



Amelanotic Melanoma Masquerading as Ocular Surface Squamous Neoplasia

A 53-year-old White man was referred for evaluation of a pterygium-like growth on his right eye for 2 months suspicious for ocular surface squamous neoplasia (A). Excisional biopsy demonstrated irregular nests of intraepithelial and stromal melanocytes without visible pigment (B). There was focally moderate cellular atypia and a low proliferative index. Cells expressed HMB-45 throughout (C) and PRAME (Preferentially expressed Antigen in MELanoma) (D). Fluorescence in situ hybridization assay revealed an increased copy number of chromosome 6p25 (including transcription factor Ras-responsive element binding protein 1 [RREB1]). The clinical diagnosis of conjunctival melanoma is rarely entertained when lesions lack pigment (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

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