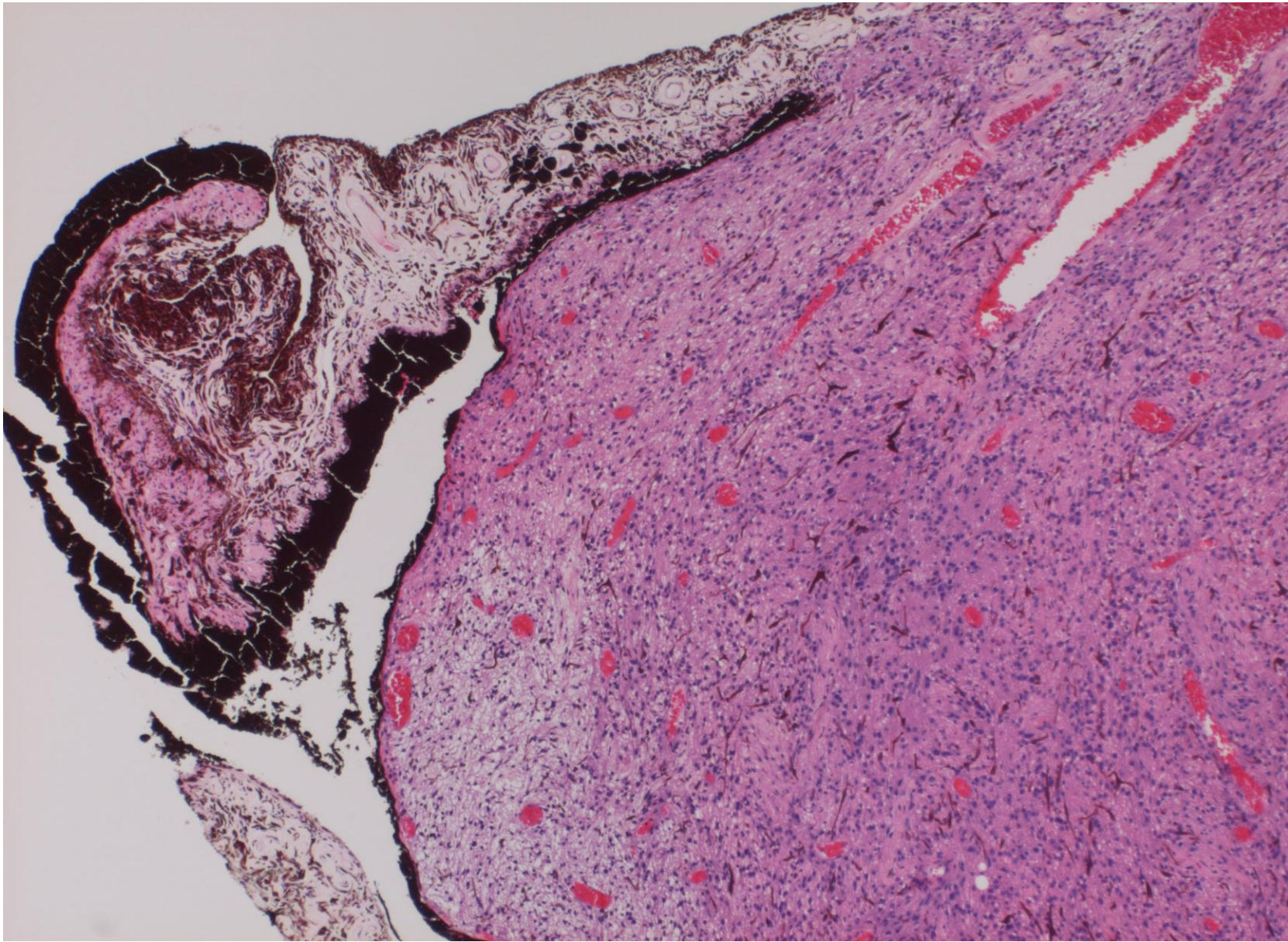


Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F)

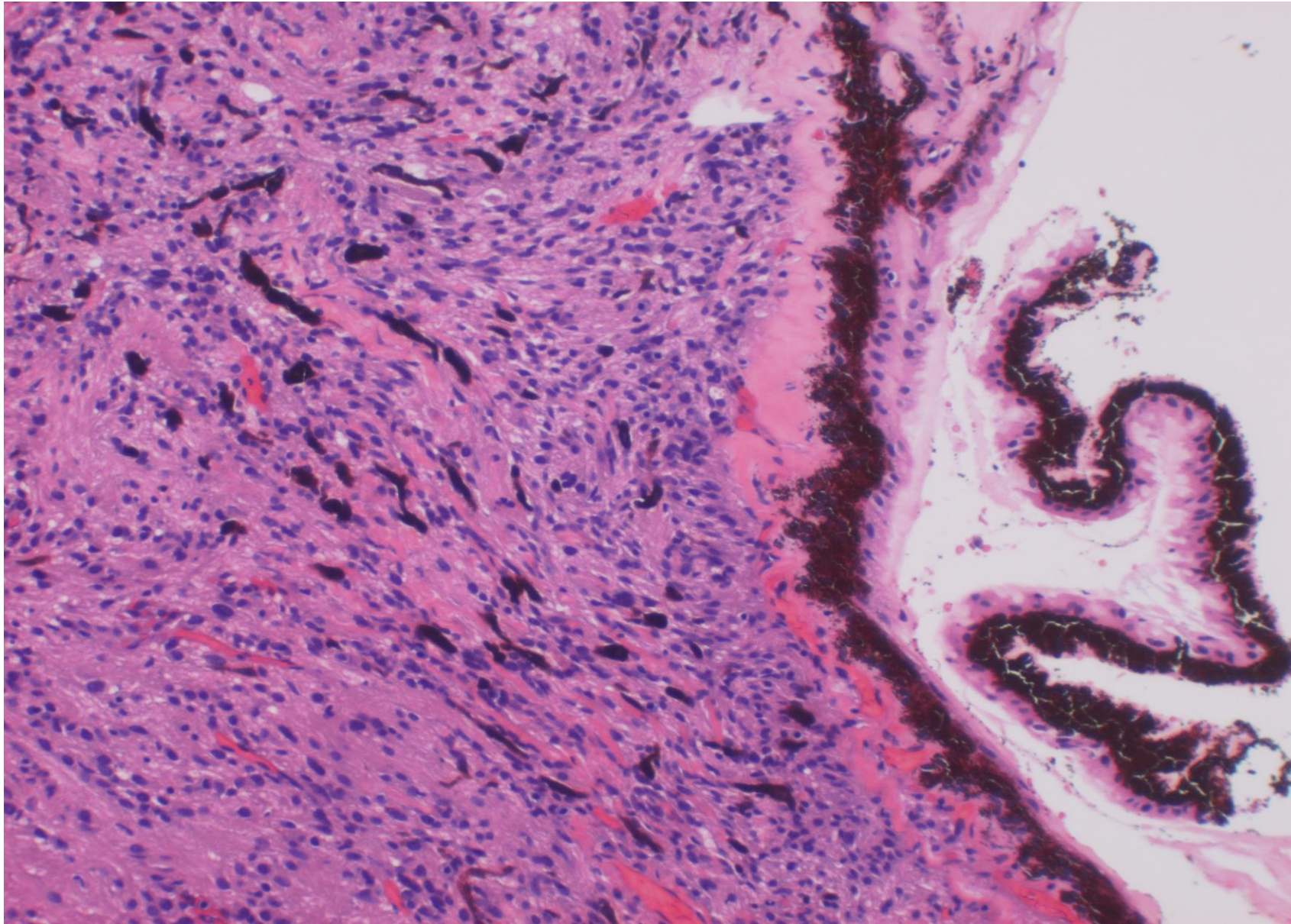
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body is a rare benign tumor. The tumor shows predilection for women of reproductive age, and clinically resembles malignant melanoma.

Histologically, the tumor reveals monomorphous growth of spindle cells with fibrillary cytoplasm. Heavily pigmented melanocytes are scattered among the tumor cells.

