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RESEARCH ARTICLE

KISSING NEVUS WITH OCULAR MELANOSIS: A CASE REPORT IN HAIL REGION, SAUDI ARABIA.

Rakan M Algorinees, Ibrahim G Alreshidi, Reem S AlShammari and Jluwi S Almasaud.
College of Medicine, University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA).

Manuscript Info

Abstract

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Introduction:-

Kissing nevus (also known as "congenital melanosis bulbi" or "nevus fuscoceruleus ophthamomaxillaris") is a congenital nevus that affects parts of the upper and lower eyelid and owing to its name, because when the eyelids during closure approach and touch (kiss) each other [1]. The entire eye as conjunctiva, sclera, cornea, retina and optic disc could be involved in this disease. The malignant transformation was described in many cases especially in oral, uveal and leptomeningeal melanosis[2][3]. Unilateral presentation is classically seen in most cases. It is very frequent in Japanese descent and rarely in others descents [4]. This is the first report in northern region of Saudi Arabia.

Case report:-

A 3 months old boy presented to the ophthalmology clinic in King Khalid Hospital, Hail, Saudi Arabia with a black discoloration of the left eyelids since birth, his family and medical histories were unremarkable. An Ophthalmic examination, the patient is fixing and following the objects normally, pupils equal, round and reactive to light and accommodation, Intraocular pressure is 14 mmHg on both eyes. On inspection, the left eye showed dark pigmentation covering the lateral third of left upper and lower lids, along with dark scleral pigmentation [Figure 1].



Corresponding Author:- Rakan M Algorinees.

Address:- College of Medicine, University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA).

Figure. 1:-The iris is normal in both eyes. Dilated fundus examination showed dark choroid in left eye. The cycloplegic refraction is not significant bilaterally. The patient is given follow up every 6 months for possible complication.

Result and discussion:-

Congenital nevus occurs in about 1% of all newborns [11]. It is more common in Asian population comparing to other ethnic groups. The nevus of Ota occurs due to migration of melanocytes during the fusion of upper and lower eyelids before splitting of both eye lids, then after the separation of upper and lower eye lids the touch (kiss) each other during eye closure giving us “kissing” or split nevus [12].

Mostly it is a benign unilateral melanocytosis, also 80% of the patients were females [5] and 48% of patients developed a nevus of Ota at or after birth compared to 11% between 1 and 10 years of age and 36% at puberty [6]. In our patient who is 3 months old, came with unilateral black discoloration of upper and lower eyelids, the sclera discoloration and dark choroid on fundoscopic examination furthermore the vision and ocular function was intact. In Caucasian descent there is an association between ota nevus and uveal melanoma well documented. It is valued of 1 in 400 patients with ota nevus they will developed uveal melanoma later in their life, comparison to one of 13,000 in the general population [7]. It is thought that in fair skin patients the prevalence of melanomas is higher due to lacking of the protective effect of darker pigmentation [8]. Even though the glaucoma is frequently associated with ota nevus in Black descent but we should consider it [9][10]. For that they need at least 6 months follow up to predict any of this well known complications.

Conclusion:-

To our knowledge it is the first report in Northern Region of Saudi Arabia, which highlight the attention of this rare disease in our area. We recommend lifelong follow up (every 6 months) of diagnosed cases of ota nevus to catch any melanoma changes or development of glaucoma.

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