

Quick Guide

Pigmented Lesions

Overview

Pigmented ocular lesions range from benign to sight/life-threatening malignancies. Management is risk-based and depends on anatomical location, clinical features, changes and patient risk factors.

Patient Eligibility

- Patient registered with SEL GP

Patient Source

- Internal – following eye examination
- External – signposted via COTS triage

Assessment

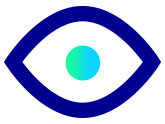
- Assessment of vision, refraction changes (if applicable), visual acuity with/without pinhole
- Completion of medical and ocular history (including systemic malignancy history)
- Clinical assessment of anterior and posterior eye including dilation (if applicable)
- Detailed description of lesion including laterality, location, size, colour, borders, profile, vascularity, onset (if known), any changes in signs and associated symptoms or signs
- Clinically relevant test findings such as VF or Amsler
- Appropriate pigmented lesion grading scale classification
- Identification of any co-pathology
- Imaging &/or OCT

Outcomes

- Discharge – further monitoring is not required
- On-going monitoring – recall for review as clinically necessary
- Referral – Urgent via e-RS with chosen provider documented if applicable (NHS trust only)

e-RS Tips

- All information is for the correct relevant patient
- Referral letter contains all relevant information as per Assessment Section noted above
- All relevant associated documents/images are attached and of appropriate quality for interpretation
- Action requested, clinic choice and provider choice (where applicable) is clearly identified

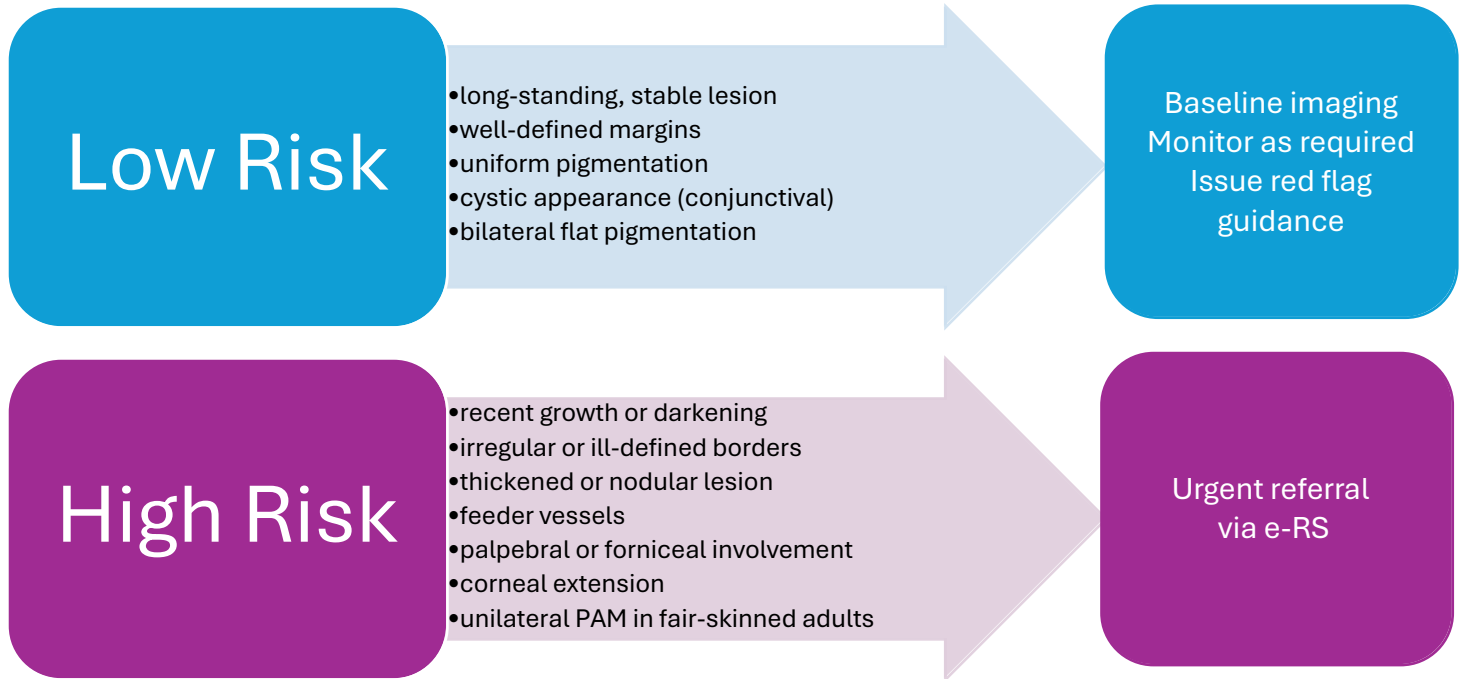


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Risk Stratification

Anterior Eye Pigmented lesions – Lids, Conjunctiva, Cornea, Iris



Posterior Eye Pigmented Lesions – Retina, RPE, Choroidal

| Indicator | Finding |
|------------------|---|
| Mushroom Score | Absent = 0 Early spread through RPE = 1 Present (i.e. definite mushroom shape) = 2 |
| Orange Pigment | Absent = 0 Trace (i.e. find hyper auto-fluorescent specks) = 1 Confluent (i.e. easily visible clumps of orange pigment) = 2 |
| Large size | Flat (<1mm) and less than 3DD wide = 0 Subtle dome shape AND/OR 3-4DD wide = 1 Significant thickening(>2mm) AND/OR >4DD wide = 2 |
| Enlargement | None (or no baseline photography) = 0 Suspected change on comparing photographs = 1 Definite growth confirmed by sequential imaging = 2 |
| Subretinal Fluid | Absent = 0 Trace (i.e. confirmed by OCT) = 1 Definite (visible with ophthalmoscopy) = 2 |

| Management Guidance | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Score | Category | Suggested Management |
| 0 | Common Naevus | Monitor by optometrist in community |
| 1 | Low-risk Naevus | Monitor by optometrist in community |
| 2 | High-risk Naevus | Monitor by ophthalmologist in Local HES |
| ≥ 3 | Probable Melanoma | Urgent Referral via e-RS |