IMAGES IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Ophthalmology



A man with an ocular mass

Tony Zitek MD^{1,2} □ Ilya Luschitsky MD¹

Correspondence

Tony Zitek, Department of Emergency Medicine, Mount Sinai Medical Center, 4300 Alton Road, Miami Beach, FL 33140, USA Email: Zitek10@gmail.com

1 | PATIENT PRESENTATION

An otherwise healthy 30-year-old male presented to the emergency department (ED) with a painless, growing lesion noted over the right eye. The patient explained he first noted the mass 1 year ago but it had been expanding in size over the past month. Examination revealed a mass lesion at the caruncle with intact visual acuity and normal ocular range of motion (Figure 1).



FIGURE 1 Gross examination of the right eye.

2 | DIAGNOSIS

Conjunctival papilloma. No diagnostic tests were performed in the ED, and the patient was referred for outpatient evaluation by ophthalmology. The patient underwent a biopsy that revealed findings consistent with a papilloma. The decision was made to forego excision because of the potential risk of seeding additional lesions and the possibility of recurrence. The patient opted not to proceed with any other therapeutic options.

The differential diagnosis for ocular masses at the medial canthus includes papillomas, oncocytomas (which are often benign), granulomas, cysts, and malignancies. Conjunctival papilloma development is strongly associated with human papilloma virus types 6 and 11.¹ These squamous cell papillomas usually are seen in younger patients and patients with previous cutaneous warts at extraocular locations. 2 Small papillomas may regress spontaneously.² Other management strategies include excision, cryotherapy, and pharmacotherapy with cytotoxic and immunomodulating drugs.³ Although an emergency physician will not be expected to manage conjunctival papillomas in the ED, knowledge of the differential diagnosis of a mass at the caruncle of the eye can help emergency physicians appropriately counsel patients who come to the ED with this uncommon problem.

ORCID

Tony Zitek MD https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4357-6611

REFERENCES

1. Chalkia AK, Bontzos G, Spandidos DA, et al. Human papillomavirus infection and ocular surface disease (Review). Int J Oncol. 2019;54(5):1503-1510.

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs License, which permits use and distribution in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non-commercial and no modifications or adaptations are made. © 2022 The Authors. JACEP Open published by Wiley Periodicals LLC on behalf of American College of Emergency Physicians.

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach, Florida, USA

 $^{^2}$ Department of Emergency Medicine and Critical Care, Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine at Florida International University, Miami, Florida, USA

- 2. Theotoka D, Morkin MI, Galor A, et al. Update on diagnosis and management of conjunctival papilloma. *Eye Vis (Lond)*. 2019;6:18.
- 3. Sayed-Ahmed IO, Palioura S, Galor A, et al. Diagnosis and medical management of ocular surface squamous neoplasia. *Expert Rev Ophthalmol.* 2017;12(1):11-19.

How to cite this article: Zitek T, Luschitsky I. A man with an ocular mass. *JACEP Open*. 2022;3:e12818. https://doi.org/10.1002/emp2.12818