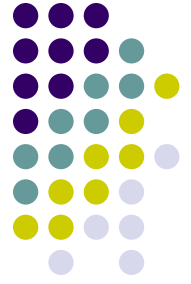


# Q

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

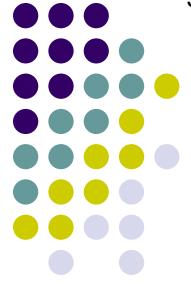




# Q

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  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
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  - Schwannoma

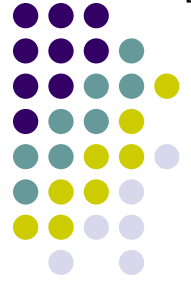
The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, which is a location lesion associated with eponym-eponym disease.



# A

- 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 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?*

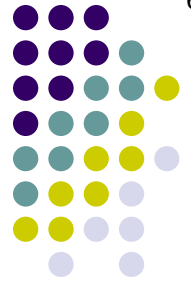


# A

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  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
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  - 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



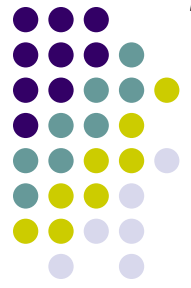
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  - **Capillary hemangioblastoma**
  - Hemangiopericytoma
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The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

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



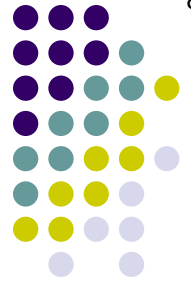
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The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

*In a word, what sort*  
A **phakomatosis**

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



# Q

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  - Cavernous hemangioma
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  - Fibrous histiocytoma
  - Schwannoma

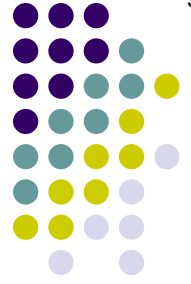
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*In a word, what sort of*  
A **phakomatosis**

*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?*





# A

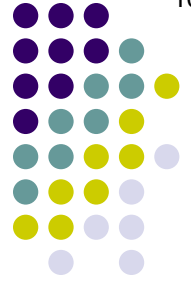
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The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, which is a retinal lesion associated with **von Hippel-Lindau disease**.

In a word, what sort  
A **phakomatosis**

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

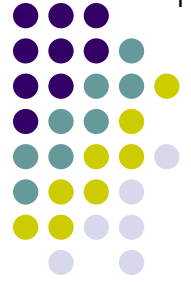
Phakomatoses have both eye and skin findings. The retinal hemangioblastoma is the eye finding in von Hippel-Lindau; what is the skin finding?  
There is none (despite this, it's still considered a phakomatosis)



# A

- 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:**



# Q

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  - 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:**

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



# A

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  - Schwannoma

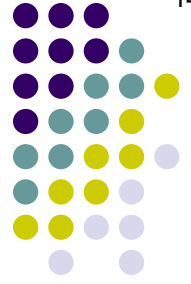
The oddball here is *capillary hemangioblastoma*, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease.

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

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

*the others:*

or in



# A

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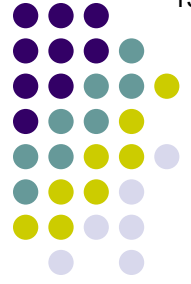
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--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal tumor in adults, and is usually intraconal.

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

*the others:*

... or in



Q

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The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Capillary hemangioblastoma** is the most common intraconal mass in adults, and is usually intraconal.

*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

**Others:**

or in



# A

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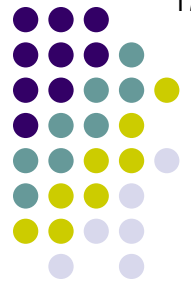
*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*What are the others?*

or in





# Q

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*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

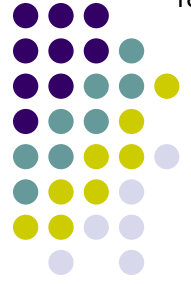
*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

*Is there a gender predilection?*

*the others:*

more common in



# A

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

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is the most common intraconal mass 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

*What are the others?*

or in



# Q

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

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*How does cavernous hemangioma present?*

With slowly progressive proptosis

*Is the proptosis slow, or rapid?*

Slow

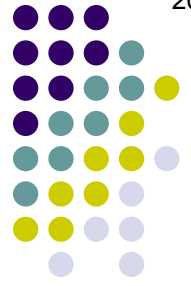
*Is there a gender predilection?*

Yes, it is more common in women

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

**Others:**

or in



# A

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The oddball here is **capillary hemangioblastoma**, a retinal lesion associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease. **Capillary hemangioblastoma** is the most common intraconal mass 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?*

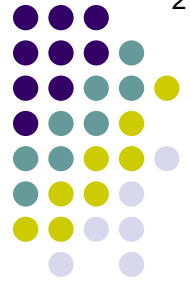
Yes, it is more common in women

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

Benign

**Others:**

or in



# Q

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*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?*

**the others:**

or in



# A

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*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?*

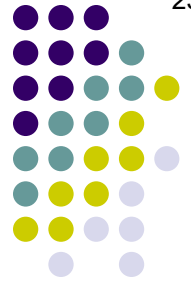
Benign

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

**Others:**

or in



# Q

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

--**intraconal differential tumor** is a locally aggressive proliferation of vascular pericytes.



