

Orbital metastatic leiomyosarcoma - a great mimicry of Graves orbitopathy

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ABSTRACT

Orbital metastatic leiomyosarcoma, a malignant smooth muscle neoplasm, is infrequently observed within the orbit and may originate primarily, secondarily, or as metastasis. This report presents a case of unilateral proptosis in a middle-aged woman, initially suspected to be Graves orbitopathy, later identified as an extraconal mass secondary to metastatic leiomyosarcoma. A 50-year-old woman with newly diagnosed thyrotoxicosis experienced a one-month history of left eye proptosis and ptosis, accompanied by blurred vision and diplopia. Visual acuity was 6/6 in the right eye and 6/18 in the left eye. A positive relative afferent pupillary defect, marked proptosis and restricted extraocular muscle movement were noted in the left eye, mimicking Graves orbitopathy. A computed tomography (CT) scan of the orbit revealed a left orbital extraconal mass with intracranial extension causing proptosis. Tumour debulking surgery was performed, and biopsy indicated a high-grade round blue cell tumour, likely metastatic. Positron emission tomography (PET) identified a large uterine neoplasm with local invasion and systemic metastases to the left renal lower pole, peritoneum, and bone. She underwent palliative chemotherapy with Doxorubicin and Ifosfamide. In cases of proptosis, a prompt and comprehensive systemic evaluation is crucial to avoid missing potentially life-threatening conditions. This case underscores the importance of considering metastatic leiomyosarcoma in the differential diagnosis of orbital masses.