

Bölüm **48**

RETİNA VE KOROIDİN VASKÜLER TÜMÖRLERİ

İşil KUTLUTÜRK KARAGÖZ¹

Merve Sena KUNDURACI²

GİRİŞ

Retina ve koroidin vasküler tümörleri genel olarak selim karakterde olmalarına rağmen görmeyi tehdit eder özellikleri ve sistemik bir takım hastalıklarla olan ilişkilerinden dolayı takip, tedavi ve multidisipliner yaklaşım gerektiren hastalıklar grubuna girmektedir.

Retina ve koroidin vasküler tümörleri konjenital ve kazanılmış olmak üzere iki grupta değerlendirilebilmektedir. Konjenital tümörler, retinal vasküler tight junction yapısındaki bağlantı türlerini yapılarında doğuştan barındırdıklarından subretinal ya da intraretinal sıvı, sert eksuda gibi bulgularla birliktelik göstermezler. Sonradan kazanılmış vasküler tümörlerde ise retinal tight junctionlar olmadığından bu bulgular sıkça izlenir. Her bir subtipin kendine has karakteristik özellikleri olmakla beraber farklı klinik yaklaşım, sistemik değerlendirme ve tedavi gerektirmektedir.

Retinal Konjenital Vasküler Tümörler :

- Retinal Kavernöz Hemanjiom
- Retinal Rasemos Hemanjiom (Wyburn-Mason Sendromu)

Retinal Kazanılmış Vasküler Tümörler:

- Retinal Kapiller Hemanjiom (Hemanjioblastom)
- Retinal Vazoproliferatif Tümörler

Koroidal Vasküler Tümörler:

- Sınırlı Tip Koroidal Hemanjiom
- Diffüz Koroidal Hemanjiom

¹ Uzm.Dr., Ümraniye Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Göz Hastalıkları, slkuluturk@gmail.com

² Uzm.Dr., Ümraniye Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Göz Hastalıkları, drmervesena@hotmail.com

tinal cerrahi işlemleri uygulanabilir⁽⁴³⁾. Eksternal beam radyoterapi ve plak brakioterapinin retinal dekolmanlı ve glokomlu bazı olgularda gerileme sağladığı izlenmiştir^(62,63). PDT subretinal sıvı ve eksudatif retinal dekomplanda sıvı gerilemesinde ve tümör regresyonunda kullanılmaktadır⁽⁶⁴⁾. Non-selektif bir beta blokör olan Propanolol (2mg/kg/gün) diffüz koroidal hemanjiom kaynaklı retina dekolmlarını tedavisinde kullanılan diğer bir tedavi seçenekidir⁽⁶⁵⁾.

Prognоз:

Diffüz koroidal hemanjiom doğuştan itibaren geniş bir alanda koroid tutulumuna neden olduğu için vizüel прогноз beklenisi düşüktür^(66,67).

SONUÇ

Sonuç olarak retina ve koroidin vasküler tümörleri genel olarak selim karakterde olmalarına rağmen görmeyi tehdit eder özellikleri nedeniyle erken tanı ve tedavi gerektiren tümörler grubuna girmektedir. Ayrıca sistemik bir takım hastalıklarla olan ilişkilerinden dolayı takip, tedavi ve multidisipliner yaklaşım gerektirler.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Kapiller, Kavernöz, Koroid, Hemanjiom, Retina, Vasküler, Vazoproliferatif, Tümör

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