Progressive bilateral visual loss diagnosed as adenocarcinoma lung

Siddharth Sahu¹; Deepanksha Datta¹*; Vikrant Verma²; Rajesh Kumar²

¹Department of Nuclear Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, India.
²Department of Pathology and Lab Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, India.

Abstract

A 50 year old female presented with rapidly progressive decline in visual acuity in both eyes over 1 month. There was no other associated features of headache, weight loss, cough, hemoptysis or bone pain. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) brain showed altered signal intensity in temporal aspect of left choroid and nasal aspect of right choroid, along with multiple space-occupying cortical lesions in brain parenchyma suspicious of metastases. To detect the primary malignancy, F- ¹⁸ FDG PET/CT was done that revealed lung mass as primary malignant site with multiple distant metastases. This finding was further confirmed on the histopathological examination.

Keywords: Choroidal metastases; Adenocarcinoma; Lung; F-¹⁸ FDG PET/CT.

Abbreviations: F-¹⁸: Fluorine -¹⁸; FDG: 2-Fluoro 2 Deoxy D-Glucose; PET/CT: Positron Emission Tomography; H&E: Hematoxylin & Eosin; CK-7: Cytokeratin 7; TTF-1: Thyroid Transcription Factor 7.
References


