A 68-year-old woman had progressive left exotropia with restrictive adduction and mild pain for 10 years. She denied previous traumaor surgery. Computed tomography scan showed a 0.5 mmelength high-density lesion (A, arrow) at the attachment of the thickening lateralrectus muscle (A and B, ellipse), leading to a focal eminence of the retina (C, arrow). Surgical removal of the high-density lesion combinedwith the correction of exotropia was performed. Pathological examination demonstrated a mature bone nodule (D, 200 magnification).Muscle biopsy revealed inflammatory cells, consistent with extraocular muscle myositis ossificans