Different Surgical Strategies for the Treatment of Retinal Hemangioblastomas

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Retinal Hemangioblastoma

- Benign vascular hamartoma
- 54% sporadic
- 46% VHL
- If untreated: gradually grow
- Vitreous hemorrhage
- Macular edema
- ERM
- Exudative and tractional RD
Treatment

- Depends on the location and size of the tumor
- Laser photocoagulation, Cryotherapy
- TTT, Radiotherapy, PDT
- IV Anti-VEGFs
- VRS
Case 1

- 37y old male, one eyed
- Fellow eye: lost following a VRS for angioma elsewhere before.
Preop VA: 20/60
Postop 1 mo VA: 20/25
Postop VA: 9th month 20/25
1st year
2 years: VA 0.3
Retinal Angioma Excision
Case 2

- 16y old boy
- VHL
- 2 cranial operations for cerebellar hemangioblastoma
- Abdominal USG: N
Preop VA: HM
Postop VA: 1st week 20/200

ASLAN, HAKAN, 01.01.1997
25.03.2014, OD
IR&OCT 30° ART [HS] ART(10) Q: 32
Postop VA: 1st month 20/100
After silicon oil removal