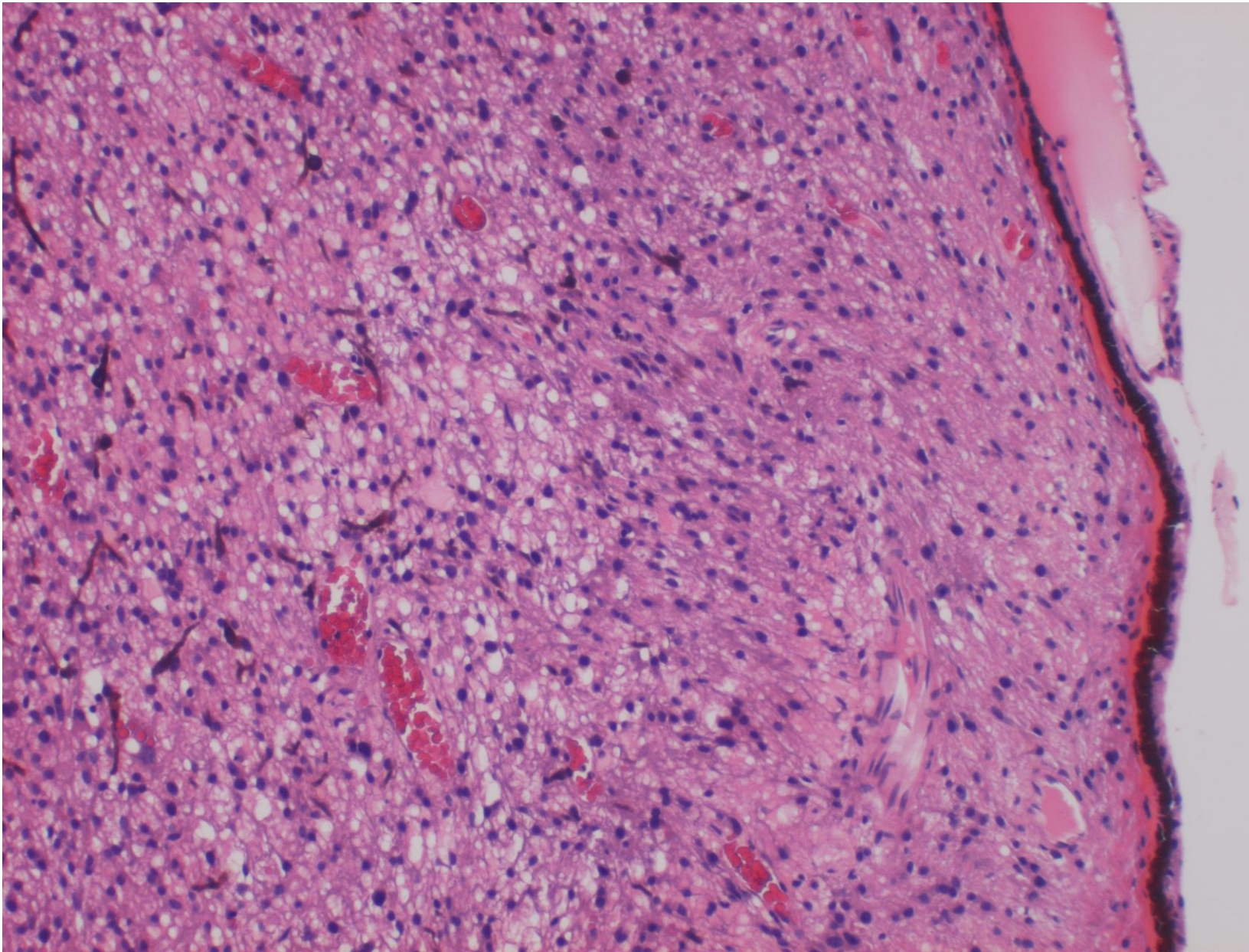
Immunohistochemically, smooth muscle markers are positive, including α -smooth muscle actin, h-caldesmon, calponin and desmin. Neither melanocytic markers nor neural markers except for CD56 (NCAM) are positive.



