Conjunctival Pigmented Epithelioid Melanocytoma: A Clinicopathological Case Report

Pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma (PEM) is a rare, melanocytic skin and mucosal tumor with low-grade malignancy. It is a recently defined histopathological entity. It encompasses epithelioid blue nevus of the Carney complex, a familial lentigiosity and multitumor neoplasia syndrome, and most tumors previously described as animal-type melanoma (ATM).1,2

Dick3 first described ATM in gray horses in 1832. The similarity between the equine and human skin variant was noticed later by Darier.4 In 2004, Zembowicz et al5 observed the same features in 41 ATM and 47-year-old white man had a Report of a Case.

A 47-year-old white man had a intensely pigmented lesion on the tarsal conjunctiva with one of the new adjacent spots on the eyelid margin.

**Figure 1.** Reversed upper eyelid of the right eye, revealing the initial,
manifesting in younger patients, has a specific, low-grade malignant potential requiring adapted management.

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Conflict of Interest Disclosures: None reported.


Projecting the Growth of Cataract Surgery During the Next 25 Years

Cataract surgery is the most frequent surgical procedure performed in many countries, providing significant improvements in quality of life to seniors at a low cost.1-2 While the aging population is expected to burden all areas of health care, ophthalmologists provide approximately 90% of their procedure-based services to seniors, making this specialty particularly vulnerable.3 Further, among surgical specialties, ophthalmology will experience the greatest growth in demand for services in coming years.3,4 As a result, projecting future cataract surgery needs is vital for health human resource, hospital, and surgical center management and planning. However, in many jurisdictions including the United States, predicting the number of operations needed to meet population demand is difficult because of a lack of population-based surgery data and because unmet demand—as reflected by growing wait times—is generally unknown.

In Ontario, Canada, the cost of cataract surgery is covered by universal health care insurance, and a recent government-mandated Wait Time Strategy (WTS) has provided population-based analyses of wait times for cataract surgery. Evidence suggests that the surgery rates achieved by the WTS are appropriate to