

Case 21 - Uveal Melanoma

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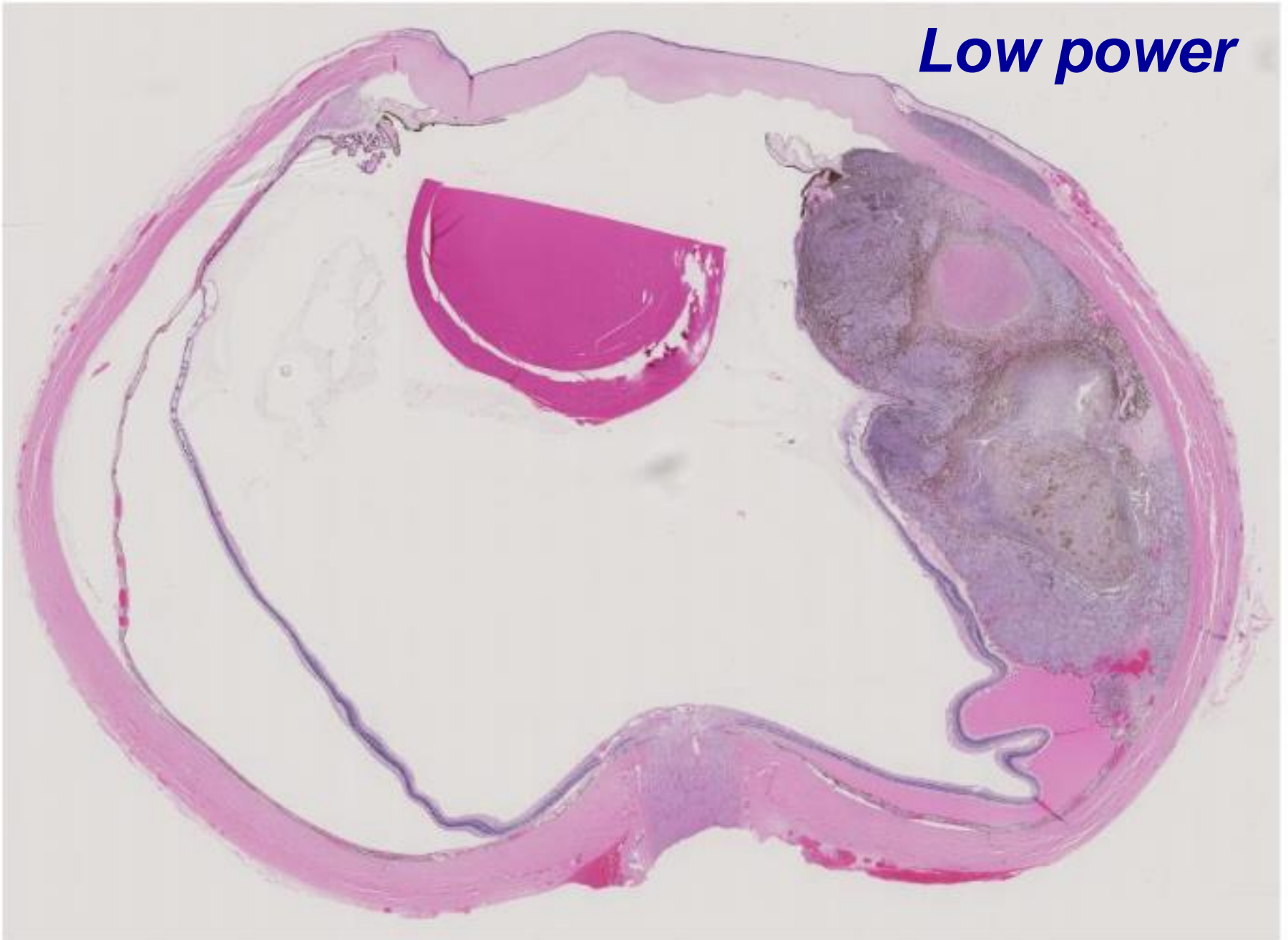


