

## Clinical Image

# Pterygium-Like Lesion: Things are not Necessarily as they Appear!

Saoiabi Y\*; Bouirig K; El Belidi H; Boumehdi I; Cherkaoui O  
Department of Ophthalmology A, Specialty Hospital of Rabat,  
Mohammed 5 University of Rabat, Morocco

\*Corresponding author: **Yahya Saoiabi**

Department of Ophthalmology A, Specialty Hospital of Rabat,  
Mohammed 5 University of Rabat, Morocco.  
Email: saoiabi.yahya@gmail.com

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Conjunctival Squamous Cell Carcinoma (CSC) is a rare tumor affecting mainly the perilimbal conjunctiva located in the interpalpebral fissure. We report here an atypical presentation of CSC in the form of a pterygium-like lesion.

Our observation underlines how the presentation of CSC can be polymorphic. We report here an invasive CSC mimicking a pterygium. CSC should be considered in the presence of any suspicious pterygium-like lesion with large feeding vessels.

We report the clinical observation of a 55-year-old patient with no particular pathological history who was referred for a surgical treatment of a pterygium, the visual acuity was 10/10 in both eyes.

The biomicroscopic examination showed a pterygium-like aspect with a salmon pink papillomatous tumor infiltrating the cornea with two large feeder vessels. A surgical excision with no-touch protocol with a safety margin of 4mm associated with the application of mitomycin was performed and the anatomopathological report revealed a keratinized CSC infiltrating the superficial chorion. An extension workup based on PET scan and MRI of the facial mass was performed, finding no secondary location.

Conjunctival squamous cell carcinoma is a rare tumor that can take different forms. One of these forms is the pseudopterygium. This atypical form can be misleading and have serious repercussions. If the surgery and the postoperative treatment are not adequate. The known risk factors are UV and immunosuppression.

Studies recommend the most complete excision possible with a safety margin of 4mm, to avoid any contact of the surgical instruments with the tumor, instruments should be changed right after the tumor resection for the rest of the surgery.

