

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

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Service (sector)

Ocular Pathology

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Histopathological study of benign ocular adnexa tumors.

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Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) is the most common malignant tumor of the eyelid and its histopathological features are well documented. Differential diagnosis include others adnexa ocular tumors. The incidence and the clinical-pathological characteristics of these adnexa tumors are not well described.

Purpose: This study evaluate the incidence and the clinical-histopathological features of the benign ocular adnexa tumors with pilous, eccrine and apocrine differentiation.

Methods: This study includes 3898 patients with eyelid lesions registered at the Henry C Witelson Ocular Pathology Laboratory, McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Clinical data and histopathological diagnosis were obtained from 148 eyelid adnexa tumors.

Results: Mean age of the patients was 57.5 year-old. From the 148 adnexa tumors (3.82%), 110 were appocrine or eccrine cysts (73.82%), 11 were pylomatrixoma (7.43%), 10 were trichilemmomas (6.71%), 6 syringomas (4.05%), 5 syringocystoadenoma (3.37%), 3 trichoepithelioma (2.03%), and 3 trichofolliculoma (2.03%).

Conclusions: Benign ocular adenxa tumors are rare, and most of them have eccrine differentiation. Tumors with origin at the pylous unit are the most common solid tumors and should be included as a differential diagnosis from the Basal Cell Carcinoma.