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Ophthalmology

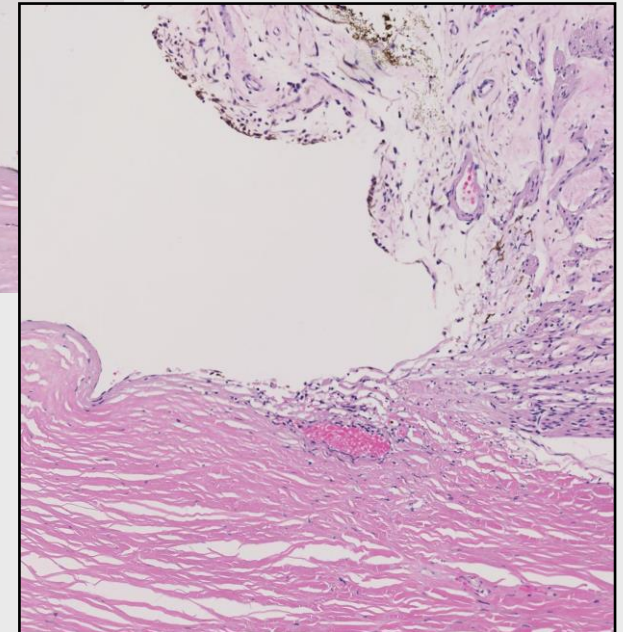
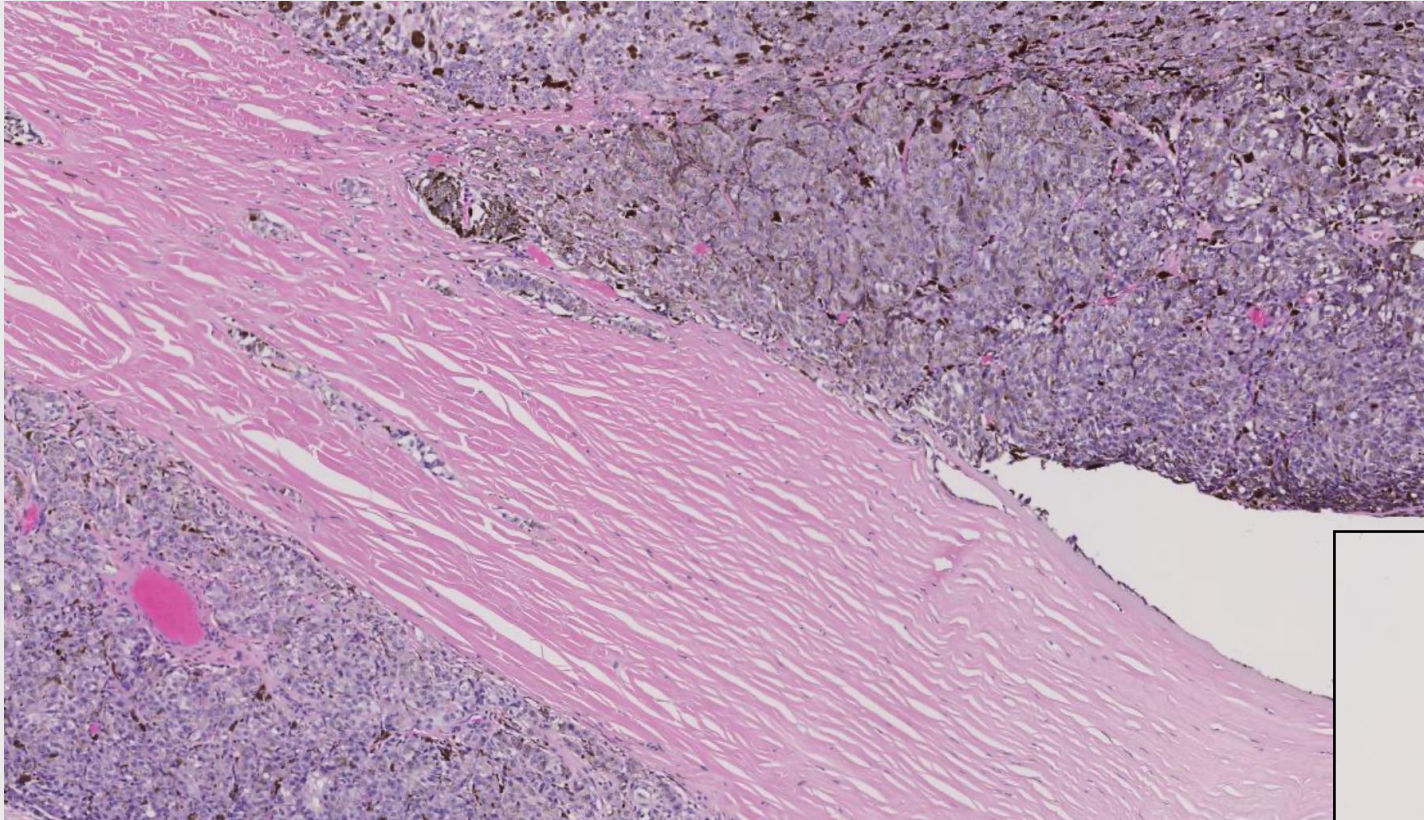
Declaration of Interests

