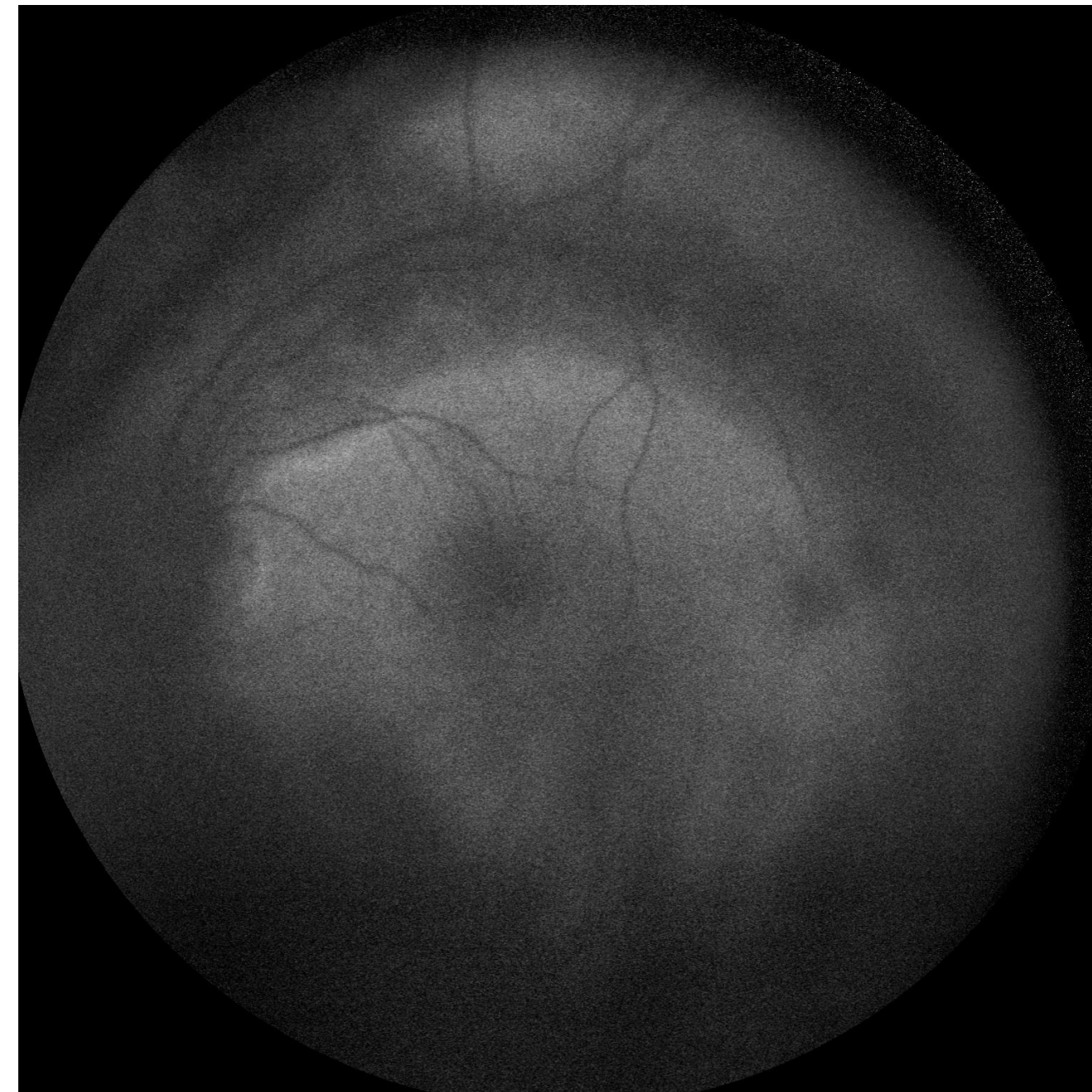