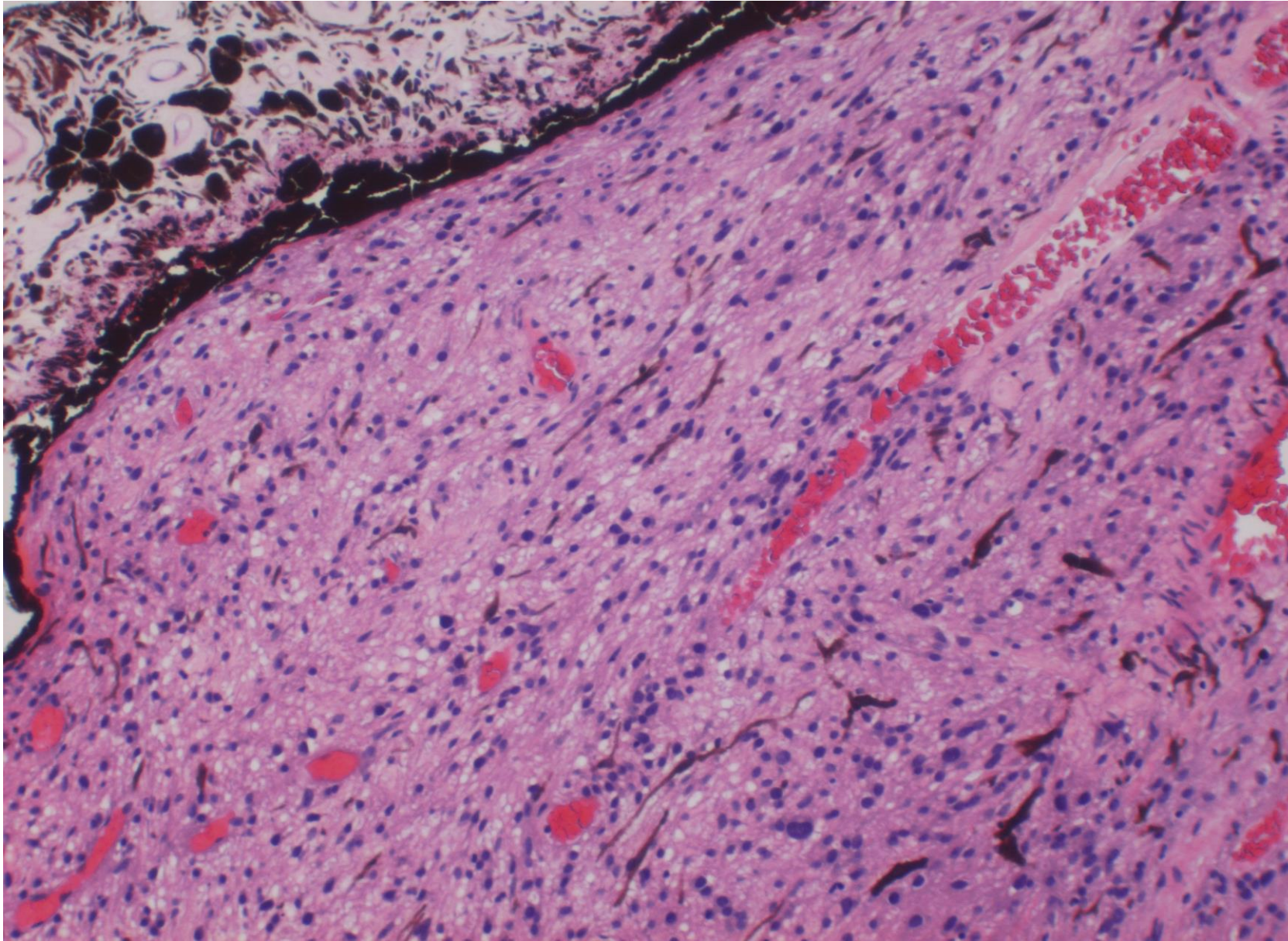
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-1



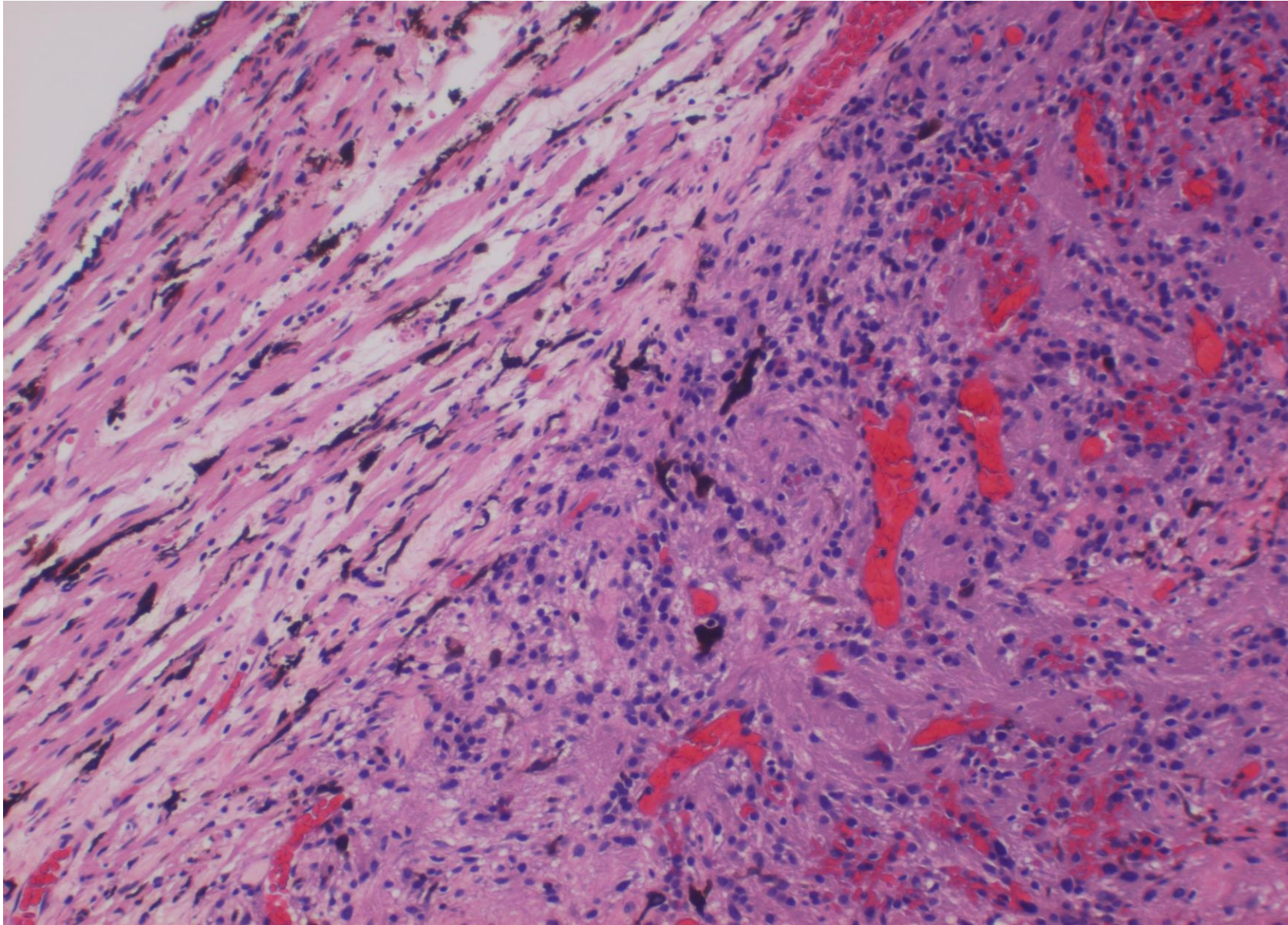
