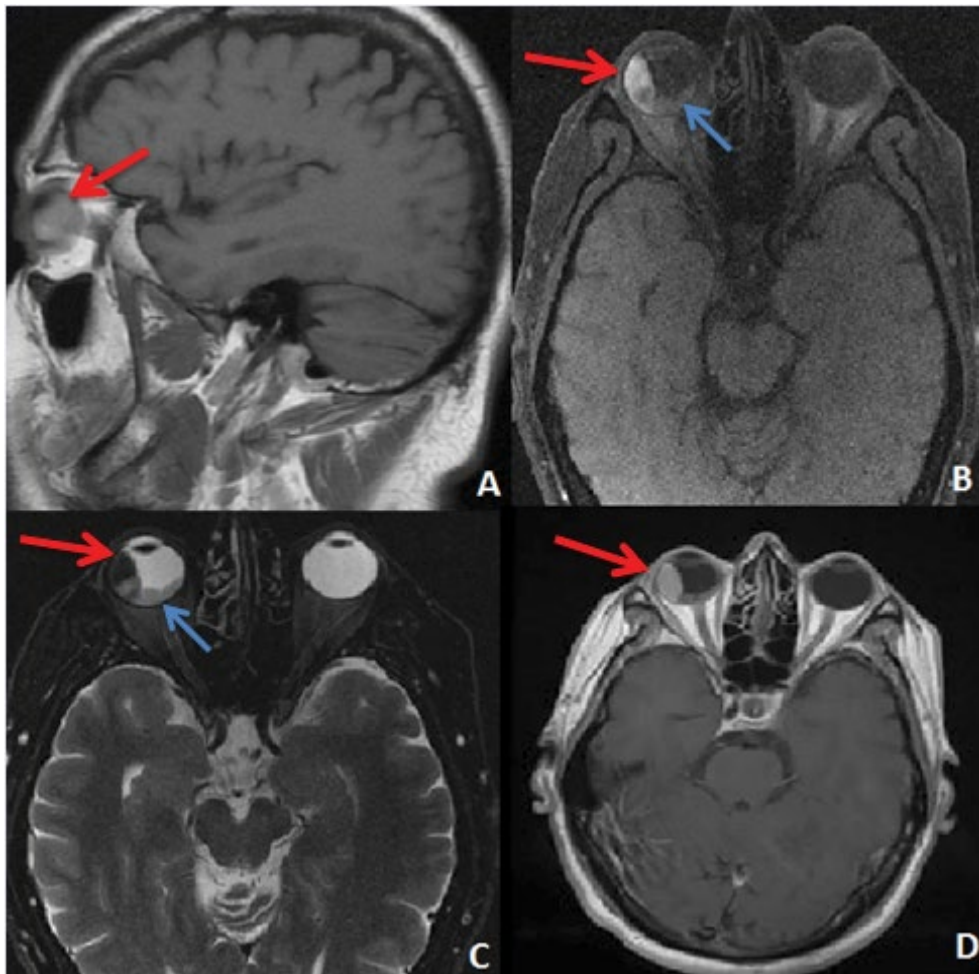


Clinical-Medical Image

## Choroidal Melanoma: A Case Report

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**Figure 1:** Orbito-cerebral MRI in sagittal section T1 (A), axial T1 Fat Sat (B), axial T2 (C) and axial T1 post-contrast (D): showing an intraocular mass of the left globe temporal quadrant hyperintense on T1 and T1 Fatsat, hypointense on T2, with an enhancement on post-contrast (Red Arrow) associated with a choroidal detachment (blue arrow).

### Clinical-Medical Image

Our case is about a 40-year-old male who consults in an emergency for right monocular blindness. A cerebral CT was performed who shows a right intraocular mass spontaneously hyperdense. Besides, an orbital MRI with and without contrast was performed who objectified an intraocular choroid mass of the temporal left quadrant of the right eye. Who appears as high intense on T1-weighted (A) and T1 Fatsat (B), low intensity on T2-weighted image (C), with an enhancement on a post-contrast characteristic of a choroidal melanoma (D) associated with a choroidal detachment (Figure 1).

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## Discussion

The Choroidal melanoma is a malignant tumor of the choroid and the most common primary intraocular tumor in adults. Its incidence is estimated at 6 cases per million per year with a predominance of the non-European white race. Clinically CM cause: vision loss, light flash. Ophthalmoscopic examination shows a pigmented mushroom-shaped mass, Fluorescein angiography objective a hyper fluorescent lesion, Doppler ultrasound shows a hyper vascularized echogenic mass. CT often identifies a hyperdense lesion with post-contrast enhancement, MRI is the most sensitive exam the tumour is characteristically hyperintense on T1 and hypointense on T2 due to the paramagnetic properties of melanin and exhibits a variable enhancement according to the degree of malignancy. Treatment includes radiotherapy, laser photocoagulation, local tumor resection, or even an enucleating [1-4].

## Final diagnosis

Choroidal melanoma

## Three differential diagnoses:

- Benign nevi
- Choroidal hemangiomas
- Choroidal metastases

**Keywords:** Choroidal melanoma; Malignant tumor; MRI

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