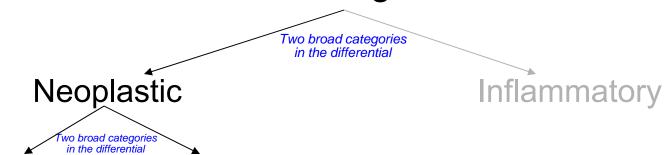
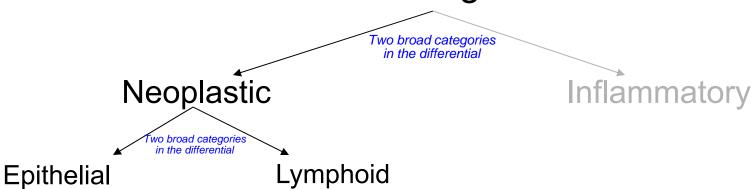




NOT 'benign' and 'malignant'— again, think more broadly than that!





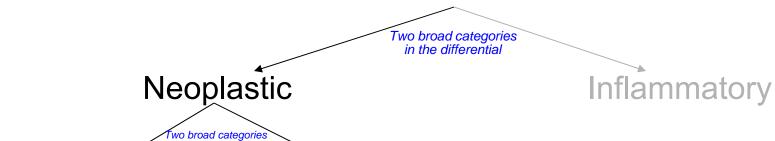




Epithelial

Two broad categories in the differential





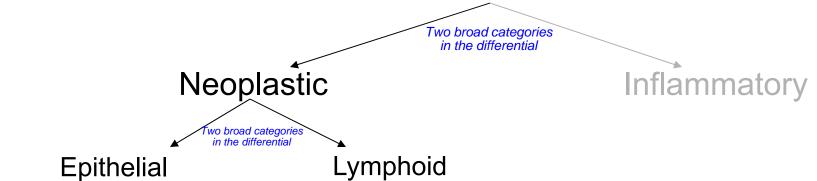
Lymphoid



Two broad categories in the differential

Benign (Finally!) Malignant

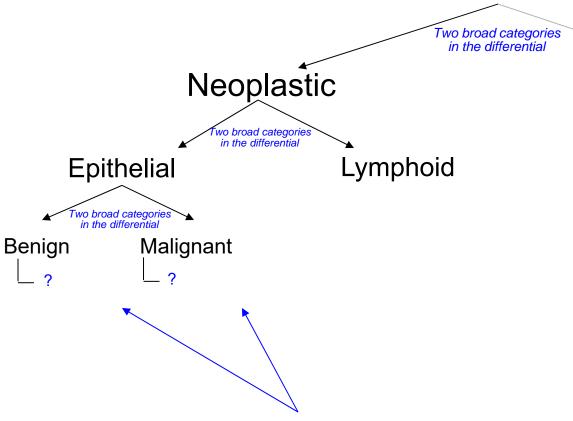




7

Inflammatory

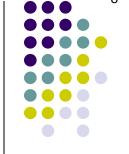
Enlarged lacrimal gland



Most common within each category?

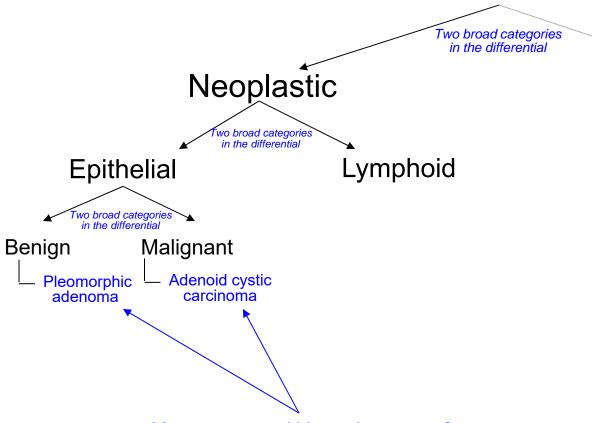
8

Lacrimal Gland Enlargement



Inflammatory

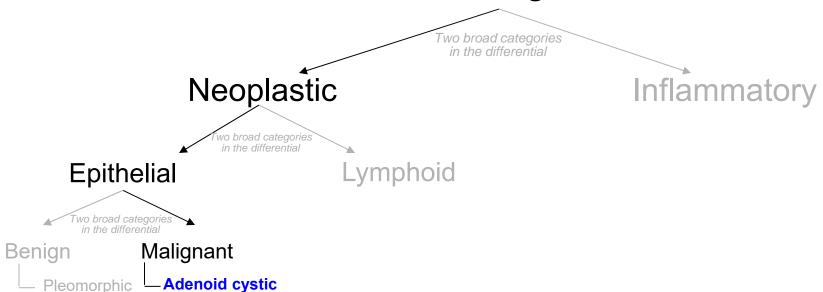
Enlarged lacrimal gland



Most common within each category?



Enlarged lacrimal gland

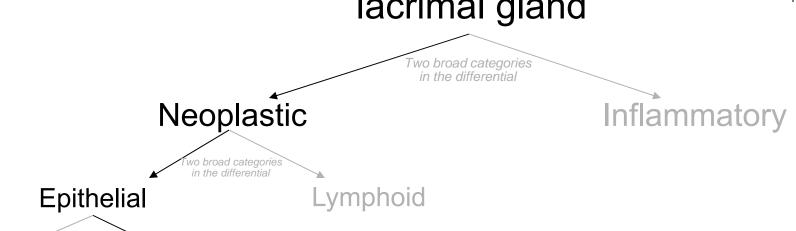


What is the classic pathologic description of adenoid cystic carcinoma?

carcinoma

adenoma





Benign Malignant

Pleomorphic adenoma

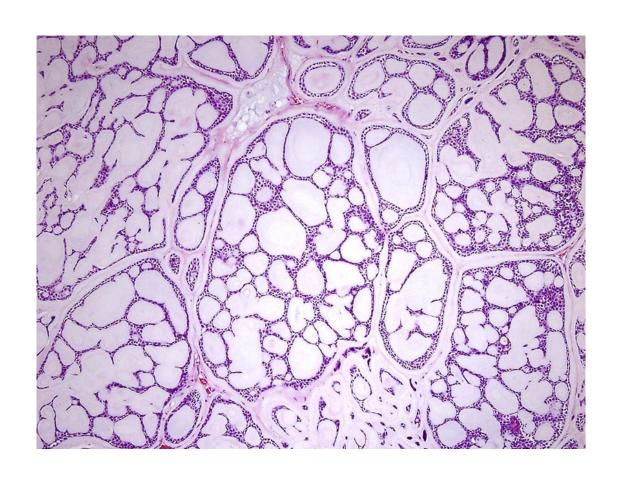
Adenoid cystic carcinoma

Two broad categories

What is the classic pathologic description of adenoid cystic carcinoma? It looks like 'Swiss cheese' owing to its cystic nature