- » Senior visiting scientist, IARC, Lyon
- » Former Head of the WHO Classification of Tumours Programme and the Section of Evidence Synthesis and Classification at the International Agency for Research on Cancer, part of the World Health Organisation, Lyon, France.
- » Director, CanTech Ltd, Northamptonshire, UK
- » All opinions expressed are personal, and not those of any of the organisations above.

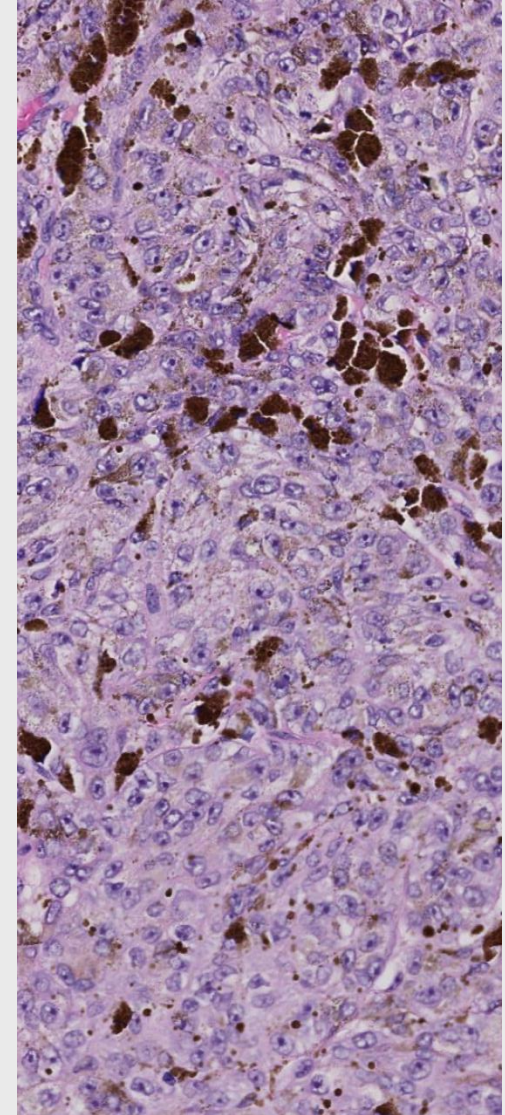
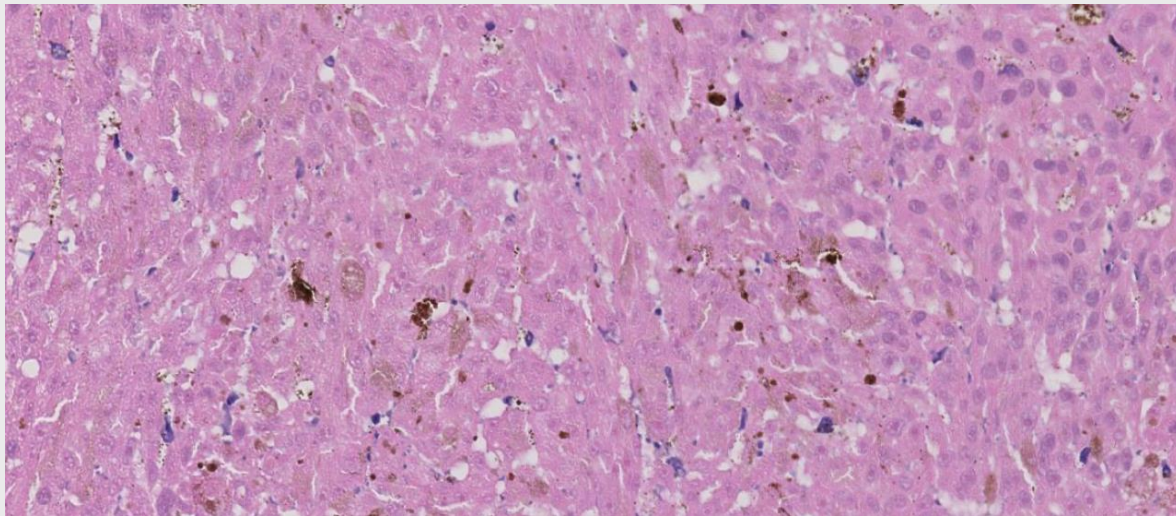
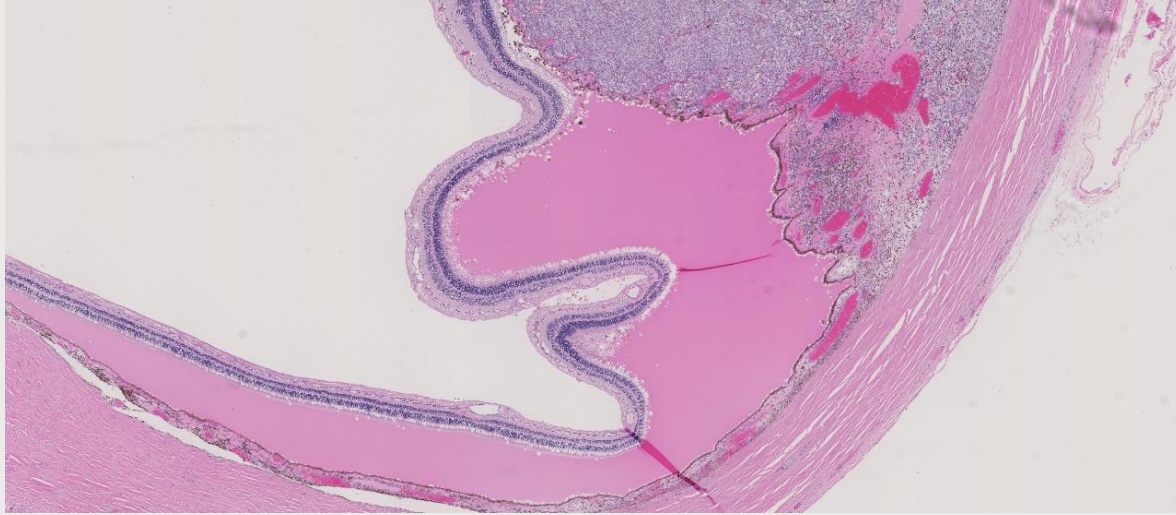
Low power



