ARGON LASER PHOTORADIATION WITH HEMATOPORPHYRIN DERIVATIVE
IN THE TREATMENT OF METASTATIC CHOROIDAL TUMORS

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We report on the clinical use of hematoporphyrin derivative and argon-laser photoradiation in the treatment of metastatic choroidal tumors.

The left eye of the subject contained two round tumors, 4 and 6 papilla diameters (6 and 9 mm) in size. The smaller tumor was located above the papilla, and the larger one was located lateral to the macula.

There was slight serous detachment around the tumors, both of which projected forward into the vitreous.

Hematoporphyrin derivative was injected at a dose of 150 mg. Seventy-two hours after injection, argon-laser photoradiation was performed at 1000 μ m diameter, 200 mW intensity, 150 counts, for 3-5 sec. Following treatment, the metastatic choroidal tumors decreased and atrophied. Scar tissue formed, and the serous detachment disappeared. The subject's visual acuity improved and metamorphopsie disappeared. From these results, we conclude that argon-laser is effective in the treatment of metastatic choroidal tumors.