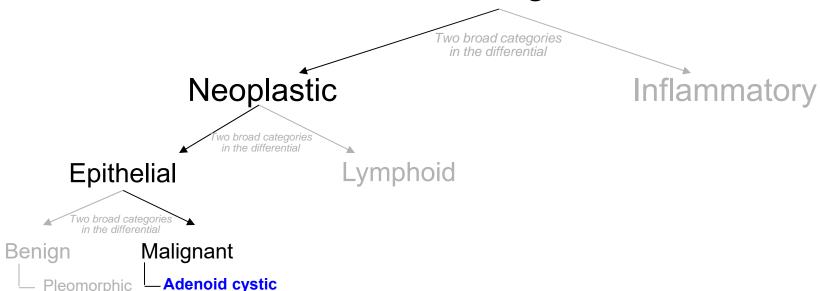




Adenoid cystic carcinoma: Swiss cheese appearance



Enlarged lacrimal gland



What is the classic pathologic description of adenoid cystic carcinoma? It looks like 'Swiss cheese' owing to its cystic nature

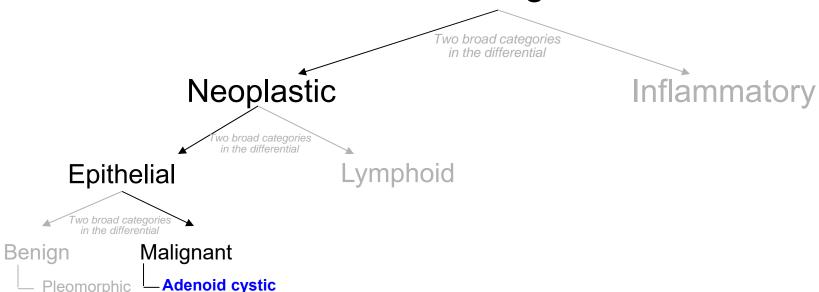
How is the diagnosis confirmed?

adenoma

carcinoma







What is the classic pathologic description of adenoid cystic carcinoma? It looks like 'Swiss cheese' owing to its cystic nature

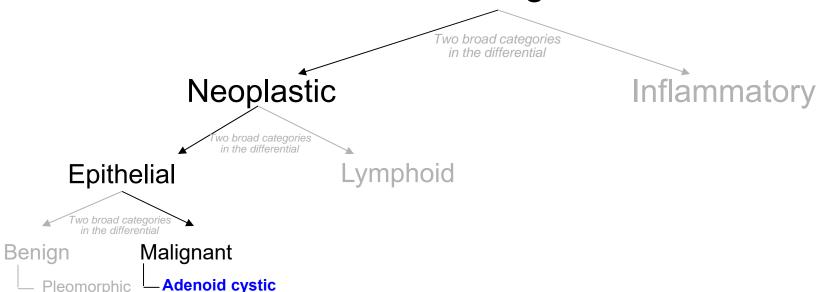
How is the diagnosis confirmed? Via incisional biopsy

adenoma

carcinoma



Enlarged lacrimal gland



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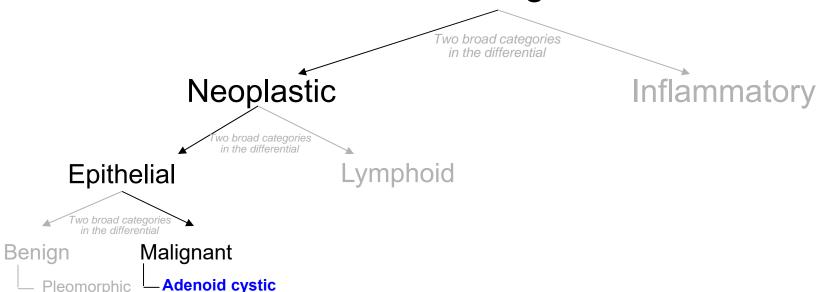
adenoma

carcinoma

There are five subtypes based on histology. All are bad, but which conveys the worst prognosis?



Enlarged lacrimal gland



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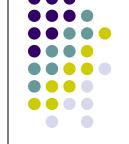
adenoma

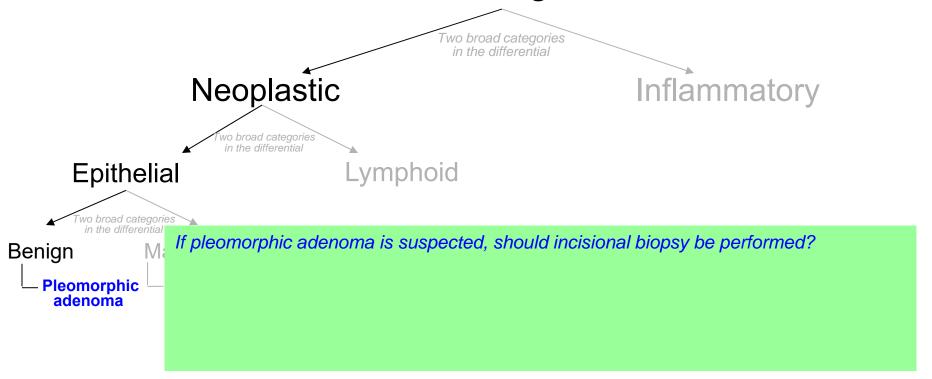
carcinoma

B asaloid ad

There are five subtypes based on histology. All are bad, but which conveys the worst prognosis?

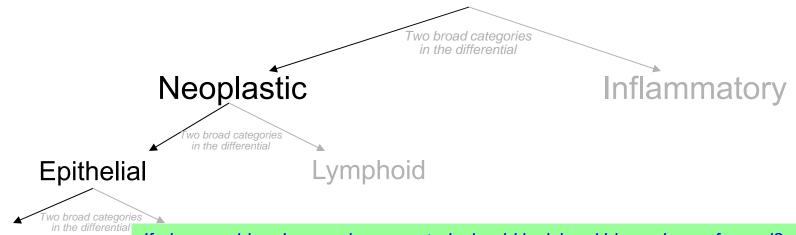
Basaloid







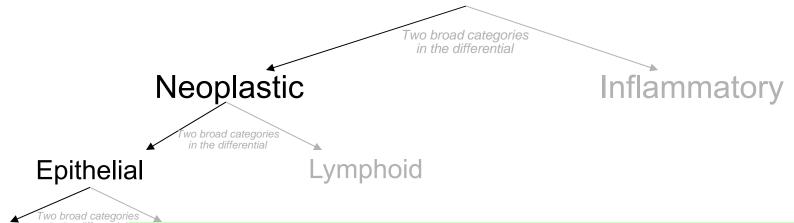




If pleomorphic adenoma is suspected, should incisional biopsy be performed? No! The tumor should be removed en bloque, without violating its pseudocapsule





