

## Ophthalmic Images

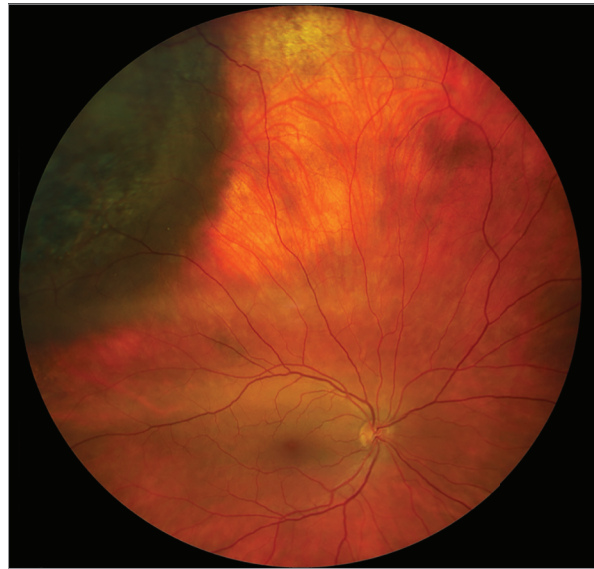
## Multiple Iris Nevus in an Eye With Ciliochoroidal Melanoma

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A Slitlamp photography



B Fundus photography



**Figure.** Multiple iris nevi in an eye with ciliochoroidal melanoma. A, Slitlamp view of right eye showing multiple iris nevi involving 8 clock hours. B, Ophthalmoscopic image of the right eye demonstrating a pigmented ciliochoroidal melanoma superotemporally with faint overlying orange pigment and thickness of 3.5 mm.

**A 58-year-old female patient** was referred to the Wills Eye Hospital Ocular Oncology Service for evaluation of a pigmented choroidal mass in the right eye. Visual acuity was 20/25 OU. Anterior-segment examination revealed multifocal iris nevi in the right eye, distinct from freckles by their elevation and stromal integration, spanning 8 clock hours (Figure, A). Fundus ophthalmoscopy demonstrated pigmented choroidal melanoma with ciliary body extension in the right eye (Figure, B). Gonioscopy revealed no seeding into the anterior cham-

ber angle, but the lesion was 3.5 mm in thickness by ultrasonography. Findings were consistent with ciliochoroidal melanoma with multiple iris nevi in the right eye. Risk factors for uveal melanoma include fair complexion, light iris color, oculodermal melanocytosis, and a *BAP1* germline gene variant.<sup>1</sup> Although only 2% of iris nevi tend to transform into melanoma, the risk for ocular melanoma increases linearly with each additional nevus.<sup>2,3</sup> Compared with eyes without iris nevi, eyes with 4 or more nevi have 2.6-fold increased odds for ocular melanoma.<sup>3</sup> Eyes with iris nevi require annual examination.

## ARTICLE INFORMATION

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