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ENDORESECTION VIA PARS PLANA VITRECTOMY AND ADJUVANT RUTHENIUM BRACHYTHERAPY FOR UVEAL MELANOMA: A SINGLE CENTER CASE SERIES

Oral

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Purpose:

To evaluate the anatomical and functional outcomes after endoresection and adjuvant Ruthenium(Ru)-106 brachytherapy for uveal melanoma (UM).

Methods:

Retrospective case series of 15 UM patients (15 eyes) treated at our centre (Careggi University Hospital, Florence).

Results:

Mean BCVA at baseline was 20/50. Mean tumor thickness was 7.14 mm (\pm 2.05), and mean largest basal diameter was 11.2 mm (\pm 1.92). A concurrent retinal detachment was diagnosed in 11 patients (73.3%). 11 patients (73.3%) were treated with primary endoresection, while 4 patients (26.7%) were treated with a "salvage endoresection" after primary treatment failure. Mean follow-up time was 28.9 months (\pm 10.6). Treatment achieved local control of the disease in 14 out of 15 cases (93.3%). One patient underwent enucleation for disease recurrence. The overall-survival rate was 93.3%. Mean BCVA at last follow-up visit was 20/40.

Conclusions:

Endoresection is a valuable conservative option for selected UM patients and can be used both as a primary treatment and as a salvage therapy. It allows to control melanoma and avoid enucleation, reduces the radiation-related complications, and provides tumor tissue for chromosomal analysis and prognostic testing.