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Abbreviations and Acronyms:
AMD = age-related macular degeneration; CATT = Comparison of Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials; OCT = optical coherence tomography; PRN = pro re nata; VA = visual acuity; VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor.

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Pictures & Perspectives

Sceral Necrosis Simulating Recurrent Uveal Melanoma after Plaque Brachytherapy

A 59-year-old man presented with a pigmented subconjunctival lesion and multifocal scleral thinning (Fig. 1A) overlying a choroidal melanoma 7 years after successful brachytherapy (85 Gray). B-scan ultrasonography showed regression of the intraocular tumor, with apparent extension through sclera (Fig. 1B, arrow; S = sclera; C = cornea; I = iris). Biopsy revealed sclera infiltrated by pigmented cells (Fig. 1C, star, H&E 10×), which proved to be melanophages (Fig. 1D, star, CD68 10×) and chronic nongranulomatous inflammation. Melanoma cocktail stain was negative for viable tumor. Sceral necrosis is a rare late complication of plaque brachytherapy. Extraocular material may represent benign cells, not necessarily connoting tumor reactivation.

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