All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass *except*:
- Cavernous hemangioma
- **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau** disease.
Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass *except*:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocyteoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

*In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Landau disease?*
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

*In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Landau disease?*  
**A phakomatosis**
Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Capillary hemangioblastoma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Lindau disease?

A phakomatosis

Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

*In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Lindau disease?*

A phakomatosis

*Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?*

Neurocutaneous syndromes
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Lindau disease? A phakomatosis

Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome? Neurocutaneous syndromes

Phakomatoses have both eye and skin findings. The retinal hemangioblastoma is the eye finding in von Hippel-Lindau; what is the skin finding?
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except:**

- Cavernous hemangioma
- **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

**In a word, what sort of condition is von Hippel-Lindau disease?**

- **Phakomatosis**

**Phakomatoses are known also as what sort of syndrome?**

- **Neurocutaneous syndromes**

**Phakomatoses have both eye and skin findings. The retinal hemangioblastoma is the eye finding in von Hippel-Lindau; what is the skin finding?**

There is none (despite this, it’s still considered a phakomatosis).
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytema
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass *except*:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocyctoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with *von Hippel-Lindau* disease. *Re the others:* is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:  
- **Cavernous hemangioma**  
- Capillary hemangioblastoma  
- Hemangiopericytoma  
- Fibrous histiocytyoma  
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau** disease. **Re the others**: --**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Capillary hemangioblastoma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. The others:

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. For the others:

---

**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**How does cavernous hemangioma present?**

With slowly progressive proptosis.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Of the others:

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

How does cavernous hemangioma present?
With slowly progressive proptosis

Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?
**Slow**
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Of the others:

--- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

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All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
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- Hemangiopericytoma
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The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. The others:

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**How does cavernous hemangioma present?**
With slowly progressive proptosis

**Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?**
Slow

**Is there a gender predilection?**
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except:**

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. The others:

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**How does cavernous hemangioma present?**
- With slowly progressive proptosis

**Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?**
- Slow

**Is there a gender predilection?**
- Yes, it is more common in women
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Of the others:

--- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**How does cavernous hemangioma present?**
- With slowly progressive proptosis

**Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?**
- Slow

**Is there a gender predilection?**
- Yes, it is more common in women

**Is it benign, or malignant?**
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Of the others:

---

**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**How does cavernous hemangioma present?**

- With slowly progressive proptosis

**Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?**

- Slow

**Is there a gender predilection?**

- Yes, it is more common in women

**Is it benign, or malignant?**

- Benign
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except:**

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

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**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**How does cavernous hemangioma present?**

- With slowly progressive proptosis

**Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?**

- Slow

**Is there a gender predilection?**

- Yes, it is more common in women

**Is it benign, or malignant?**

- Benign

**How does it appear on imaging?**
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass *except*:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Of the others:

---**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*
- With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*
- Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*
- Yes, it is more common in women

*Is it benign, or malignant?*
- Benign

*How does it appear on imaging?*
- As a well-encapsulated mass
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocyteoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--- is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. *Re the others:*  
-- *Cavernous hemangioma* is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.  
-- *Hemangiopericytoma* is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**

**Uncommon**

- Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?
  - **Adults**

- How does it appear on imaging?
  - As a well-encapsulated mass

- Is it benign, or malignant?
  - **Benign**, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

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Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?
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How does it appear on imaging?
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- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

Hemangiopericytoma is uncommon.

It tends to occur in adults.

It appears on imaging as a well-encapsulated mass.

It is benign, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- **Hemangiopericytoma**
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

---

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**

Uncommon

**Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?**

Adults
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**: 
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- **Hemangiopericytoma**
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**
Uncommon

**Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?**
Adults

**How does it appear on imaging?**
As a well-encapsulated mass

**Is it benign, or malignant?**
Benign, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**
Uncommon

**Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?**
Adults

**How does it appear on imaging?**
As a well-encapsulated mass
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

-- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

-- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--- Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor? Uncommon

--- Does it tend to occur in children, or adults? Adults

--- How does it appear on imaging? As a well-encapsulated mass

--- Is it benign, or malignant?
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
- Cavernous hemangioma
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- Fibrous histiocytoma
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The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

--Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
--Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**
Uncommon

**Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?**
Adults

**How does it appear on imaging?**
As a well-encapsulated mass

**Is it benign, or malignant?**
Benign, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
- Cavernous hemangioma
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- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocyctoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

**Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**
Uncommon

**Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?**
Adults

**How does it appear on imaging?**
As a well-encapsulated mass

**Is it benign, or malignant?**
Benign, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- **Hemangiopericytoma**
- Fibrous histiocytyoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

*Cavernous hemangioma* is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*Hemangiopericytoma* is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

**Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?**
- Uncommon

**Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?**
- **Adults**

**How does it appear on imaging?**
- As a well-encapsulated mass

**Is it benign, or malignant?**
- Benign, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

---

Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?

Uncommon

Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?

Adults

How does it appear on imaging?

As a well-encapsulated mass

Is it benign, or malignant?

Benign, but like a pleomorphic adenoma, it must be excised en bloc, as it can undergo malignant transformation and actually metastasize.

Not like cavernous hemangioma
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Re the others:

- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- Fibrous histiocytoma is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- **Fibrous histiocytoma**
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau** disease. **Re the others:**

- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

- **Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

- **Fibrous histiocytoma** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Capillary hemangioblastoma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - **Fibrous histiocytoma**
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--- Fibrous histiocytoma is a locally aggressive or metastatic...
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except:**

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- **Fibrous histiocytoma**
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--- **Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--- **Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive or metastatic entity.

*Is fibrous histiocytoma a common, or uncommon entity?*

Uncommon
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- **Fibrous histiocytoma**
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- **Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- **Fibrous histiocytoma** is a locally aggressive or metastatic lesion. Is fibrous histiocytoma a common, or uncommon entity? Uncommon

Histologically, fibrous histiocytoma is very similar to another lesion on the list. Which one?
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Re the others:

- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- Fibrous histiocytoma is a locally aggressive or metastatic lesion.
Q

- All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except:**
  - Cavernous hemangioma
  - Capillary hemangioblastoma
  - Hemangiopericytoma
  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau** disease. **Re the others:**
--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
--- **Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
--- **Fibrous histiocytoma** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
--- is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau** disease. **Re the others:**

- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- **Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- **Fibrous histiocytoma** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
- **Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass **except**:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Re the others:**

-- *Cavernous hemangioma* is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

-- *Hemangiopericytoma* is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

-- *Fibrous histiocytoma* is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.

-- *Schwannoma* is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

**What is the other name for a schwannoma?**

A neurilemoma

**Syndromic association:** Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- Schwannoma

The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Re the others:

- Cavernous hemangioma is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.
- Hemangiopericytoma is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.
- Fibrous histiocytoma is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.
- Schwannoma is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

What is the other name for a schwannoma? A neurilemoma
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
- **Schwannoma**

The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Re the others:

--- **Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraorbital tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

--- **Hemangiopericytoma** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.

--- **Fibrous histiocytoma** is a mesenchymal tumor that can be benign, locally aggressive or metastatic.

--- **Schwannoma** is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

What is the other name for a schwannoma? A neurilemoma

What is its syndromic association? Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)
All of the following are in the differential for an intraconal mass except:

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioblastoma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma
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The oddball here is capillary hemangioblastoma, which is a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. Re the others:

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--- Schwannoma is a benign tumor of peripheral nerves.

What is the other name for a schwannoma? A neurilemoma

What is its syndromic association? Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)