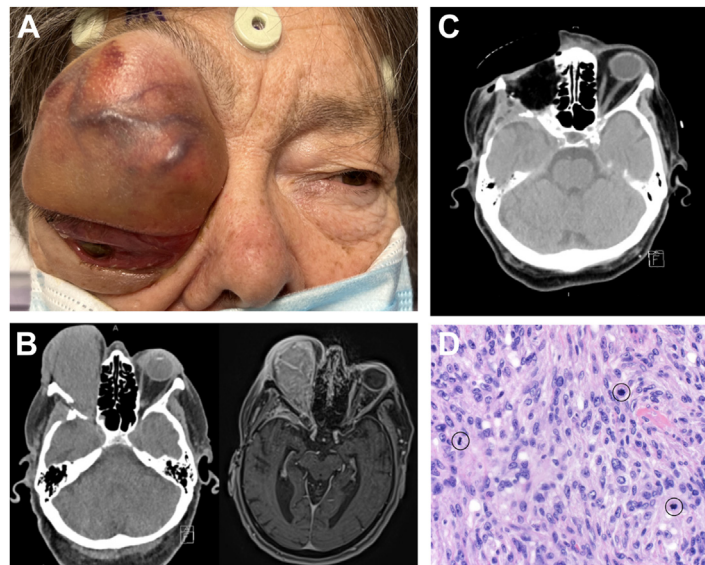


24. Koizumi H, Spaide RF, Fisher YL, et al. Three-dimensional evaluation of vitreomacular traction and epiretinal membrane using spectral-domain optical coherence tomography. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2008;145:509–517.
25. Kim M, Kwon S, Jeon S, et al. Sphingosine-1-phosphate expression in human epiretinal membranes. *PLoS One.* 2022;17:e0273674.
26. Takahashi H, Nakao N, Shinohara K, et al. Posterior vitreous detachment and paravascular retinoschisis in highly myopic young patients detected by ultra-widefield OCT. *Sci Rep.* 2021;30(11):17330.
27. Shimada N, Ohno-Matsui K, Baba T, et al. Natural course of macular retinoschisis in highly myopic eyes without macular hole or retinal detachment. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2006;142:497–500.
28. American Academy of Ophthalmology. AAO PPP Retina/Vitreous Committee, Hoskins Center for Quality Eye Care. Preferred Practice Pattern: Posterior Vitreous Detachment, Retinal Breaks, and Lattice Degeneration PPP 2019. October 2019 revision. <https://www.aao.org/education/preferred-practice-pattern/posterior-vitreous-detachment-retinal-breaks-latti>. Accessed December 12, 2023.

Pictures & Perspectives



Anaplastic Meningioma of the Orbit

An 83-year-old woman presented with 2 months of progressive painful vision loss of the right eye. She had a previous World Health Organization (WHO) grade 1 right sphenoid wing meningioma, status postsurgical resection 2 years prior. Examination revealed a large orbital tumor and a nonformed, inferolaterally displaced globe (A). Imaging revealed a 7.5 cm × 3.8 cm × 4.2 cm intraorbital mass with intracranial extension along the temporal lobe and cavernous sinus (B). A right cranio-orbital craniotomy, orbital exenteration, and resection of the anterior/middle fossa tumor was performed (C). Histology revealed a WHO grade 3, anaplastic meningioma with frequent mitotic activity (D, circled). Given the patient's history and nature of meningiomas, the tumor origin was likely intracranial, primarily presenting with orbital involvement (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

RANEEM D. RAJJOUB, MD¹

ANDREW S. VENTEICHER, MD, PhD²

ANDREW R. HARRISON, MD¹

¹University of Minnesota Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Neurosciences, Minneapolis, Minnesota; ²University of Minnesota Department of Neurosurgery, Minneapolis, Minnesota