

The following images are representative of a vitreous fine needle aspiration. The patient is a 57-year-old male who presented with a 6 month history of decreased vision.

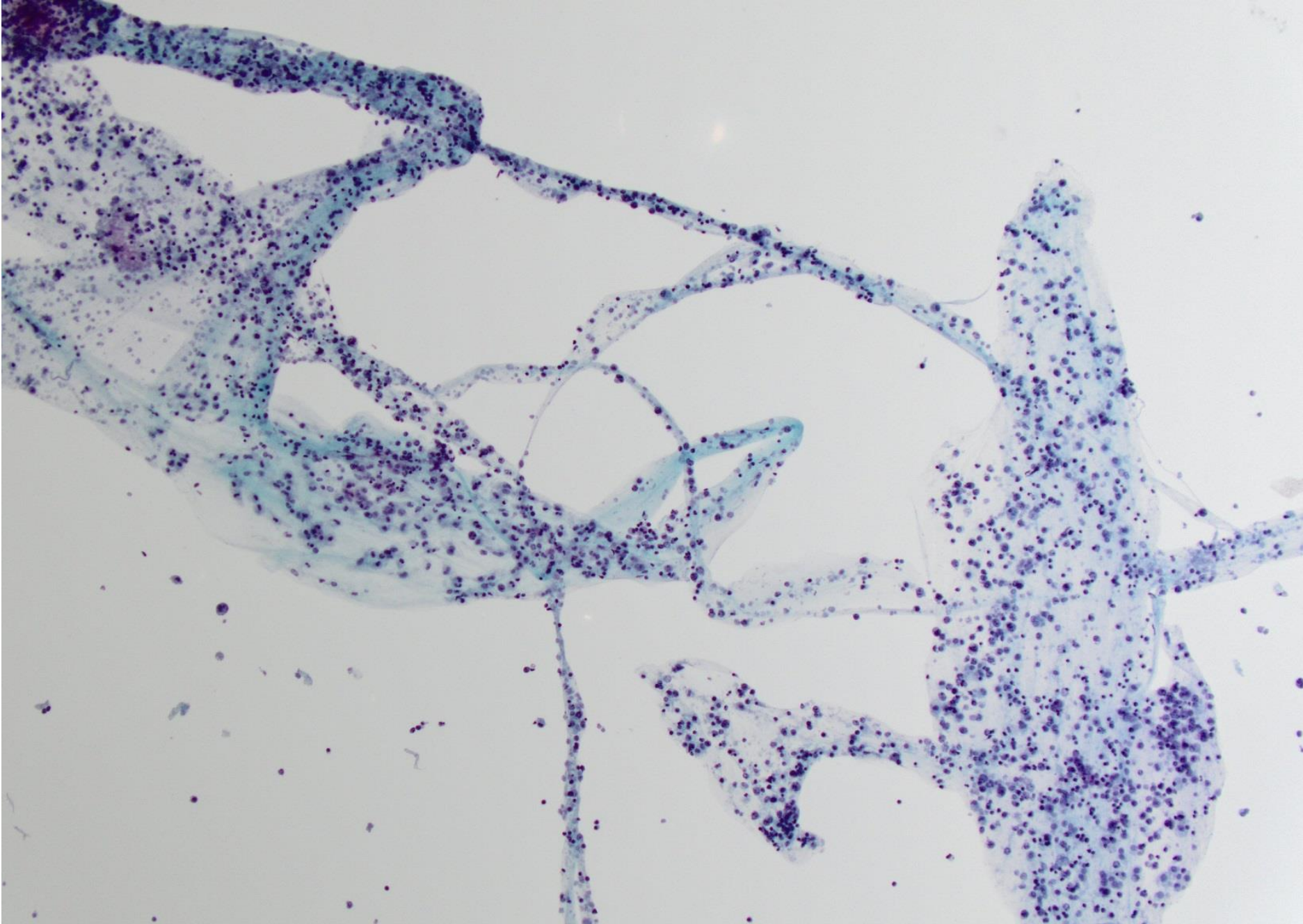


Image 1. ThinPrep – Pap stained x10

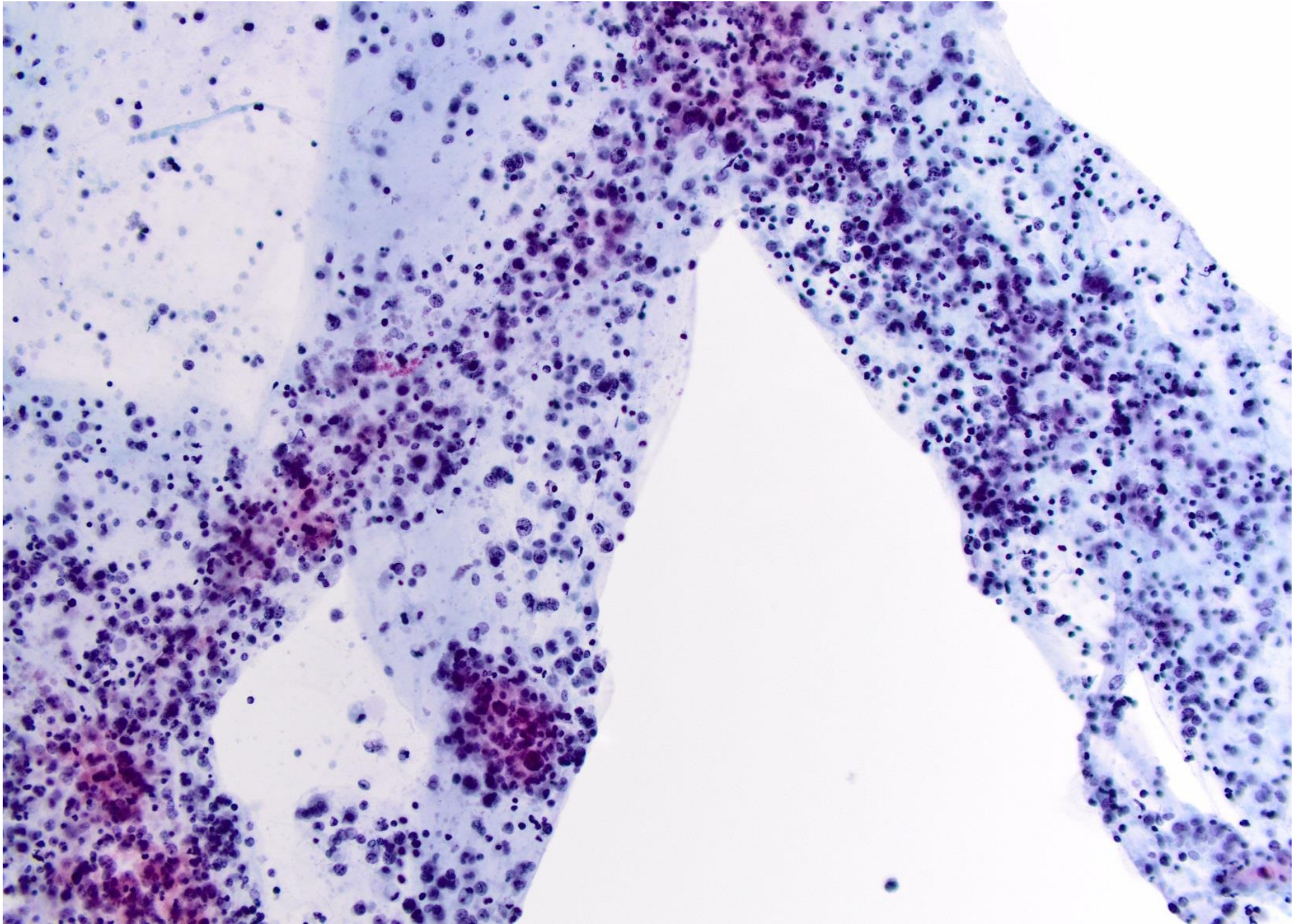


Image 2. ThinPrep – Pap stained x20