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-2



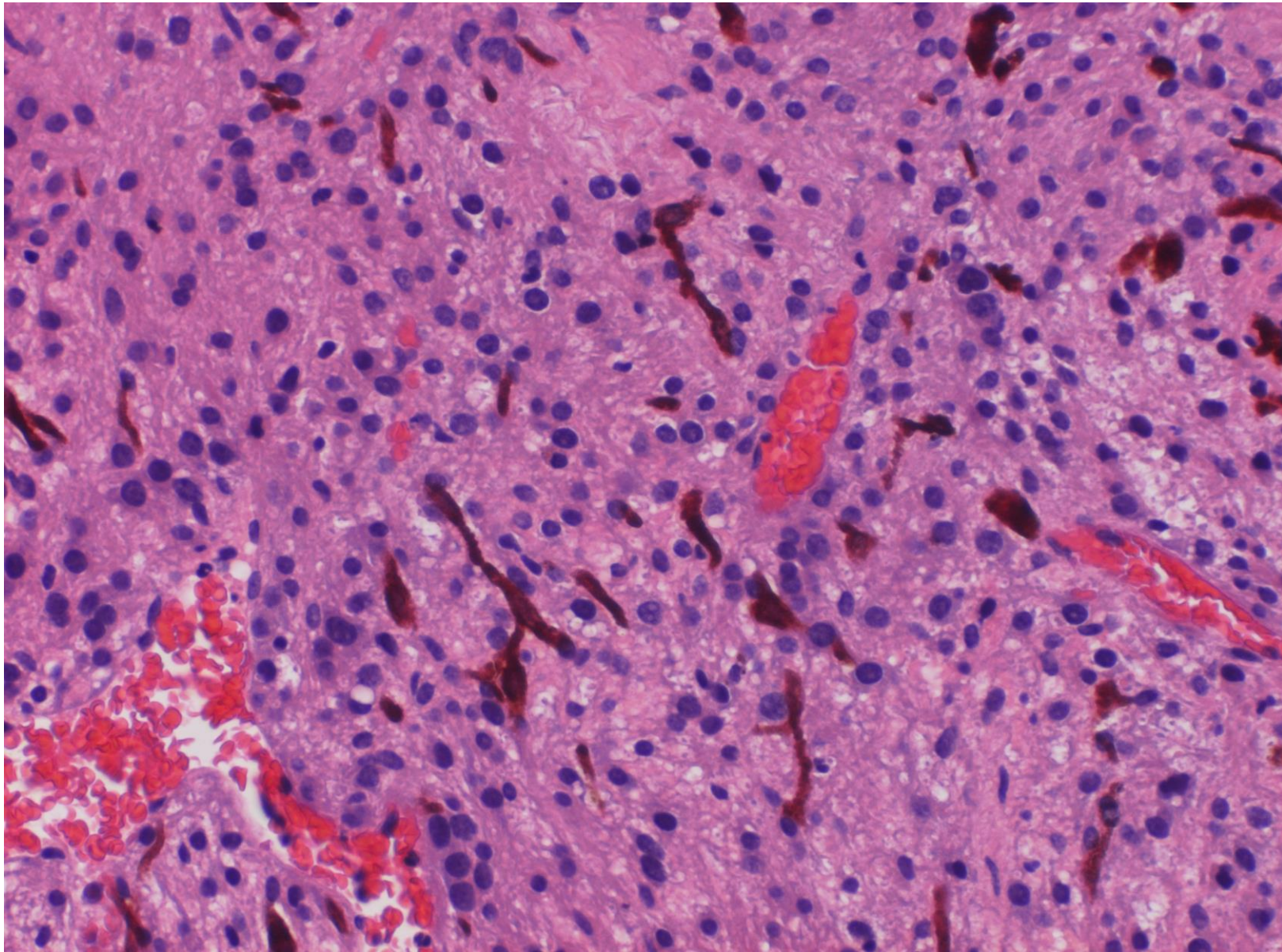
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-3



