

ORBITAL SOLITARY FIBROUS TUMOR

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Introduction: Orbital solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) is a rare spindle-cell tumor of mesenchymal origin. As a rule, surgeons have little experience in its management.

Purpose: The aim of the work is to report cases of the rare orbital tumor and discuss its treatment.

Methods: Four patients (three women and one man) had SFT. The age of the patients was 72, 63, 47, 23 years, accordingly. The tumors had the huge sizes in the all patients.

Results: Transcutaneous orbitotomy (in one patient) and transconjunctival orbitotomy (3 patients) were performed to remove the tumor completely. Nobody had undergone craniotomy. Histologic examination and immunohistochemical study revealed SFT. Two patients had the benign type of SFT, one patient—the uncertain type of SFT, 1 patient—the malignant type of SFT. Visual acuity of the all patients had improved. Position of the eye ball was correct after treatment. Only one

patient had slightly limited ocular motility. Follow-up period was 6–30 months. Two patients developed recurrence of the tumors (SFT of the uncertain type and SFT of malignant type, accordingly). External beam therapy was performed.

Conclusions: There are some questions in treatment of SFT. Whether additional treatment after full tumor removal is required? When should we perform it?.

Biography

E Grishina is the leading Research Fellow at the Moscow Regional Clinical and Research Institute, the Doctor of Medical Sciences, the Professor. She is the Author of more than 200 scientific works. She has more than 30 years of experience as an Ocular Oncologist. She was engaged in diagnostics and treatment of tumors of the eye and it's adnexal. She is a Member of European Ophthalmic Oncology Group (OOG).

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