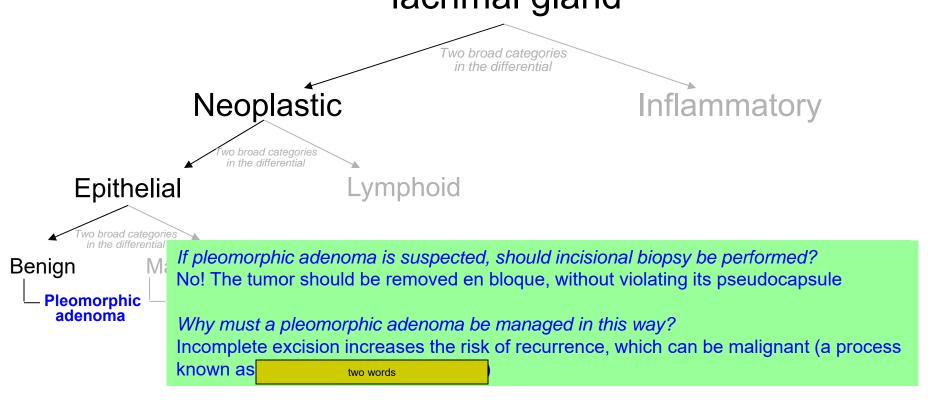


Benign
Pleomorphic adenoma

If pleomorphic adenoma is suspected, should incisional biopsy be performed? No! The tumor should be removed en bloque, without violating its pseudocapsule

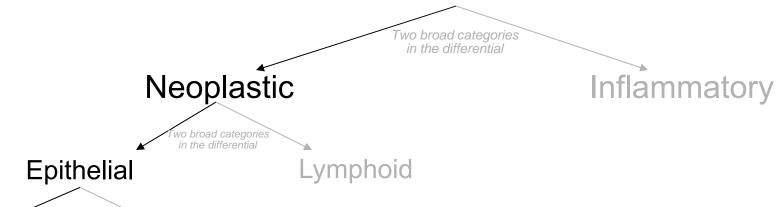
Why must a pleomorphic adenoma be managed in this way?











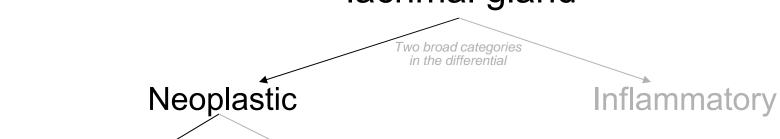
Benign **Pleomorphic** adenoma

If pleomorphic adenoma is suspected, should incisional biopsy be performed? No! The tumor should be removed en bloque, without violating its pseudocapsule

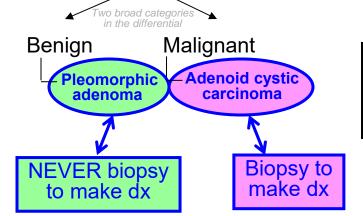
Why must a pleomorphic adenoma be managed in this way? Incomplete excision increases the risk of recurrence, which can be malignant (a process known as **malignant transformation**)

vo broad categories





Lymphoid



Epithelial

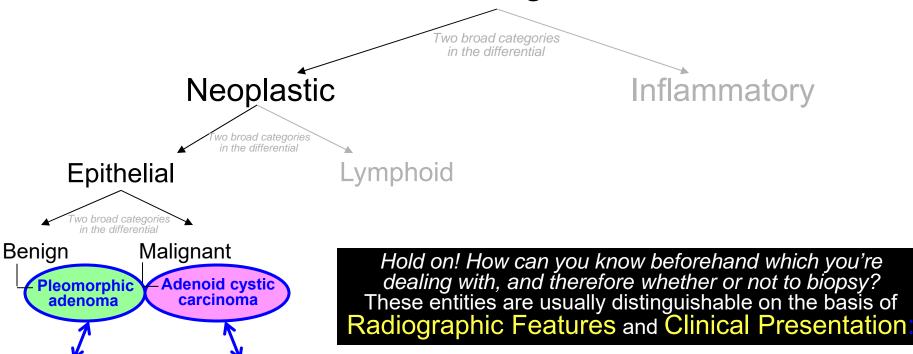
Hold on! How can you know beforehand which you're dealing with, and therefore whether or not to biopsy?

