

Extraocular extension (EOE) in uveal melanoma (UM)

Participating centers (study design):

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Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands (Dr Emine Kilic, Dr Erwin Brosens)
Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark (Prof. Jens Kilgaard)

Working hypotheses:

1. The adjuvant radiation treatment does not improve the patient survival in case of the EOE. Local recurrences from the anteriorly located tumours occur sporadically
2. If the tumour histopathology indicates disomy 3 tumour, the presence of extraocular component does not influence survival
3. Extraocular extension in uveal melanoma has the same tumour characteristics as the intraocular part of the tumour. The prognosis as to the patient survival is related to the genetic characteristics of the biggest cluster of uveal melanoma cells. Metastasis occur early in tumour development
4. The survival of the patients with EOE regarding the combined tumour volume (i.e. of intra and extraocular component) is no different than the patients with no EOE if the same tumour volume is assessed

Phase I

- Historical data (patient demographics, clinical outcomes, size and location of EOE, tumour IHC)
- Patients with EOE and follow-up at least 6 months

Phase II – genetic (if enough tissue available)

This will be a retrospective study in which we would include all uveal melanomas with extraocular extension and a follow-up of more than 6 months.

Any collaborating centers are welcome. The study protocol at this stage does not include additional genetic testing, the intra- and extraocular part of the tumor will be compared on the basis of already recorded data only (tumor size, shape and size of extraocular extension, immunohistopathology).

Contact (for study protocol, data collection spreadsheet etc. - phase I):

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data collection deadline: November 30th, 2024