# A

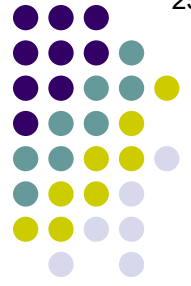
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# Q

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--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor of adults, and is usually intraconal.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a benign tumor of pericytes.

*Is hemangiopericytoma a common, or uncommon tumor?*



# A

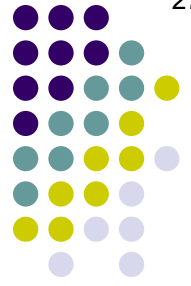
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retinal lesion associated w

--Cavernous hemangioma  
adults, and is usually intra

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is  
pericytes.

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



# Q

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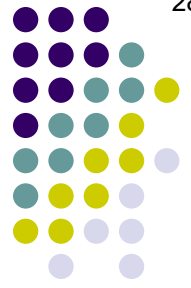
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--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor of adults, and is usually intraconal.

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

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



# A

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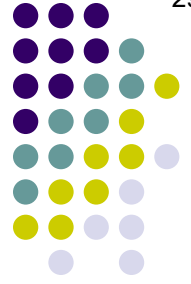
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Uncommon

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



# Q

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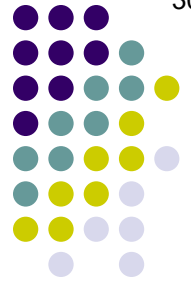
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Uncommon

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

*How does it appear on imaging?*



# A

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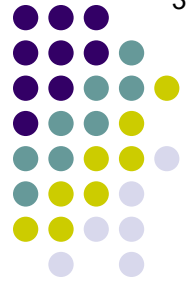
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Uncommon

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

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



# Q

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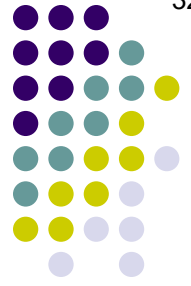
*Does it tend to occur in children, or adults?*

Adults

*How does it appear on imaging?*

As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*



# Q/A

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

--**Cavernous hemangioma** is a benign vascular tumor of the brain, usually intracranial, and is usually intracranial.

--**Hemangiopericytoma** is a rare tumor composed of 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?*

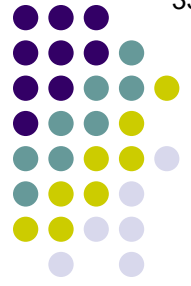
As a well-encapsulated mass

*Is it benign, or malignant?*

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

two words





# A

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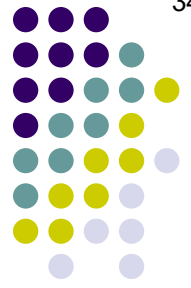
Adults

*How does it appear on imaging?*

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Uncommon

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**Adults**

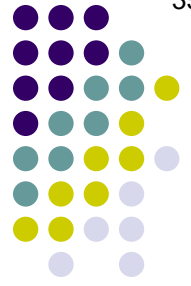
*Like cavernous hemangioma*

*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**:
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*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

**Not like cavernous hemangioma**

*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



# Q

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  - 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:**

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

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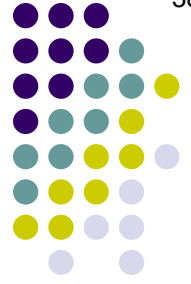
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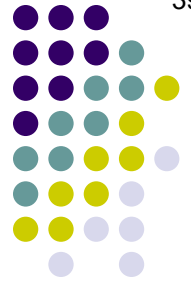
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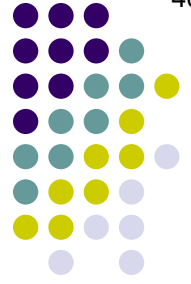
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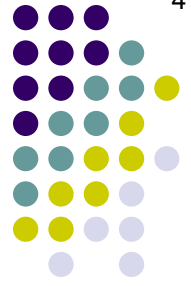
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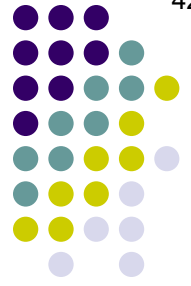
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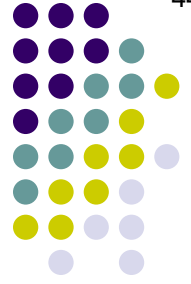
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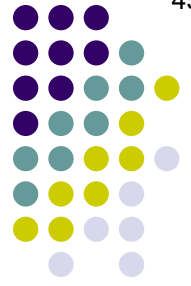
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*What is the other name for a schwannoma?*



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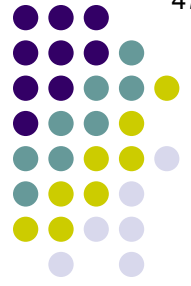
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*What is its syndromic association?*



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Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)