A Rarity, Oncocytoma of the Eyelid
Nadir Bir Durum, Gözkapağı Onkositomu

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Abstract
Eyelid tumors are most common in the skin, and lacrimal gland and adnex origin are very rare. Although oxyphilic adenoma (oncocytoma) is generally located in the internal organ, it is one of the rare areas where it can hold around the eyes. Oncocytomas are one of the rare benign tumors that usually appear as cystic lesions around the eyes and can be diagnosed with punctum biopsies. If it is not excised totally, it is one of the tumors that can progress locally and become malignant. Although the cases with periocular, peripunktal and lacrimal glands are located in the literature, eyelid placement is very rare.

Keywords: Eyelid, oncocytoma, oxyphilic adenoma

Case Report
A 66-year-old man presented in 2014 with a three year of slowly enlarging five lesions with the diameter of 0.2 cm min to 0.4 cm maximum at the left lower eyelid (Image 1). According to the patient, there was no discomfort or pain but only cosmetic problem on the first examination. Lesions were found to be brownish to reddish in colour, round shaped and tended to fluctuate. All of them were completely removed and excision material was sent to pathology department.

Results
The light microscopic examination showed a tumor composed of tubulopapillary structures lined by large cells with eosinophilic granular cytoplasm (Figure 1 and 2). No atypia, mitotic activity, necrosis, or hemorrhage was identified. The histological diagnosis of oncocytoma was...
established. By the way, the patient was followed up for one year, week by week prior to the surgery for the first month and once every three months, respectively. Radiotherapy was not a choice of treatment after the operation. There was no sign of recurrence, neither metastatic lesions through this period. Therefore, a complete surgical excision and a closure with advancement flap made from lower lid skin was performed. We complied with all the reconstructional principles of eyelid closure. A comfortable and cosmetically satisfactory result was gained with no complaints from the patient who continued being asymptomatic.

**Discussion**

Brick and Schiagenhauff were mentioned the oncocytes in the opthalmic regions by noting their presence in the lacrimal glands (5). First case of an oncocytoma of the ocular adnexae was reported by Radnot (6). In the literature, there are limited cases of the upper of lower eyelid with oncocytomas. The reason behind this is the rarity of the oncocytomas of ocular appendages. These tumors may develop in the lacrimal glands (7), sac (7-10), and the caruncle (7-9,11-15). Some palpebral oncocytomas like this case originate from the epithelium of Moll’s gland or from the epithelium of the lacrimal duct (16-19). In spite of appereance of oncocytes in the lacrimal apparatus, palpebral involvement is a rare site for tumor formation (20). These tumors ordinarily grow slowly and stay asymptomatic. On the other hand, local recurrence can sometimes be seen in malign formations, notably after partial excisions. It was reported by Perlman et al. (21) and Tomic et al. (22) that recurrence could be likely after surgery. So, complete excision, close observation, and routine follow-up are advised. In our case, because the tumors were in a plural-flat form, it was complicated to be sure for deciding whether they were originated from lid or somewhere else. Oncocytomas manifesting themselves in the ocular adnexa region are rare. Regardless of their benign features, developing into a malignant pattern is always possible.

In the current case, we addressed oncocytomas might have gone unnoticed, often been referred as a different skin lesion because of their nevus-like appearance to the naked eye. We need to study and examine these tumors
more precisely for a proper diagnosis, determination, and rightful treatment. This can lead us to find the tumors’ exact origin, foresee malignant progression and also describe the clinical-histological factors truly. By reporting a patient having oncocytomas on his lower eyelid, we aimed to emphazise this issue particularly.

Ethics

Informed Consent: All forms of consent are available to share the patient’s photos and data after surgery.

Peer-review: Externally peer-reviewed.

Authorship Contributions

Concept: P.K., C.L., Design: P.K., C.L., Data Collection or Processing: P.K., T.B., Analysis or Interpretation: P.K., T.B., Writing: P.K.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest with regard to this manuscript.

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