

Patient Reported Outcome Measures 1 Year after Conjunctival Melanoma Treatment

Catharine Kwok, Imran Malik, Helya Aghazadeh, Amr Wassef, Mandeep Sagoo



Introduction

Conjunctival melanoma is a rare but potentially sight and life-threatening ocular tumour, associated with recurrence and metastatic risk¹.

It is managed with the 'no touch technique', with surgical excision and cryotherapy.

While clinical outcomes, such as recurrence and survival, are well-described, patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) remain poorly understood².

This study aimed to assess quality of life (QoL) and symptom burden 1 year after treatment using validated questionnaires.

Methods

Retrospective, cross-sectional case series:

Conjunctival melanoma patients at a specialist centre

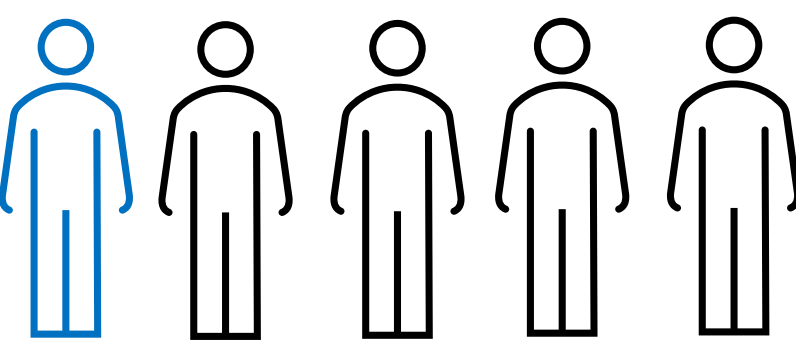
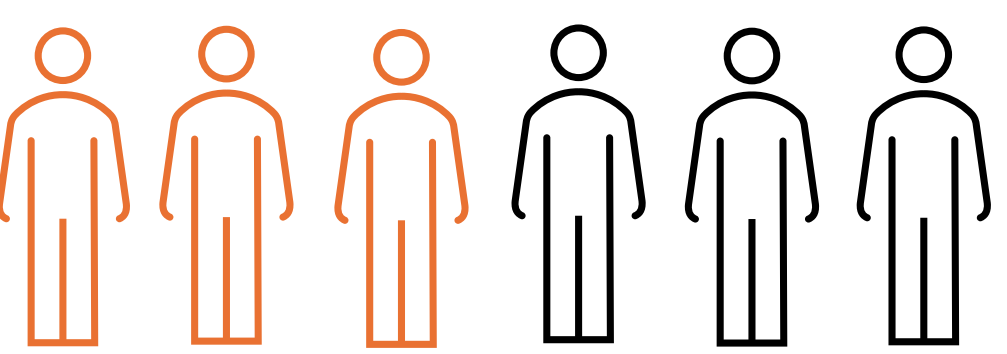
Primary excision June - December 2023

1 Year Follow-Up

11/13 (85%) complete EORTC QLQ-C30 and OPT30

Analysis of PROMS

Key Findings



after 1 year (n=11):
27% recurrence
9% metastases
0 deaths

QLQ-OPT30: Quality of Life in Ophthalmic Cancer Patients

SYMPTOMS

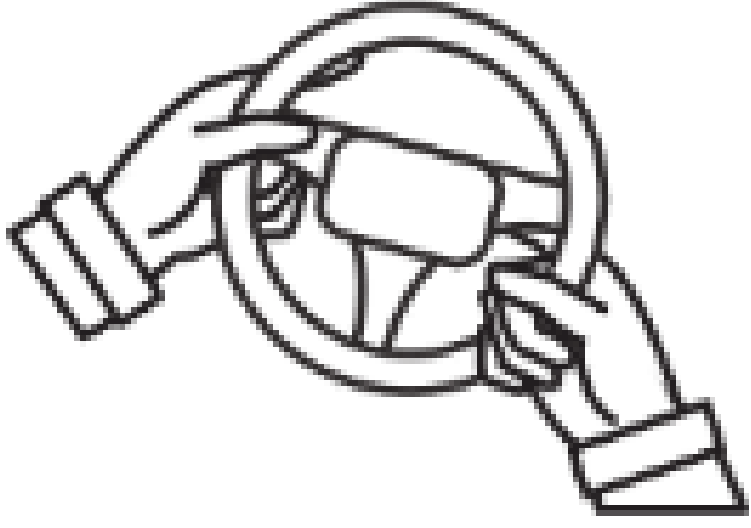


Patients reported **low levels of visual impairment.**

Highest scores in the ocular irritation domain were:

