

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Service (sector) Tumor and Pathology N° CEP

Conjunctival Squamous Cell Carcinoma invading the eye – report of 10 cases (Ballalai PL, Freeman G, Santos DM, Martins MC, Torres VLL, Morales M, Erwenne CM)

Purpose: To report the epidemiological aspects, ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM) findings, treatment and histopathology of eyes with intraocular invasion by conjunctival Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)

Methods: A retrospective review of 78 charts of patients with diagnosis of conjunctival SCC seen by the Tumor sector of the Federal University of São Paulo between January 2001 and June 2005. Only those with intraocular invasion by SCC were included.

Results: Ten patients who had clinical evidence of intraocular invasion were included (12,8%). Five patients had recurrent tumors, already treated at other services, and 5 had primary tumors at their first visit. Eight were males, 2 females. The mean age was 50,9 yr (range 36 to 87 yr). One of the patients was HIV positive. UBM was performed on 7 patients, and was impossible in 3 patients (due to tumor size or risk of perforation). Infiltration of the cornea was found in 5 patients, into the sclera in 4 patients, into the anterior chamber in 2 patients and iris/ciliary body in 2 patients. Enucleation was indicated for nine patients, but 4 of them refused. Plaque radiotherapy with Ru 106 was indicated for 1 patient who presented only corneal invasion, with good results. Pathological evaluation showed infiltration of the sclera in 3 patients, cornea in 1 patient, anterior chamber in 2 patients and iris/ciliary body in 2 patients. None of them had the mucoepidermoid variant of the tumor.

Conclusions: There are only sporadic cases of conjunctival SCC invading the eye reported in the literature. In our service they represented 12,8% of patients with the diagnosis of conjunctival SCC. This occurred principally due to delay on diagnosis. Enucleation was the treatment indicated for most of the patients.