

## Rio Hondo Summer CE Event

### CME presentation outline

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*“Orbital disease in the office: masquerades and maneuvers to uncover them”*

#### **Conjunctivitis**

1. Idiopathic orbital inflammation
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Sub-acute onset unilateral or bilateral red eye and discomfort
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Motility restriction: myositis
    - ii. Sectoral superolateral conjunctivitis: dacryoadenitis
2. Thyroid eye disease
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Sub-acute onset unilateral or bilateral red eye and discomfort
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Lid Lag: subtle eyelid retraction
    - ii. Motility restriction: muscle involvement
    - iii. Sectoral superior conjunctivitis: superior limbic keratoconjunctivitis

#### **Glaucoma**

1. Carotid Cavernous fistula
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Elevated pressure resistant to medications
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Gonioscopy: blood in schlemm's canal
2. Meningioma
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Normal tension glaucoma: asymmetric or unilateral
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Brush back temporal hair - fullness in temporalis fossa: sphenoid wing meningioma
    - ii. Optociliary shunt vessels: optic nerve sheath meningioma

#### **Ptoxis/pseudoptosis**

1. Enophthalmos
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Appearance of ipsilateral ptosis from enophthalmos
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Valsalva induced proptosis: vascular malformation
2. Exophthalmos
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Appearance of contralateral ptosis from ipsilateral exophthalmos
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Retropulsion: mass in orbit pushing forward

### ***Subconjunctival hemorrhage***

1. Amyloid
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Spontaneous painless subconjunctival hemorrhage
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Yellowish mass in deep cul-de-sac: amyloid
2. Vascular malformation
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Spontaneous painless subconjunctival hemorrhage
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Valsalva assisted CT: distensible vascular malformation

### ***Induced hyperopia***

1. Retrobulbar mass
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Slowly progressive hyperopia
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Dynamic fundoscopy: elevated mass sliding under sclera

### ***Induced myopia***

1. Sclerosing mass
  - a. Masquerade:
    - i. Slowly progressive myopia
  - b. Maneuvers:
    - i. Exophthalmometry: sclerosing mass related enophthalmos



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