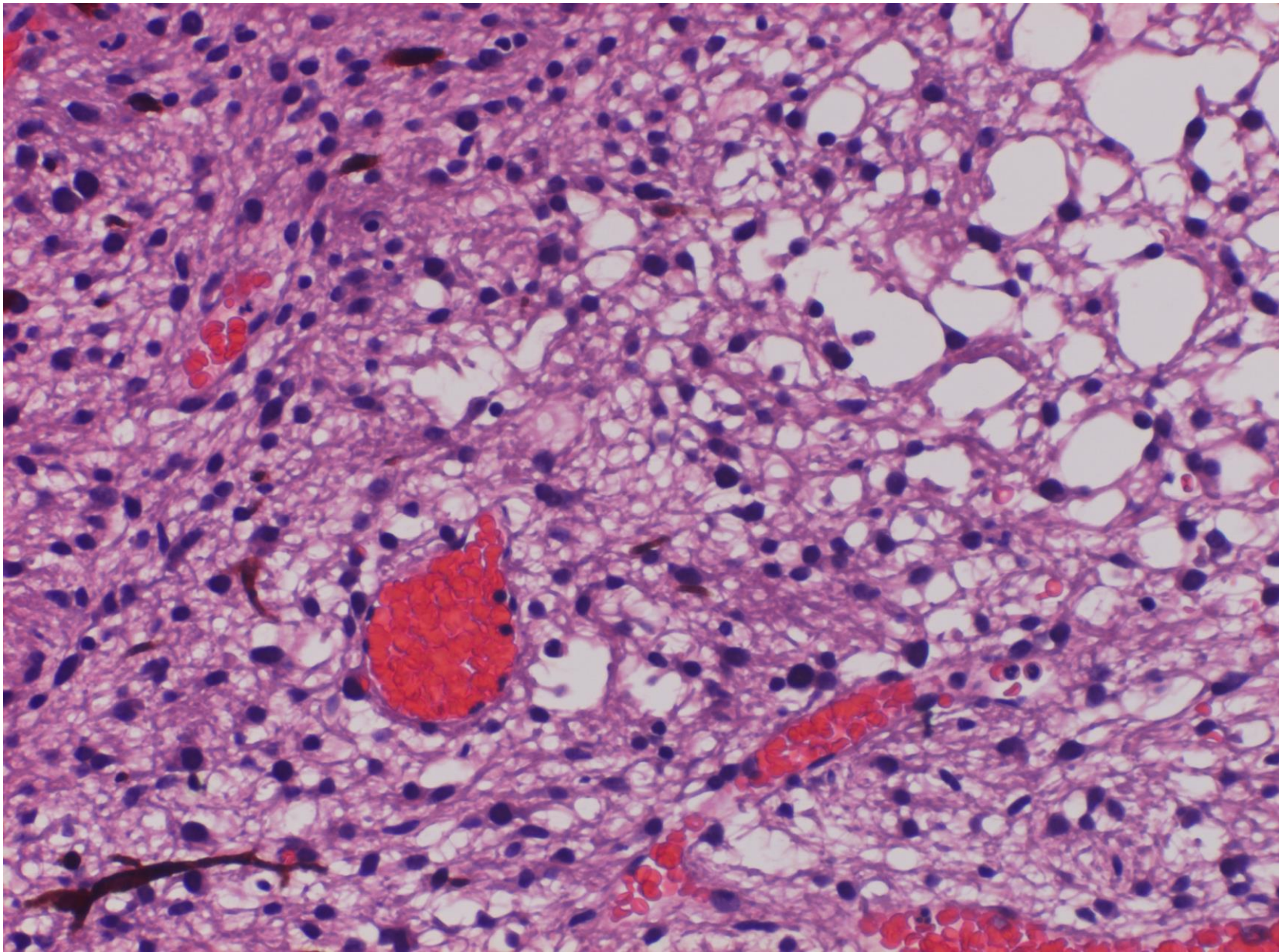
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-4



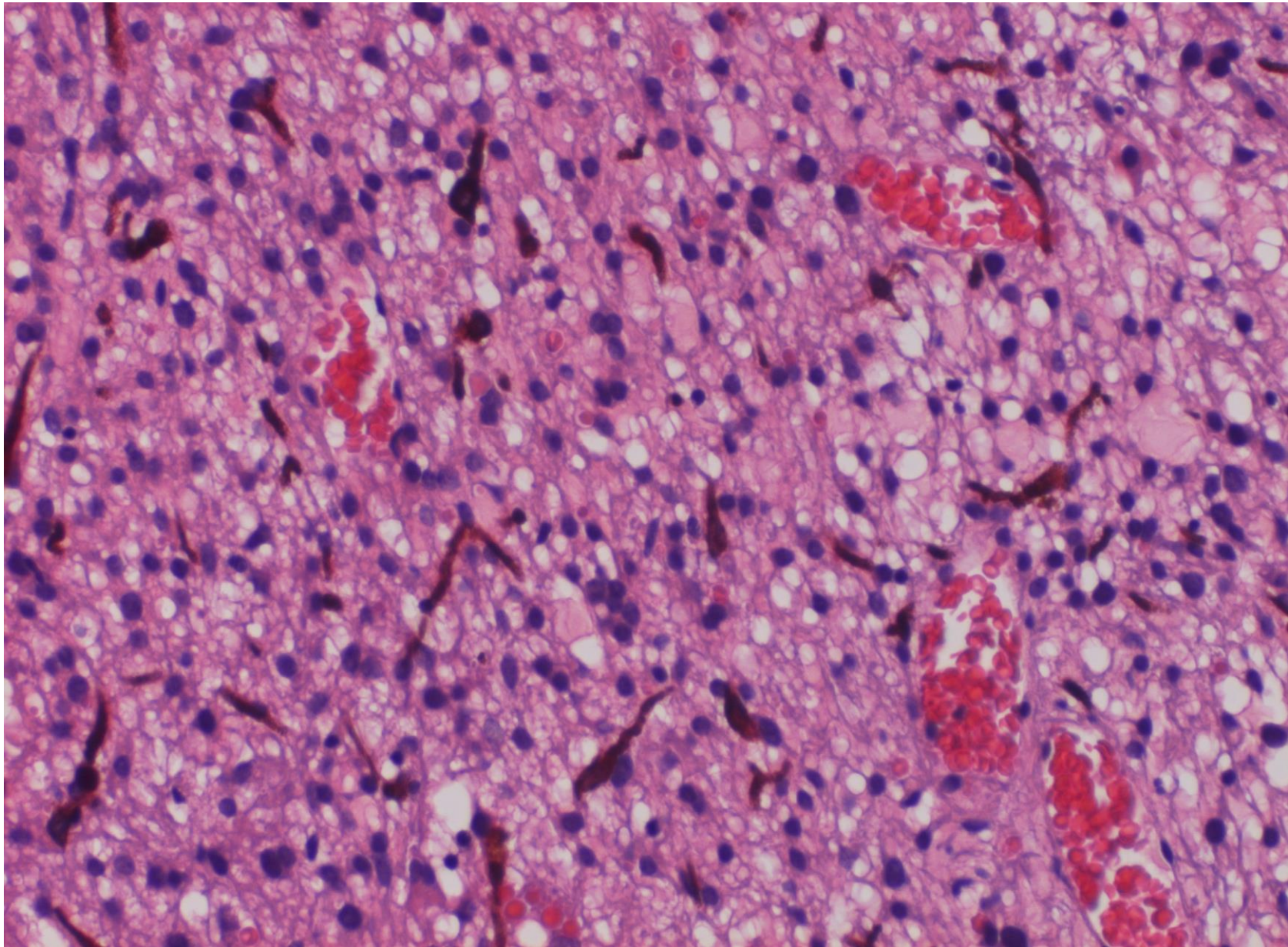