Biopsy to make dx

NEVER biopsy

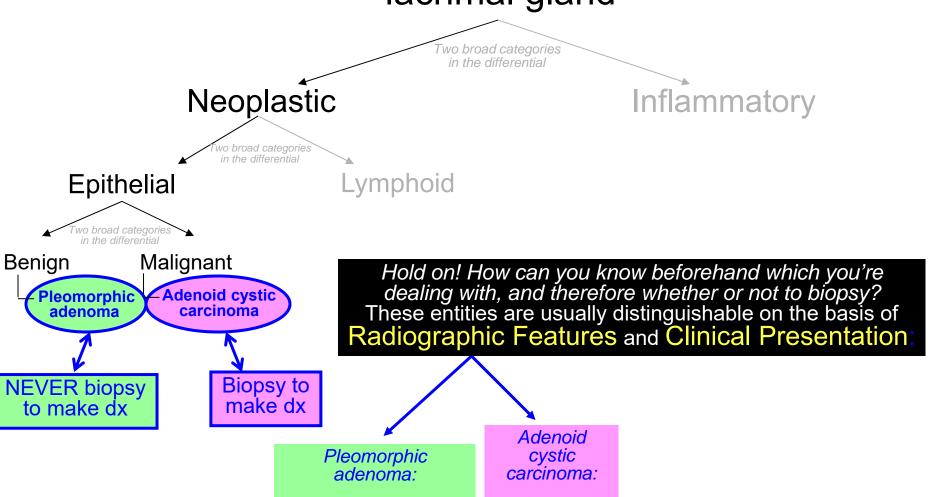
to make dx



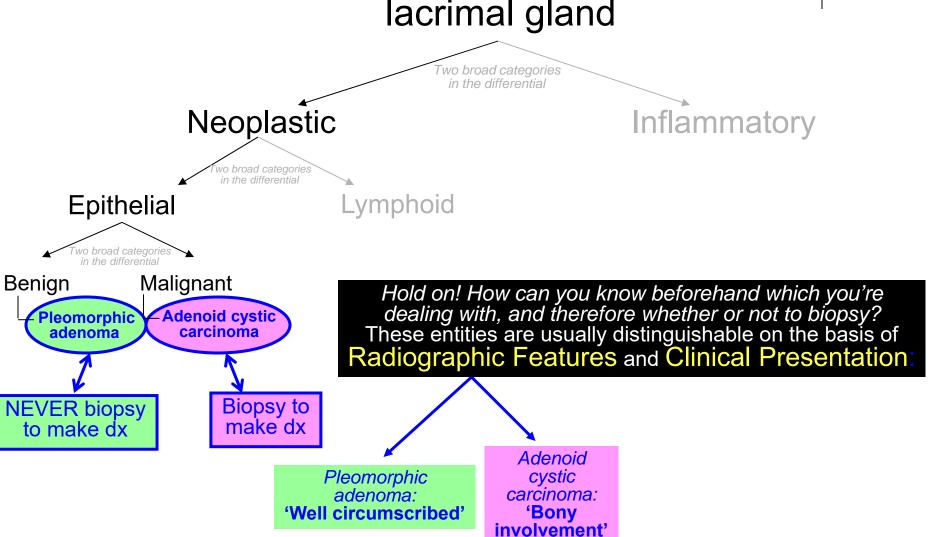




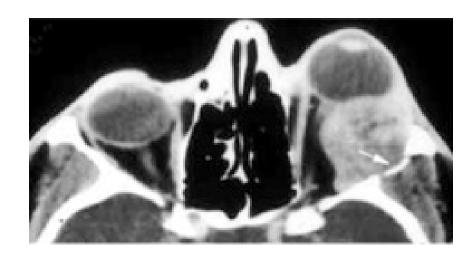




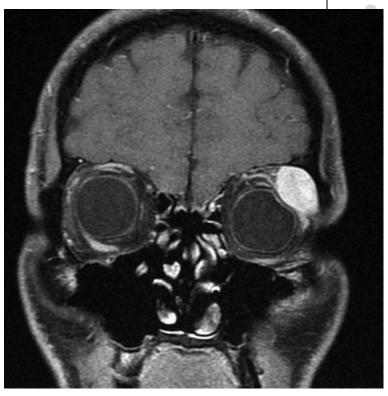








Adenoid cystic: Bony involvement (invading the orbital wall, arrow)