- **2.09** /4 for dryness
- **2.09** /4 for watering

DAILY FUNCTION



Minimal vision-related activity limitation: **1.18** /4

More care is needed when judging distances: **1.45** /4

Some difficulty driving in the dark: **1.89** /4

QLQ-OPT30: Quality of Life of Cancer Patients

Overall health 4.91 /7

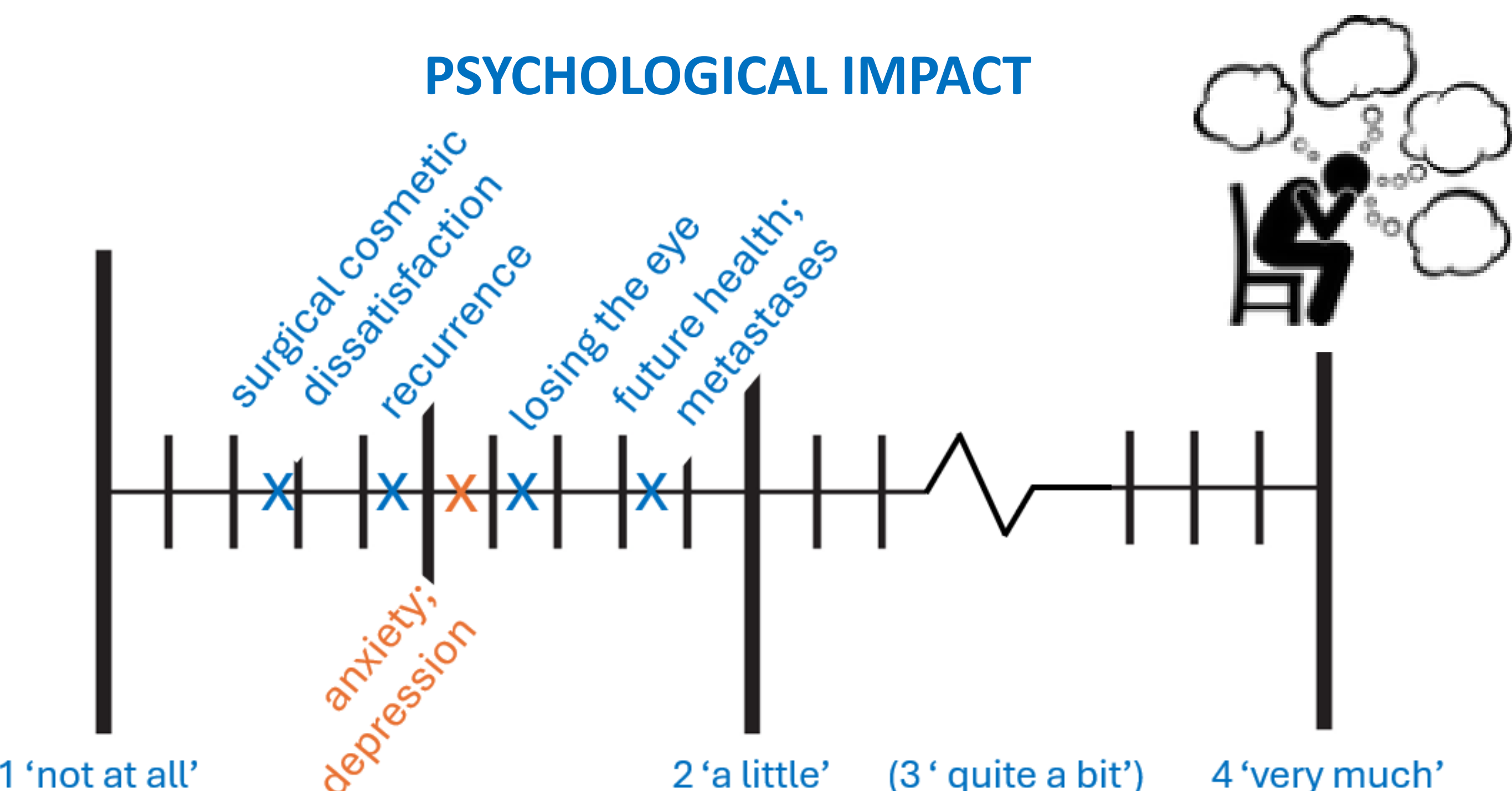
Overall QoL 5.18 /7

1 'very poor' and 7 'excellent' over the last week

Highest scoring:	Fatigue	2.18 /4
	Pain	2.90 /4
Mood:	Worry	1.55 /4
	Depression	1.55 /4

1 'not at all' and 4 'very much' experiences over the last week

PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT



Discussion

Unique dataset, exploring conjunctival melanoma patients' experiences.

Symptoms are generally manageable and mild one year after the first treatment of conjunctival melanoma.

Ocular surface symptoms are most prominent.

Patients experience minimal functional limitation.

Multicentre studies with a larger number of participants are needed to further evaluate this group of patients.

Clinical Relevance

Helps inform patients and clinicians of potential long-term symptoms.

Highlights the need for ocular surface management.

References

1. Shields CL, Shields JA, Gündüz K, Cater J, Mercado GV, Gross N, et al. Conjunctival Melanoma: Risk Factors for Recurrence, Exenteration, Metastasis, and Death in 150 Consecutive Patients. Archives of Ophthalmology. 2000;118(11):1497-507.
2. Afshar AR, Deiner M, Allen G, Damato BE. The Patient's Experience of Ocular Melanoma in the US: A Survey of the Ocular Melanoma Foundation. Ocular Oncology and Pathology. 2018;4(5):280-90.