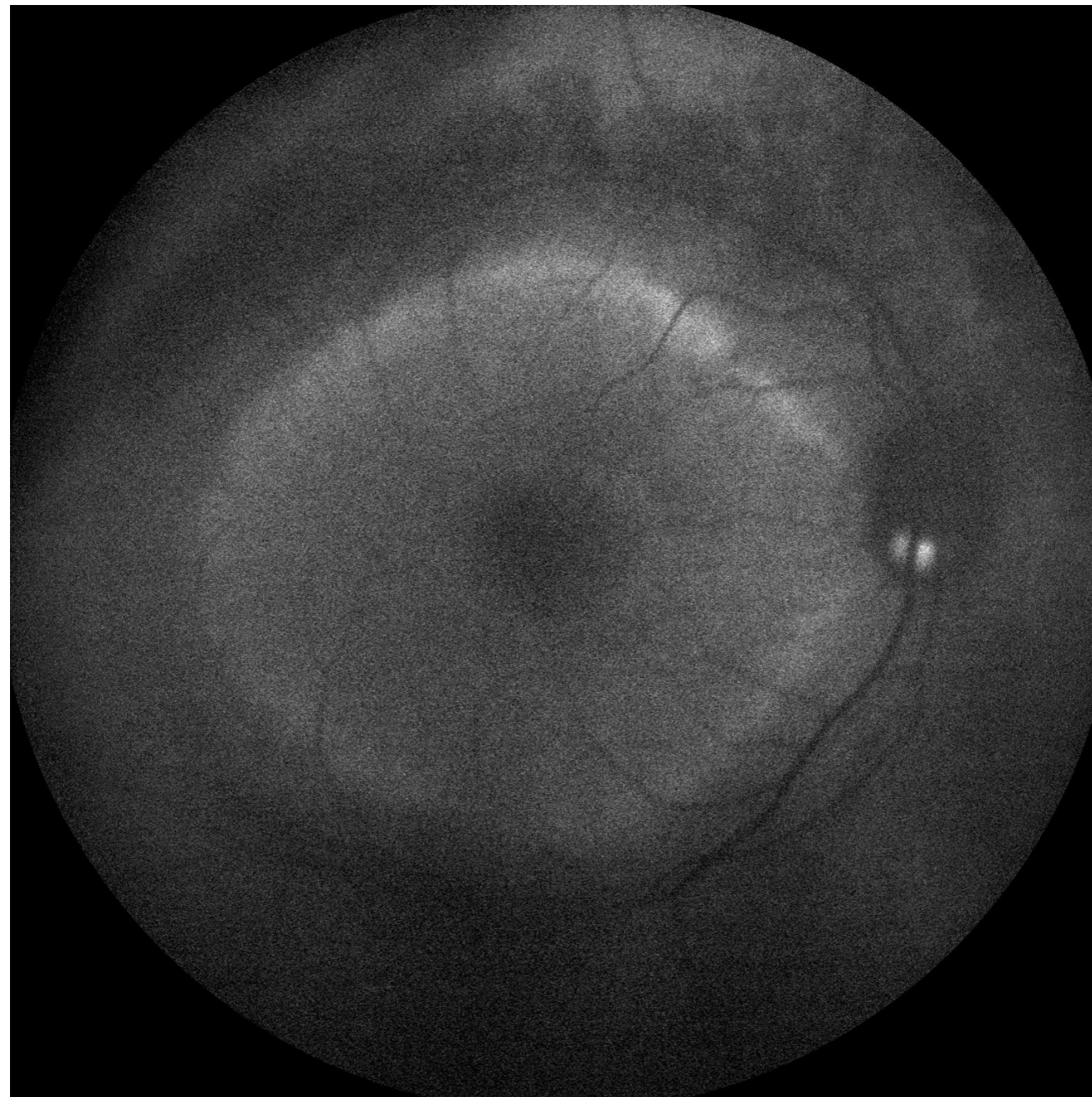
Left eye, lesion Retinography



