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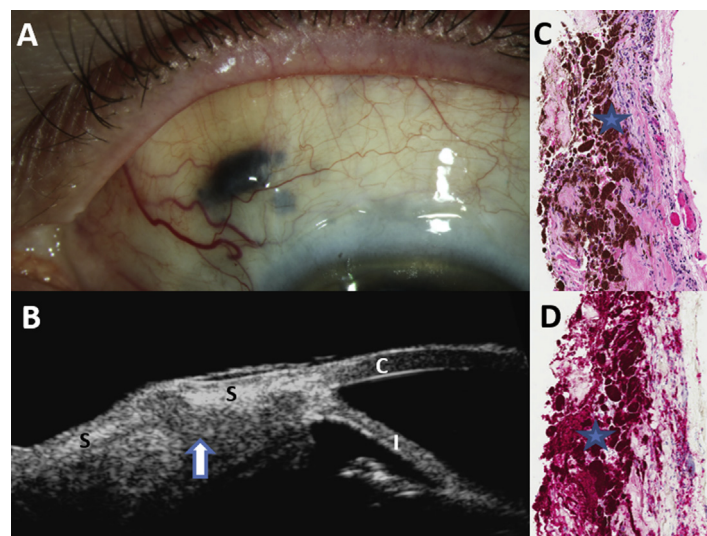
Abbreviations and Acronyms:

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



Scleral 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 \times), which proved to be melanophages (Fig 1D, star, CD68 10 \times) and chronic nongranulomatous inflammation. Melanoma cocktail stain was negative for viable tumor. Scleral necrosis is a rare late complication of plaque brachytherapy. Extraocular material may represent benign cells, not necessarily connoting tumor reactivation.

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