

## 3rd International Conference on

## EYE AND VISION

August 21-23, 2017 | Toronto, Canada

## **Rare Lid Mass**

Wesam M Sham and Osama E Shalaby Tanta University, Egypt

59 years old Caucasian man was presented at our hospital with painless slowly growing disfiguring mass on his left lower eyelid of 1- year duration. On examination, a Solitary, well defined, firm, mobile nodule measured 12 mm × 10 mm with brownish & skin colored areas and crusted surface was identified on the middle third of the left lower eyelid (Figure 1). The nodule wasn't tender and didn't bleed on touch with normal surrounding skin and no distortion of the lid margin. Local lymph nodes weren't enlarged and there were no other skin lesions elsewhere. The lesion was thought not to be malignant due to the following: Normal smooth eyelid contour, normal surrounding skin, no lash loss, smooth non beaded border, no surface telangiectasia and no bleeding on touch, so mass resection without wide safety margin was planned. Excisional biopsy and histopathological examination were performed. Sections revealed large expansile masses of squamous epithelial cells with well-defined borders, connected to the epidermis with multiple horn cysts and squamous eddies. The resection

margins were free of tumor tissue and no malignancy was detected (Figure 2). Based on these findings, a diagnosis of eccrine poroma was made. Follow up was done and no local recurrence was detected through one year (Figure 3). Eccrine poromas are fairly common, benign, slow-growing solitary adnexal tumors originating from the intraepidermal portion of the eccrine sweat duct. The most common sites are palm & sole due to density of eccrine glands. Eyelid poroma, as our case, is extremely rare. To our knowledge, only 4 cases have been reported previously and our case is supposed to be the 5th one. Clinically, poromas can be mistaken for basal or squamous cell carcinoma, hemangioma, cysts or warts. Definitive treatment is complete surgical excision with clear margins to avoid local recurrence.

## Speaker Biography

We sam Shams is an assistant lecturer of ophthalmology,  $2^{\rm nd}$  year fellowship at Tanta medical school, Egypt.

e: wesam.shams@med.tanta.edu.eg

