Treatment of orbital venous malformation type 2 with a bleomycin injection

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DESCRIPTION

Orbital venous malformation type 2, previously called orbital varices, are dilations of the veins draining the eye causing proptosis due to engorgement of the vessels which can lead to haemorrhage, thrombosis and orbital nerve compression. While symptoms are usually mild and treatment is usually conservative, they can cause the patient some discomfort, pain and blurring of vision, surgical options include sclerotherapy and a transpalpebral approach to ligate the pedicle of the malformation. Ultimately, treatment should be guided by the severity of symptoms and functional disturbances. In this case, we have followed up a 43-year-old man over 1 year, who initially presented in 2019 with pressure behind the eye and swelling, especially if he bends over, and a blurring of vision (figure 1). He is otherwise fit and well. He opted for a bleomycin injection as he found his symptoms uncomfortable. Bleomycin is used as a sclerosing agent which provokes local intimal inflammation which leads to thrombosis resulting in a reduction in size of the malformation. Bleomycin injections have been shown to reduce proptosis, pain and swelling in patients, as well as a reduction in the venous volume by 70%–75% measured by CT scan. Following the injection, the patient is pleased with the results and reported improvement of symptoms, although not complete relief, and no adverse effects (figure 2). We plan to continue following up the patient to see whether there are any long-term adverse effects from the treatment and whether or not there is a need for repeated injections.

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