ISOLATED MYOSITIS OF THE LEVATOR MUSCLE

Inn-Yaing Lee, M.D., Jeng-Shyong Shyu, M.D.,

A 44-year-old woman presented with a progressively enlarged upper lid mass for 3 months. Physical examination showed severe ptosis and impairment of the levator function. CT scan revealed a high density mass over left levator. Excision of the mass was made and levator myositis was diagnosed by the histopathological finding. Fourteen months after frontalis suspension for severe ptosis, no systemic or ocular abnormality was noted. To the best of our knowledge, this might be the second case of isolated levator myositis without associated ocular or systemic disease in the world. Although such a case was so rare, it should be included in the differential diagnosis of patients with a levator mass.

Key words: Levator muscle - Orbital myositis - Levator myositis - Pseudotumor - Lymphoid tumor - Ptosis.

INTRODUCTION

Orbital myositis is a subtype of nonspecific orbital inflammation in which one or more of extraocular muscles are primarily infiltrated by an inflammatory process. About 50 - 68% patients with orbital myositis had a single muscle involvement[1,2]. However, the levator muscle has rarely been involved only.

CASE REPORT

A 44-year-old woman presented with a progressively enlarged left upper lid mass for 3 months. She had been treated with unknown medication at some other local ophthalmologists but the condition did not improve. Then, she was referred to our hospital for further evaluation.

Fig 1. A bulging, nontender mass about 2 cm in diameter was palpable in the superio-anterior orbit. A severe ptosis of the left eyelid was also noted.