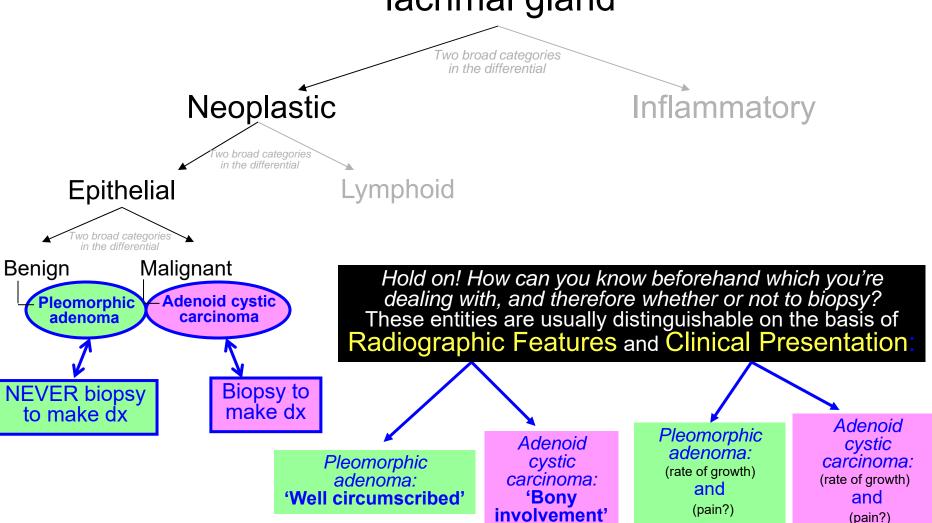


Pleomorphic adenoma: Well-circumscribed

Adenoid cystic carcinoma vs pleomorphic adenoma: Imaging

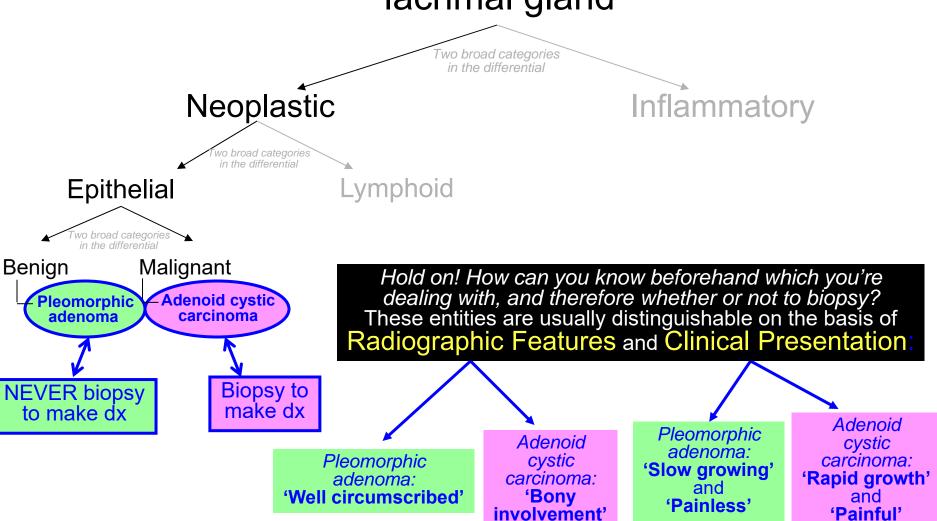






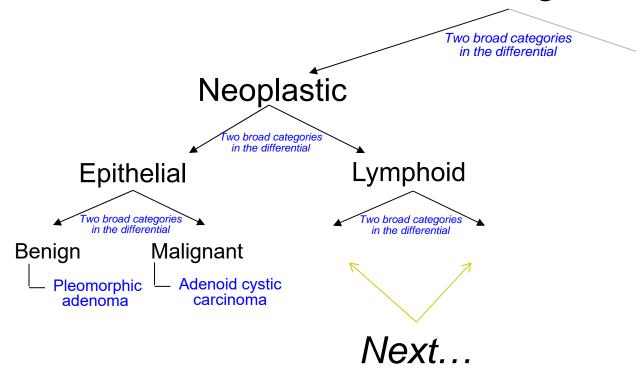




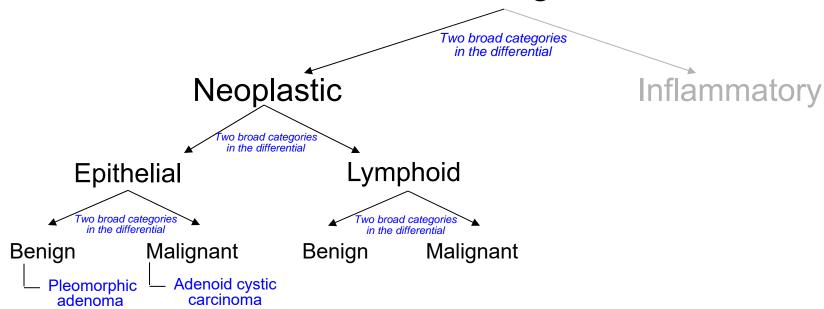




Inflammatory

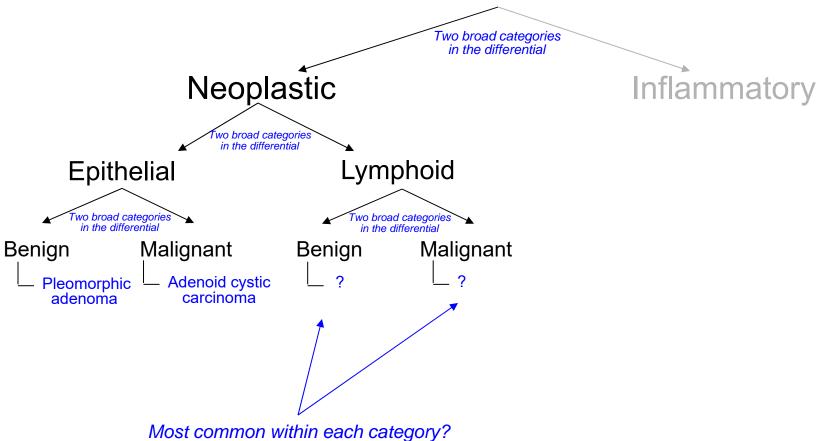




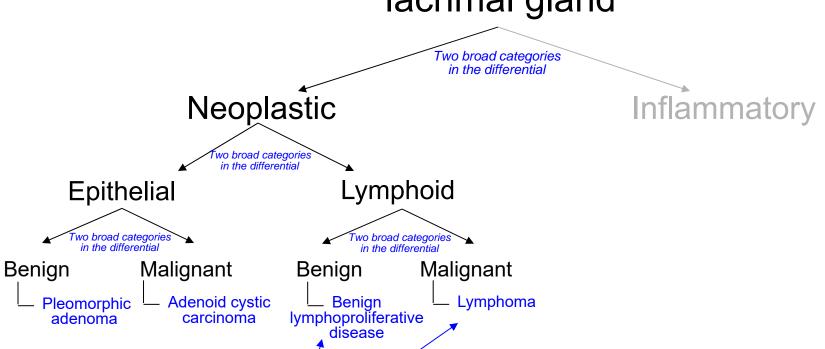








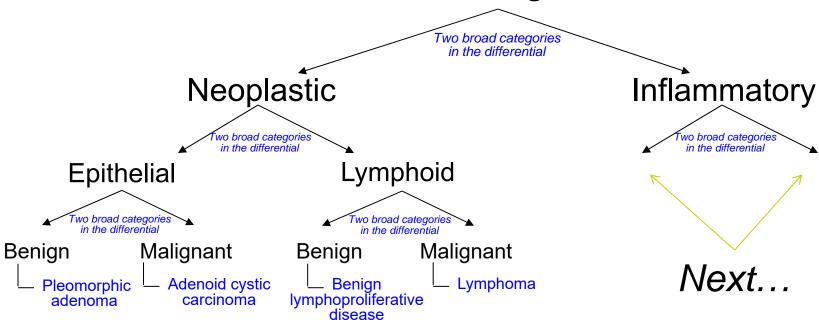




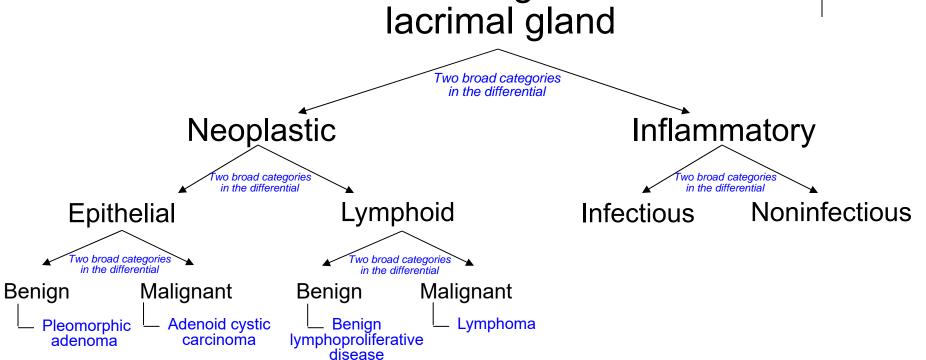
Most common within each category?