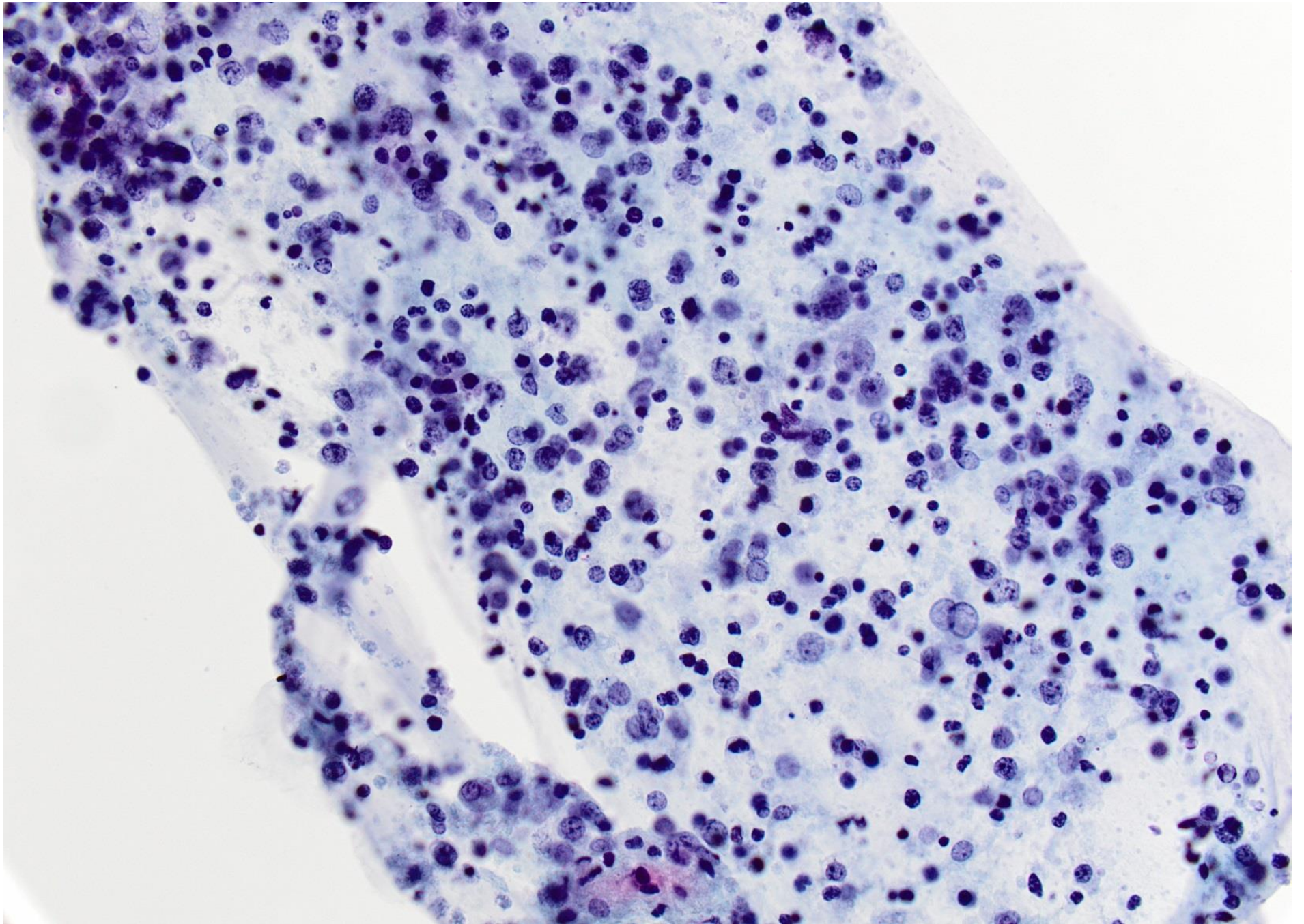


Image 3. ThinPrep – Pap stained x40

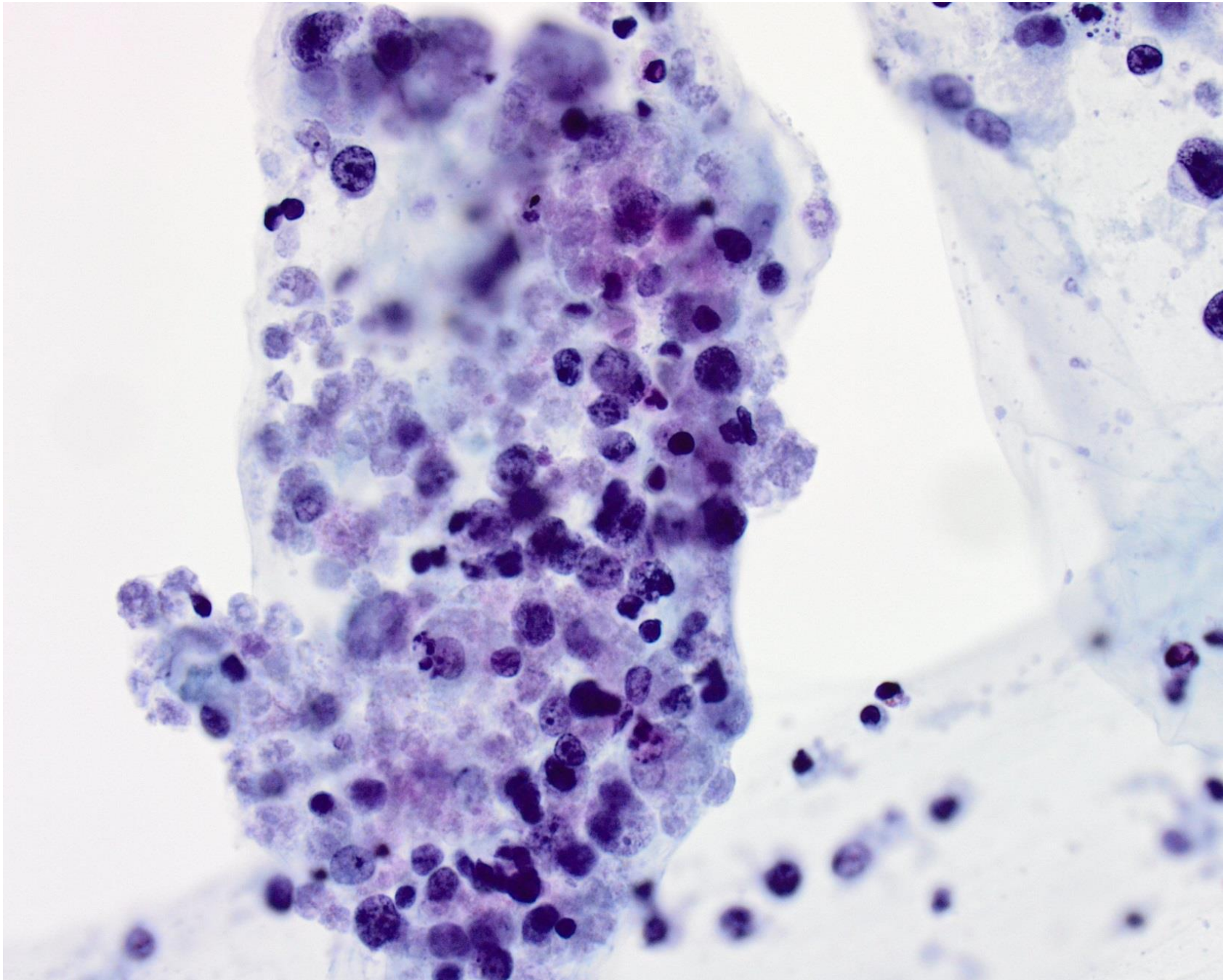


Image 4. ThinPrep – Pap stained x60

Question 1:

The MOST LIKELY diagnosis is:

- 1) Uveal melanoma
- 2) Vitreoretinal lymphoma
- 3) Intraocular retinoblastoma
- 4) Granulomatous vitreitis

Question 2:

Which of the following ancillary studies is MOST LIKELY to be positive in this specimen

- 1) Immunoglobulin heavy chain gene rearrangement
- 2) Retinoblastoma 1 (RB1) gene deletion
- 3) Gamma chain gene rearrangement
- 4) PCR study for V600E mutation

Question 3:

Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding intraocular fine needle aspiration?

- 1) It plays a major role in the diagnosis of retinoblastoma
- 2) Is required for the diagnosis of all uveal masses
- 3) It requires minimal coordination between the surgeon and laboratory
- 4) It may be associated with subretinal or vitreous hemorrhage