

Recurrence of Lacrimal Gland Pleomorphic Adenoma (Two case (report with review of literature

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Abstract

Introduction: In cases with lacrimal gland mixed tumor preoperative delicate clinical and radiological diagnosis lead to proper surgical approach. Incomplete resection of lacrimal gland mixed tumor may be complicated by .severe tumor recurrence with the risk of malignant transformation

In this case report, we present 39 years old man with history of transcranial excision of lacrimal gland tumor. Six months before admission progressive proptosis and inferomedial displacement of right globe (approximately 3 cm) has been developed. Soft tissue hypertrophy of eyelids and corneal leukoma developed due to the chronic .progressive course of proptosis with chronic corneal exposure

The other case also was a 38-year-old man with significant proptosis and history of two time lacrimal gland tumor .excision, one from transcranial approach

The surgical procedure was performed in both cases through anterolateral orbitotomy without bone removal and .the whole lesions were removed with pseudo capsule

The vision of the first patient improved from hand motion preoperatively to one meter finger count after surgery, .and there was no recurrence in both cases 6 months postoperatively

general, regarding risk of malignant degeneration and recurrence after incomplete excision incisional biopsy of lacrimal gland mixed tumor, it is strongly recommended to perform complete excision with pseudocapsule in the .first surgery

Key words: Pleomorphic adenoma, Lacrimal gland, Tumor recurrence, Benign Mixed Tumor