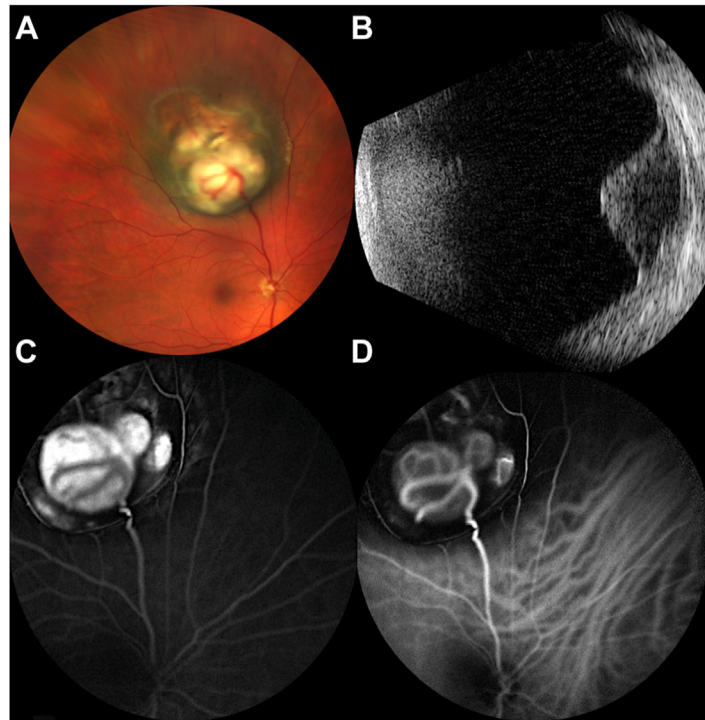


- analyses from VISTA and VIVID. *Ophthalmology*. 2018;125:51–56.
3. Brown DM, Wykoff CC, Boyer D, et al. Evaluation of intravitreal aflibercept for the treatment of severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy: results from the PANORAMA randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. 2021;139:946–955.
  4. Dhoot DS, Hill LF, Ghanekar A, et al. Baseline factors associated with diabetic retinopathy improvement in RIDE/RISE. *Ophthalmol Retina*. 2021;5:101–103.

## Pictures & Perspectives

---



### Choroidal Melanoma Draining into a Retinal Vein

A 53-year-old woman was referred to Wills Eye Hospital Ocular Oncology Service for evaluation of a choroidal mass of the right eye. The visual acuity was 20/30 in both eyes. Fundoscopy revealed a partially pigmented choroidal mass with multiple breaks in the Bruch's membrane, retinal invasion, and prominent (right eye) centrally dilated retinal draining vein (A). Ultrasonography disclosed an acoustically hollow mass of 6.3-mm thickness (B). Fluorescein angiography confirmed retinal venous drainage (C). Indocyanine green angiography exhibited intrinsic tumor vascularity and venous drainage (D). These findings were consistent with choroidal melanoma, with breaks in the Bruch's membrane, retinal invasion, and the clinically unique retinal draining vein. Dilated retinal vein can rarely be seen with choroidal melanoma, especially those with retinal invasion. (Magnified version of Figure A–D is available online at [www.opthalmologyretina.org/](http://www.opthalmologyretina.org/)).

ZACHARY B. DAVIS, BS  
JENNIFER S. ZEIGER, BA  
CAROL L. SHIELDS, MD

Ocular Oncology Service, Wills Eye Hospital, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

### Footnotes and Financial Disclosures

---

Supported in part by the Eye Tumor Research Foundation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (C.L.S.).

---