Right eye Macular OCT



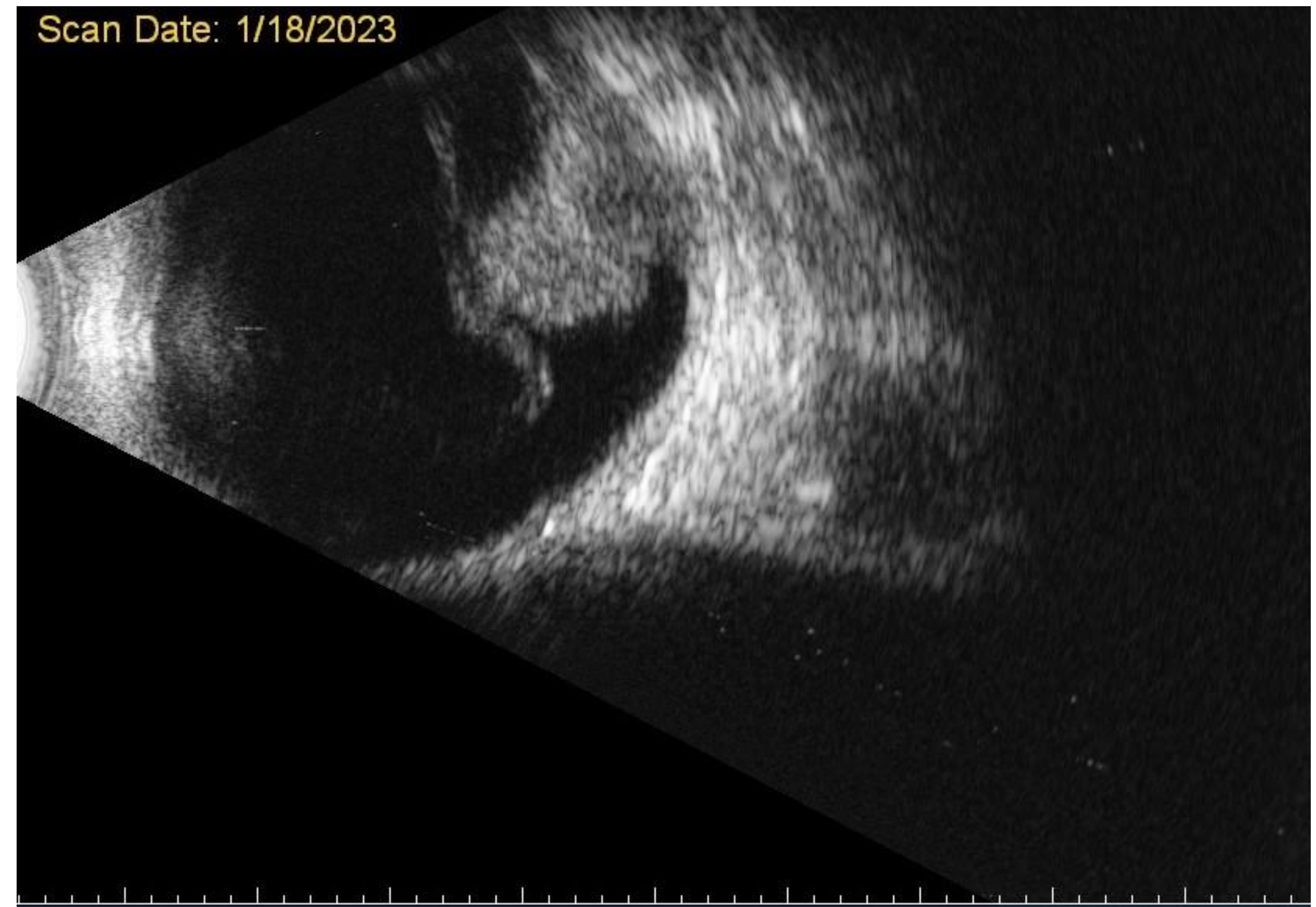
Left eye Macular OCT



Right eye AF, Left eye AF and left eye lesion AF

## Results

- Both biomicroscopy and ectoscopy were without alterations, retinography and retinal mapping were observed a suspicious lesion in the left eye plus bilateral presence of showed diffuse chorioretinal atrophy with attenuated retinal vessels and scattered pigment.
- The lesion was measured using ultrasound (01/18/23), showing the following measurements: transverse diameter 5.87 mm, longitudinal diameter 9.89 mm and thickness 8.48 mm, associated with a exudative retinal detachment. Routine blood tests, for syphilis and metastases screening came back negative.



Ultrasound of left eye lesion

## Discussion

- After documentation of the lesion, similar cases were searched in the literature and were not found
- Case descriptions of retinitis pigmentosa associated with iris melanoma, Asher syndrome plus choroidal melanoma, and choroidal nevus were found
- The coexistence of these two entities in the same eye emphasizes the need of careful examination of patients with retinitis pigmentosa, in a way that associated pathologies do not miss the diagnosis

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