



ARCHIVOS DE LA SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE OFTALMOLOGÍA

www.elsevier.es/oftalmologia



Short communication

Frontoethmoidal osteoma with orbital extension. A case report^{☆,☆☆}



I. Blanco Domínguez*, A.V. Oteiza Álvarez, L.M. Martínez González,
B. Moreno García-Rubio, G. Franco Iglesias, J. Riba García

Departamento de Oftalmología, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 3 December 2014

Accepted 18 January 2016

Available online 23 April 2016

Keywords:

Osteoma

Proptosis

Binocular diplopia

Subcranial approach

Botulinum toxin

ABSTRACT

Case report: A case is presented of a right frontoethmoidal osteoma with intraorbital invasion in a 43-year-old male, who was seen in the clinic with a proptosis, retro-orbital pain, peri-palpebral inflammation, and binocular diplopia due to muscular route limitation. Open surgery was performed using a subcranial approach, with removal of several fragments of osteoma. Histological analysis confirmed the diagnosis.

Discussion: Osteomas are benign bone-forming tumours with slow growth. They are usually asymptomatic until mass effect complications occur in the brain or in the orbit, or locally, generating mucoceles due to sinus drainage obstruction.

© 2016 Sociedad Española de Oftalmología. Published by Elsevier España, S.L.U. All rights reserved.

Osteoma frontoetmoidal con extensión intraorbitaria. A propósito de un caso

RESUMEN

Caso clínico: Presentamos el caso de un osteoma frontoetmoidal derecho con invasión intraorbitaria en un varón de 43 años que comenzó como un cuadro de dolor retroocular con proptosis, inflamación peripalpebral y diplopía binocular por limitación del recorrido muscular. Se realizó cirugía abierta mediante abordaje subcraneal anterior, con extirpación de varios fragmentos de osteoma, cuyo análisis histológico confirmó el diagnóstico.

Discusión: Los osteomas son tumores benignos formadores de hueso de crecimiento lento. Habitualmente son asintomáticos, hasta que producen complicaciones por efecto masa en

Palabras clave:

Osteoma

Proptosis

Diplopía binocular

Abordaje subcraneal

Toxina botulínica

* Please cite this article as: Blanco Domínguez I, Oteiza Álvarez AV, Martínez González LM, Moreno García-Rubio B, Franco Iglesias G, Riba García J. Osteoma frontoetmoidal con extensión intraorbitaria. A propósito de un caso. Arch Soc Esp Oftalmol. 2016;91:349–352.

☆☆ Paper presented at the 90th Spanish Ophthalmology Society Congress held in Bilbao, from 1 to 4 October 2014.

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: ire.blanco@hotmail.com (I. Blanco Domínguez).

el cerebro o en la órbita, o a nivel local, hasta que obstruyen el drenaje del seno donde asientan, generando mucocelos.

© 2016 Sociedad Española de Oftalmología. Publicado por Elsevier España, S.L.U. Todos los derechos reservados.

Introduction

Osteoma is the most common cancer of the paranasal sinuses, with an incidence rate of 0.014–0.43%.¹ While frontal osteomas represent nearly 80% of all cases,² sino-orbital location is uncommon.^{3,4}

They largely affect males aged from twenty to fifty years, and symptoms are commonly headaches, proptosis, facial deformities, diplopia, dizziness and sinusitis.^{1,3}

Case report

43-Year old male who has presented right oppressive retroocular pain, headache and nasal congestion, with no fever, for 3 days. He refers several similar episodes in the last few years, and no other history of interest.

Examination revealed visual acuity of a unit (decimal scale) in both eyes. Pupils are isochoric and normoreactive, with absence of relative afferent pupillary defect. There



Fig. 1 – Images of the proptosis and inflammation of RE and limitation in supraversion.

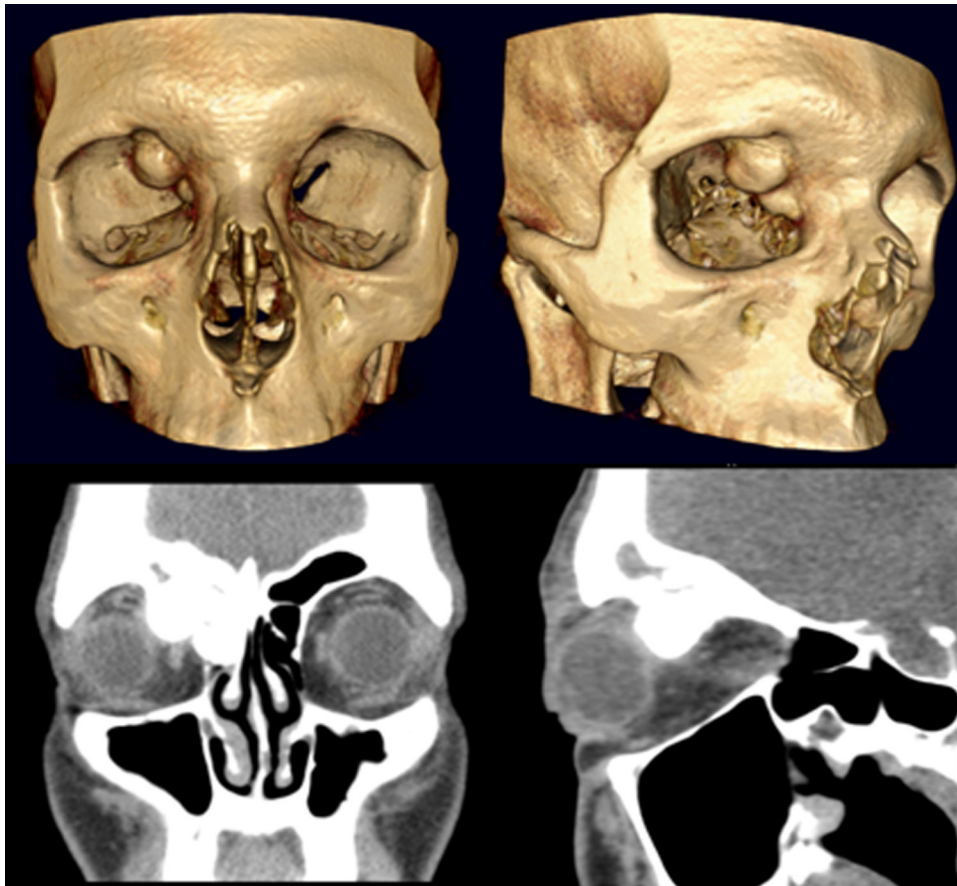


Fig. 2 – CT images showing the osteoma. The upper images show the multi-plane reconstruction.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4007966>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4007966>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)