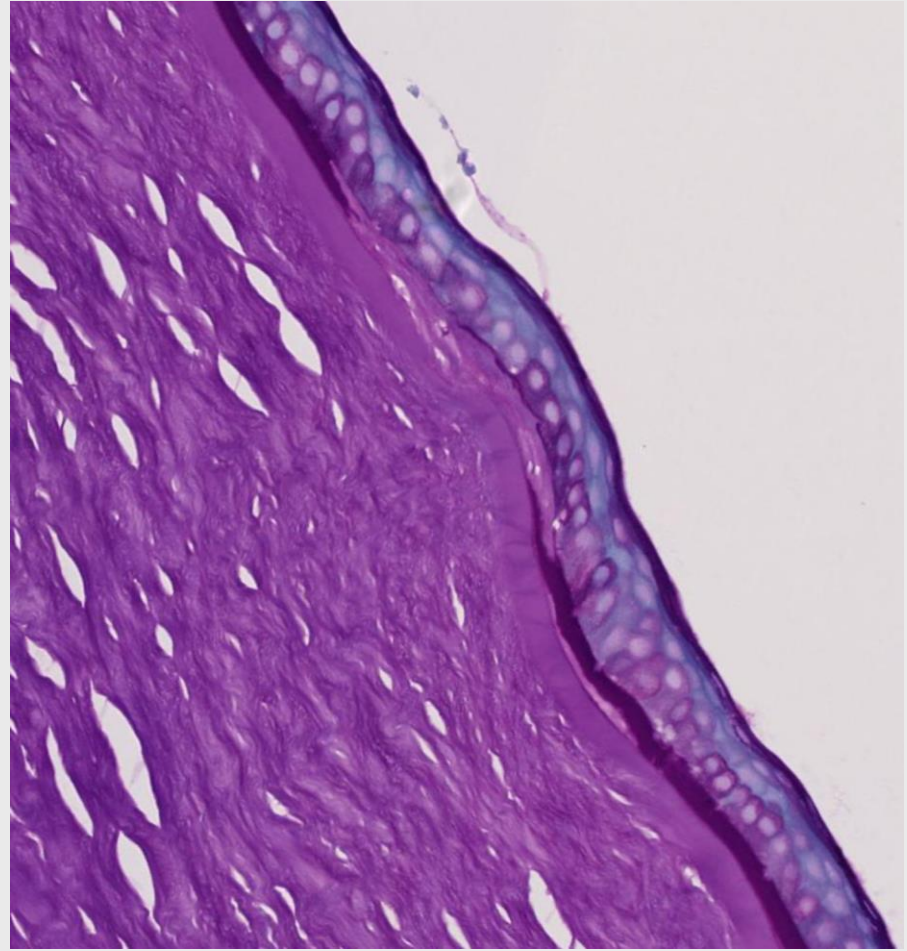
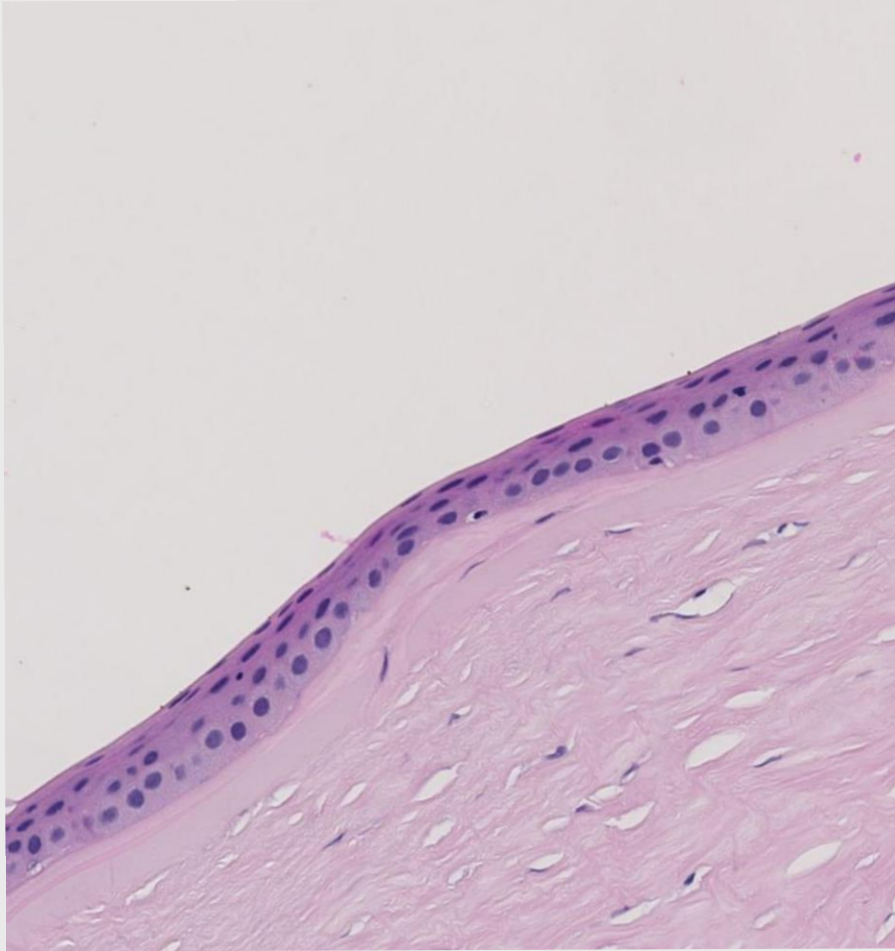
High power - angle



