CASE NOTES

TERATOMA OF THE ORBIT*

BY

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ORBITAL teratoma is an exceedingly rare congenital neoplasm, there being only one other case previously reported from India (Kirwan, 1935). Only sixteen other cases, fourteen reported by Duke-Elder (1952), one by Kamel (1954), and one by Girard, Fountain, Moore, and Thomas (1958), have been found in the literature.

The following case is therefore of interest because of the extreme rarity of this tumour.

Case Report

A female baby, seen when one day old in June, 1957, had a large mass protruding from the right orbit (Fig. 1).

The cornea could be identified but other ocular details were obscure. The skiagram showed a wide and shallow orbit. Exenteration of the orbit under a general anaesthetic on the third day was followed by an uneventful recovery, and the child is known to be alive at the present time.

FIG. 1.—Teratoma of the right orbit in a baby one day old.

FIG. 2.—Section of the muscle and intestine. $\times 35$.

Histological examination showed the tumour to be a teratoma (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, opposite).

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FIG. 3.—Section of bone. $\times 20$. FIG. 4.—Section of cartilage. $\times 150$. FIG. 5.—Fibro-vascular elements. $\times 38$. FIG. 6.—Adipose tissue. $\times 38$.

Summary

One case of teratoma of the orbit is reported to bring the total of the recorded cases to seventeen.

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