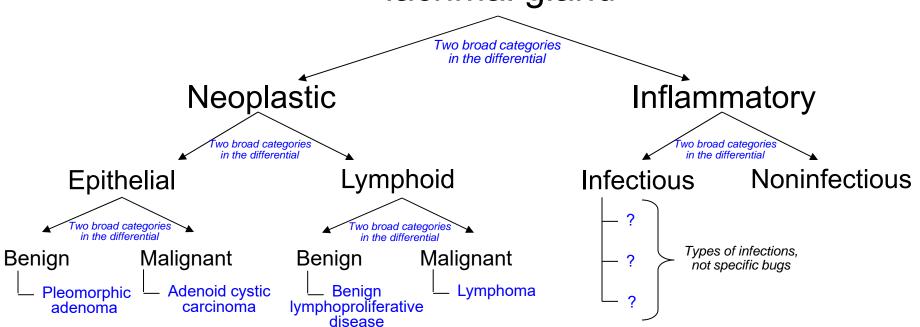




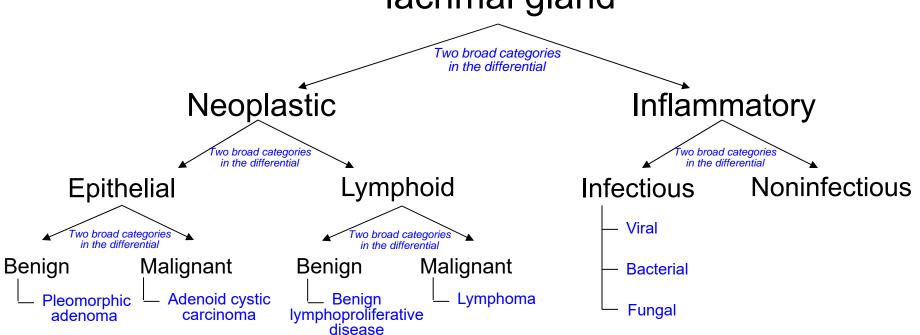




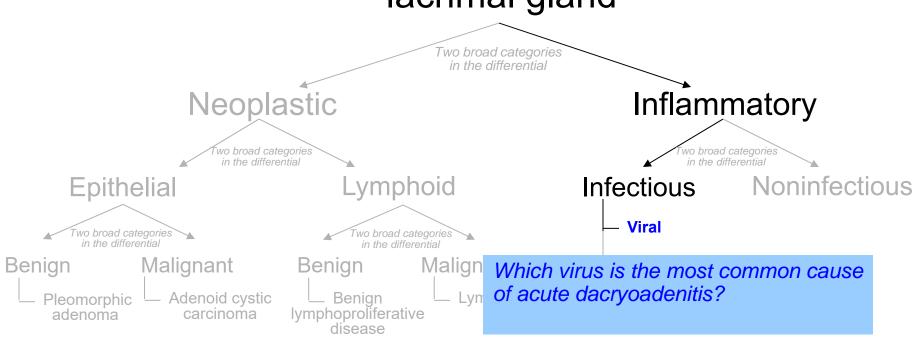




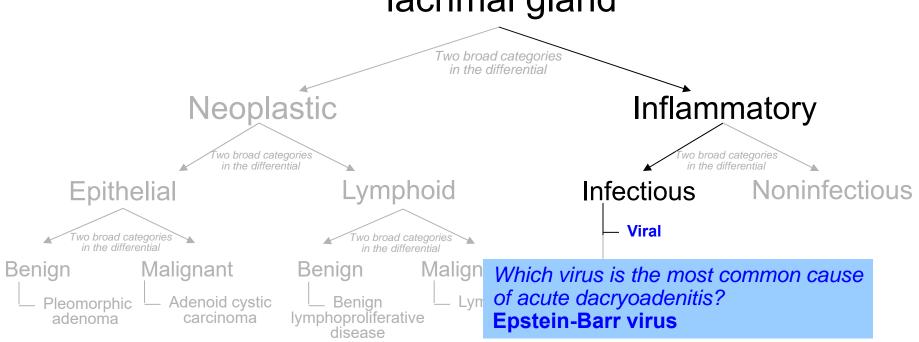




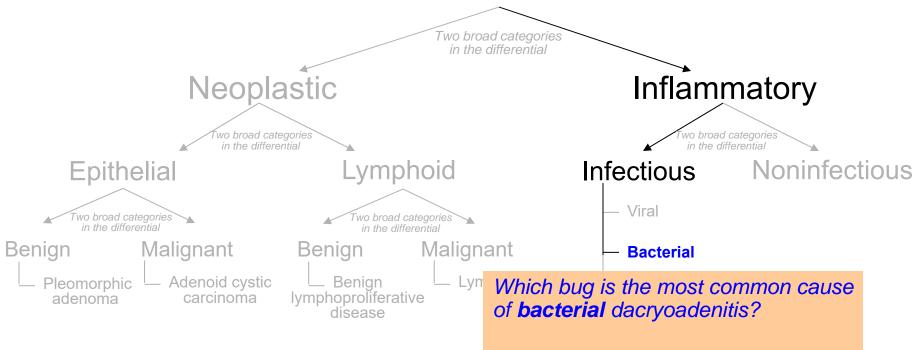




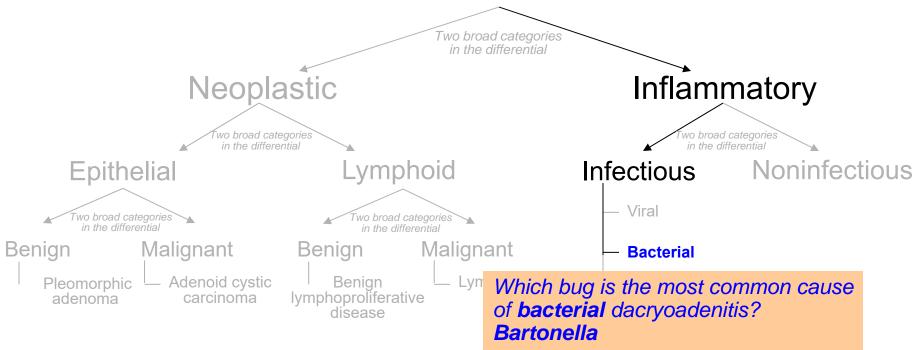












Benign

Benign

lymphoproliferative

disease

Malignant

Adenoid cystic

carcinoma

Benign

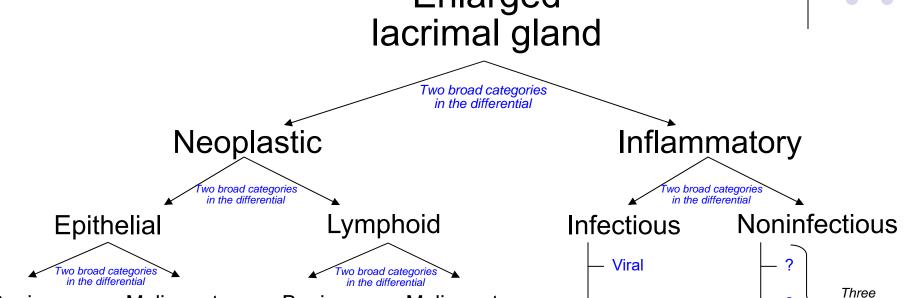
Pleomorphic

adenoma



40

common etiologies



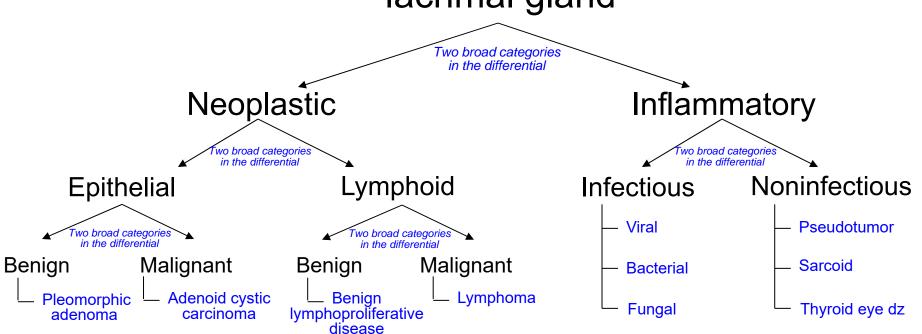
Malignant

Lymphoma

Bacterial

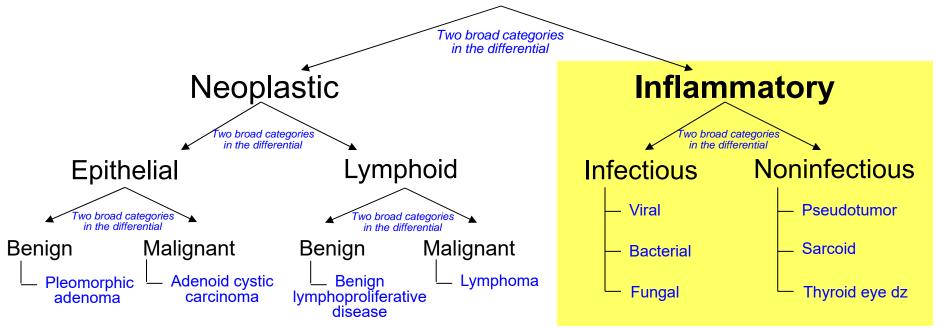
Fungal











Regarding lacrimal gland enlargement, the *very general rule of thumb* is this:

--If the enlargement occurs in an inflammatory context, think

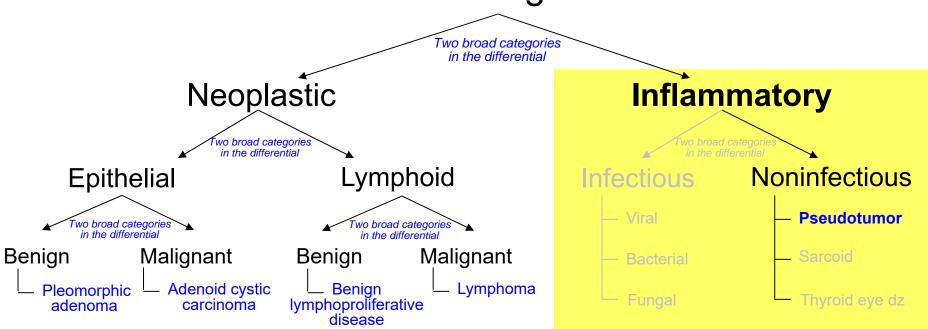
two words

first.

43

Lacrimal Gland Enlargement





Regarding lacrimal gland enlargement, the very general rule of thumb is this:

--If the enlargement occurs in an inflammatory context, think orbital pseudotumor first.

wo broad categories

Pleomorphic

adenoma

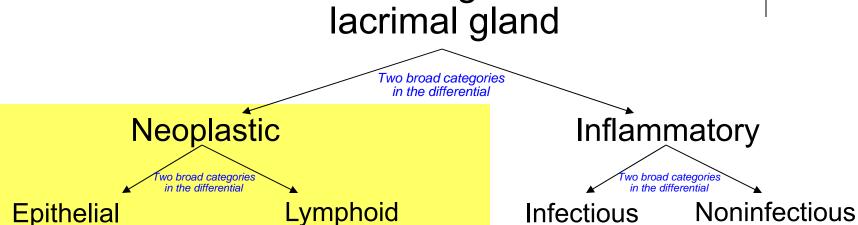
Benign

Malignant

Adenoid cystic

carcinoma





Malignant

Lymphoma

Regarding lacrimal gland enlargement, the very general rule of thumb is this:

wo broad categories
in the differential

- --If the enlargement occurs in an inflammatory context, think orbital pseudotumor first.
- --If the enlargement occurs in a **noninflammatory** context, think

Benign

Benian

lymphoproliferative

disease

two other words

Viral

Bacterial

Fungal

first.

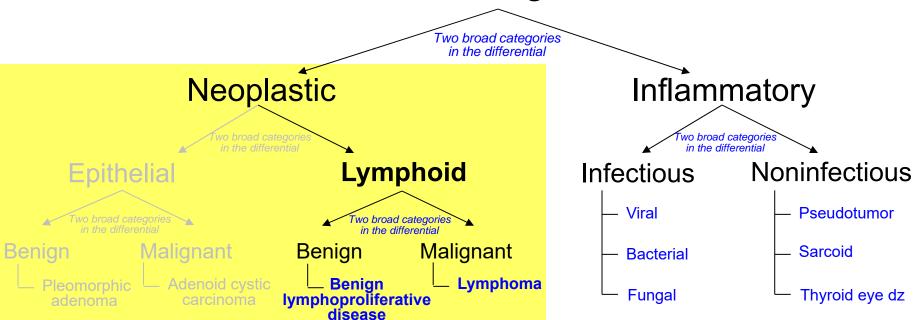
Pseudotumor

Thyroid eye dz

Sarcoid







Regarding lacrimal gland enlargement, the very general rule of thumb is this:

- --If the enlargement occurs in an inflammatory context, think orbital pseudotumor first.
- --If the enlargement occurs in a noninflammatory context, think lymphoproliferative disease first.

Benign

Benian

lymphoproliferative

disease

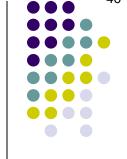
Adenoid cystic

carcinoma

Benign

Pleomorphic

adenoma

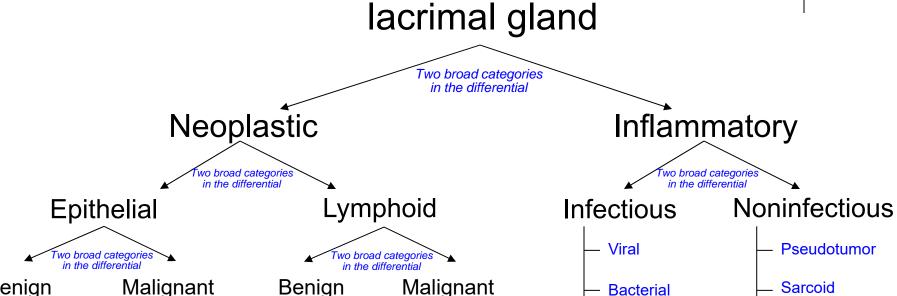


Sarcoid

Thyroid eye dz

Bacterial

Fungal



Malignant

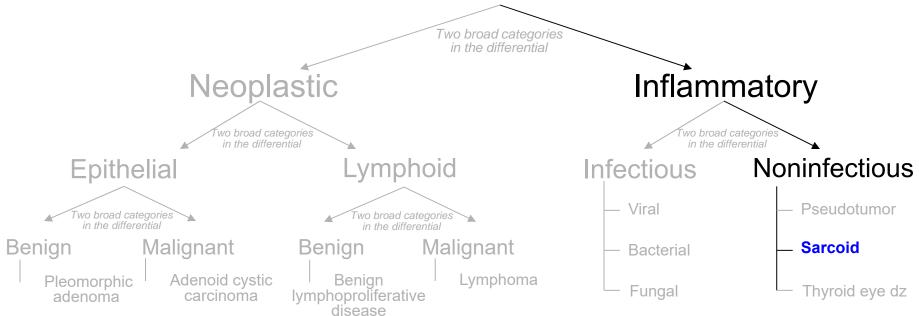
Lymphoma

Enlarged

If a pt presents with bilateral and symmetrical lacrimal gland enlargement, which condition is the most likely cause?