High power - tumour



High power - cornea



Appendix C Reporting proforma for uveal melanoma

Surname: Forenames: Date of birth: Sex: M / F

Hospital: Hospital no: NHS/number:
.....

Date specimen taken: Date of receipt: Date of reporting:
.....

Report no: Pathologist: Surgeon:
.....

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

Specimen type: Iridectomy ☐ Local resection of ciliary body/choroid ☐
Endoresection ☐ Enucleation ☐ Orbital exenteration ☐

Laterality: Right ☐ Left ☐

Uveal compartments involved: Iris ☐ Ciliary body ☐ Choroid ☐ Cannot be assessed ☐

Extraocular tumour extension Present ☐ Not identified ☐

If extraocular tumour extension present:

Extraocular extension, maximum tumour diameter ≤5 mm ☐ >5 mm ☐ Cannot be assessed ☐

Intraocular tumour size (for choroidal and ciliary body tumours only):

Largest basal diameter (mm):

≤3.0 ☐ 3.1–6.0 ☐ 6.1–9.0 ☐ 9.1–12.0 ☐ 12.1–15.0 ☐ 15.1–18.0 ☐ >18 ☐

Maximum height (mm):

≤3.0 ☐ 3.1–6.0 ☐ 6.1–9.0 ☐ 9.1–12.0 ☐ 12.1–15.0 ☐ >15 ☐

- RCPATH dataset - G056-Dataset-for-histopathological-reporting-of-uveal-melanoma.pdf

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION**Melanoma present**Yes ☐No ☐**Uveal structures involved:**Iris ☐Ciliary body ☐Choroid ☐Cannot be assessed ☐**Tumour growth pattern:**Focal solid mass ☐Ring ☐Diffuse ☐**Overall histological tumour type designation by cell type:**Spindle cell melanoma (>90% spindle cells) ☐Mixed cell melanoma (>10% epithelioid cells and <90% spindle cells) ☐Epithelioid cell melanoma (>90% epithelioid cells) ☐Other ☐ Please specify**Microscopic extraocular extension:** Present ≤ 5 mm ☐ Present > 5 mm ☐ Not identified ☐**Mitotic count** (In 40 high power fields; each field being 0.15–0.19 mm², ideally 0.152 mm²).....**Closed loops and/or networks matrix patterns (for ciliary body and uveal melanoma only)**Present ☐ Not identified ☐**Comments**

Pathological category **pT** **pN** **pM** **(UICC TNM 8th edition)****SNOMED codes** **Signature**.....**Date**.....

Conclusions

- Uveal (iris, ciliary body and choroid) melanoma: this one is probably originally from the ciliary body.
- There is sub-conjunctival (limbal) extra-ocular extension via the trabecular meshwork and collecting channels.
- The eye shows no evidence of glaucoma, but there is sub-epithelial corneal fibrosis.
- The tumour is of epithelioid type, with variable pigmentation and evidence of necrosis.
- RCPATH dataset - <https://www.rcpath.org/static/7baa5a48-e3fc-4dc8-b0e36c5a5c9a194b/778f7dc3-135a-4590-aaeec103048a492f/G056-Dataset-for-histopathological-reporting-of-uveal-melanoma.pdf>