

Orbital involvement in multiple myeloma

A 72-year old man with a history of multiple myeloma was referred to our hospital because of blurred vision in both eyes. On admission, physical examination demonstrated mild bilateral proptosis and conjunctival chemosis of the left eye. Cranial computed tomographic scan revealed a large extraconal mass lesion (Figure 1) in the left orbit, extending from the superior medial wall of the orbit to the nasal pyramid and nasal fossa.^{1,2} The bone in contact with this mass was not intact: there were some osteolytic lesions in the medial wall of the orbit and in the nasal pyramid (Figure 2). A diagnosis of multiple myeloma with orbital involvement was made after fine needle biopsy. The patient was initially treated with orbital radiotherapy and dexamethasone (40 mg daily for 4 days), which rapidly decreased his proptosis, and then with systemic chemotherapy.

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References

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Figure 1. Axial CT scan following intravenous contrast showing left orbital mass.



Figure 2. Axial CT scan showing osteolytic lesions of the orbit's medial wall.