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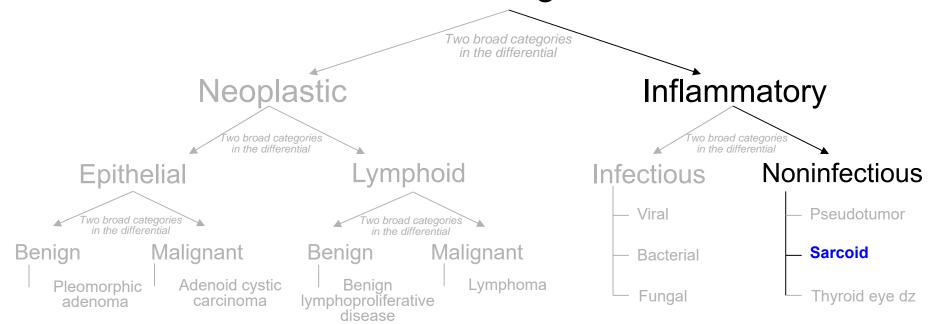




Bilateral lacrimal gland enlargement in sarcoid



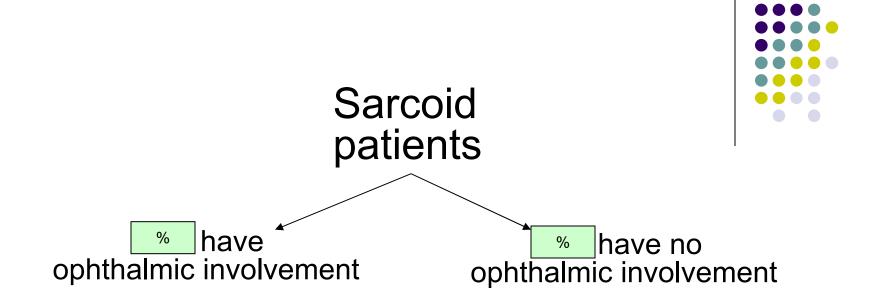




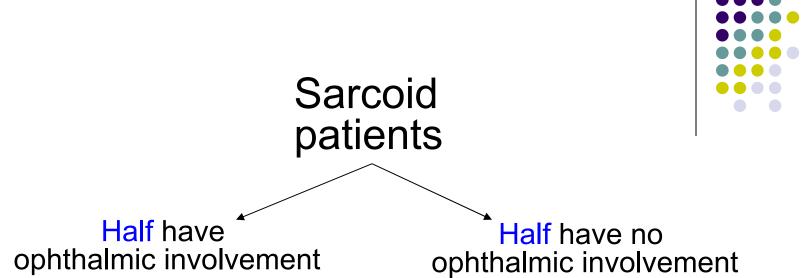
If a pt presents with bilateral and symmetrical lacrimal gland enlargement, which condition is the most likely cause? Sarcoid

(Sarcoid-induced lac gland enlargement gets its own set of slides...

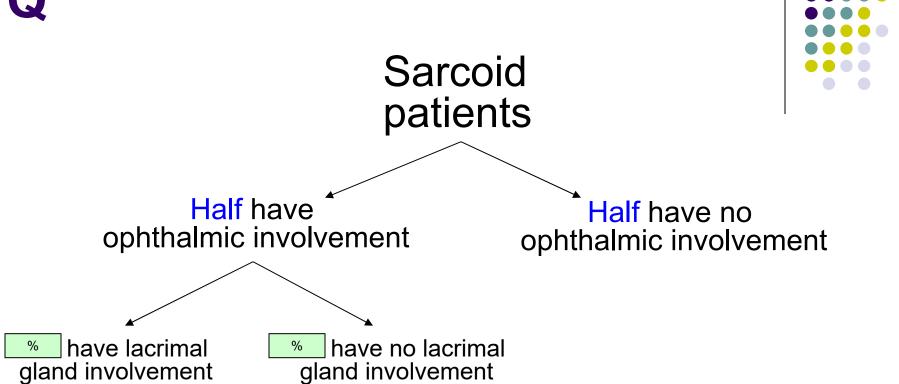




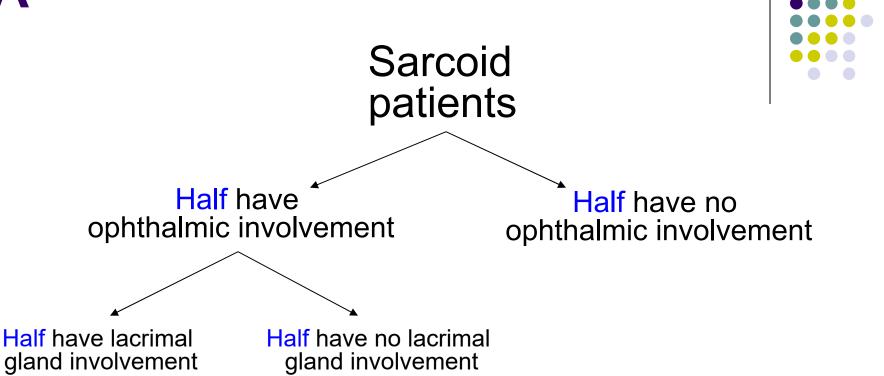




Q







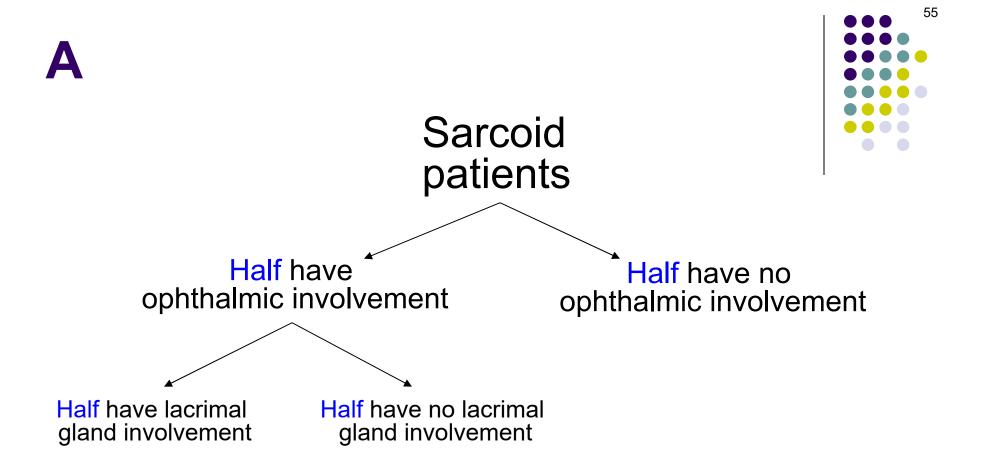
Enlargement of the lacrimal and salivary glands + keratoconjunctivitis sicca =

gland involvement

gland involvement

eponym

syndrome



Enlargement of the lacrimal and salivary glands + keratoconjunctivitis sicca = **Mikulicz syndrome**





Sarcoid patients

Half have ophthalmic involvement

Half have no ophthalmic involvement

For what population is the incidence of ophthalmic involvement far higher--around 90%?







Half have no ophthalmic involvement

For what population is the incidence of ophthalmic involvement far higher--around 90%? Very young (<4 years old) children, in whom it is known as **early-onset sarcoid**.





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- --Uveitis
- --Arthritis
- --Rash



Q



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A

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Early-onset sarcoid is difficult to distinguish from what other immunologic dz of childhood? JRA--juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (aka juvenile idiopathic arthritis, JIA)