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-5



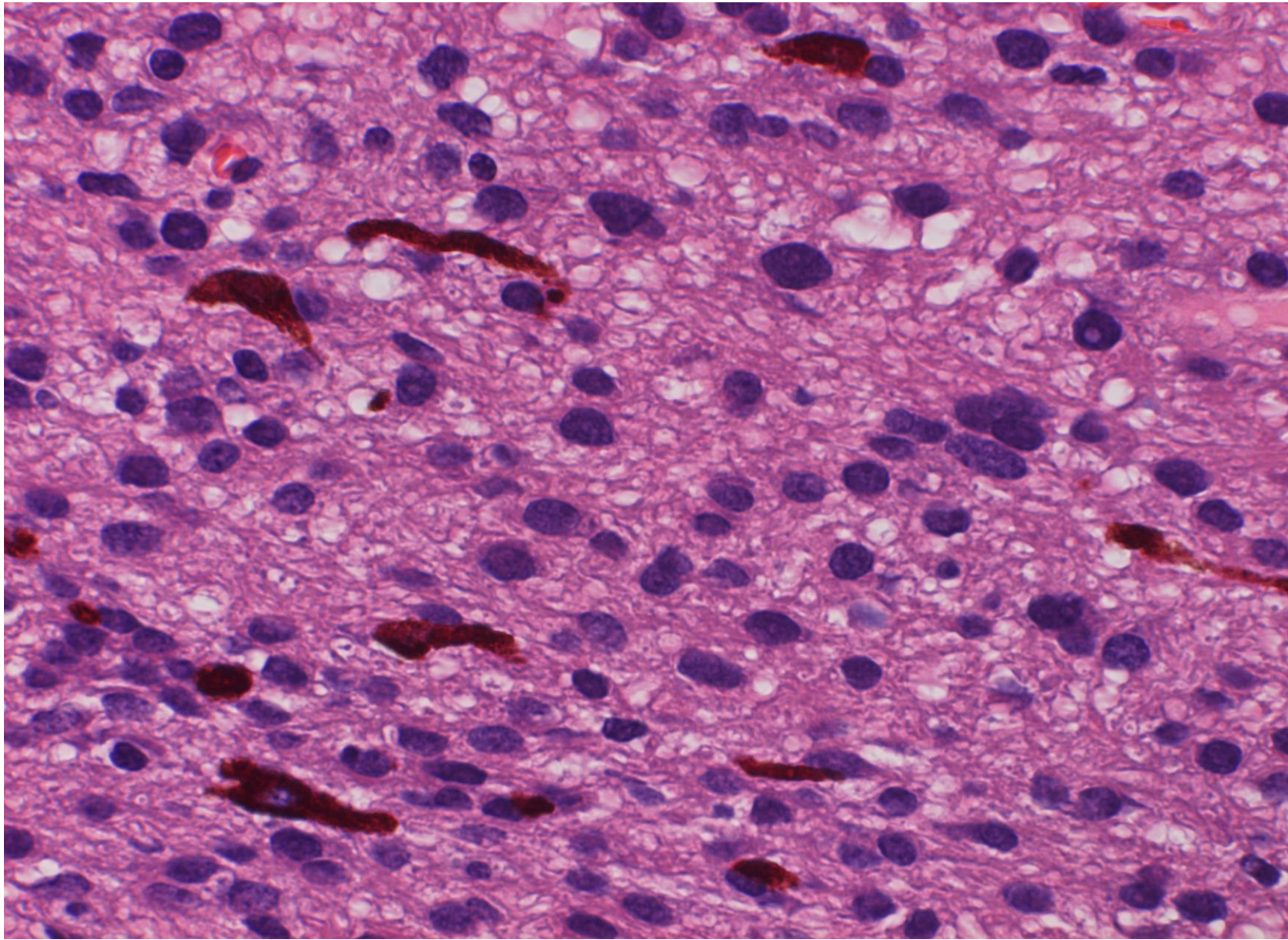
Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-6



Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-7



Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-8



Mesectodermal leiomyoma of the ciliary body (40F), HE-9