Ocular Cancer



The **UCSF Patient and Family Cancer Support Center** is the hub of support, information and resources for people with cancer at the **Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center**. Learn more about UCSF's supportive care programs at https://cancer.ucsf.edu/support/crc/patient-support-center

The Cancer Support Center at Mission Bay is located at 1825 4th St., 1st Floor, Room M-1210. The Cancer Support Center at Mt. Zion is located at 1600 Divisadero St., 1st Floor, Room B-101.

The complete list of Patient Education Resource Pages is available to view at http://cancer.ucsf.edu/support/crc/patient-education-resources

Overview

Ocular melanoma is the most common primary adult tumor of the eye. Though it is a rare disease, UCSF's dedicated Ocular Melanoma and Ocular Tumors Proton Therapy Program has successfully treated and followed thousands of eye patients since 1978. Proton therapy (charged subatomic particles) is considered the "gold standard of care" for the treatment of ocular melanoma. "Ocular melanoma," "uveal melanoma," or "choroidal melanoma" are often used interchangeably. The terms describe melanomas, which arise from the eye, and can occur in the iris, ciliary body and/or choroidal regions of the eye. Melanomas are cancers that arise from specific types of pigmented (colored) cells in the body. Melanomas of the eye are rare. There are three main areas in the eye where melanomas arise: the iris, the ciliary body and the choroid. Together, these three regions of the eye are called the "uvea." The choroid is the layer in which most eye melanomas arise. The choroid sits between the retina (nerve layer that is light sensitive in the back of the eye) and the sclera (white outer layer of the eye). Risk factors for developing ocular melanoma can include being of Caucasian ethnicity, having light-colored eyes, having engaged in welding, having a history of sun burn or snow burn, and being of older age. Website: https://radonc.ucsf.edu/conditions-treatments/conditions-we-treat/ocular-tumors/

UCSF Resources

UCSF Ocular Oncology Clinic

The UCSF Ocular Oncology Clinic specializes in diagnosing and treating all types of eye tumors, from the most common to the rare and complex. Many of our patients have benign (noncancerous) ocular tumors, such as a cyst or mole. Others have malignant (cancerous) tumors, most commonly intraocular melanoma and retinoblastoma, or secondary ocular cancer, which is cancer that started elsewhere in the body and has spread to the eye. The tools and expertise required for diagnosing and treating benign and malignant eye tumors are often the



same. Our team includes ocular oncologists, general oncologists, ophthalmologists, radiologists, geneticists and other specialists. We are one of the only centers on the West Coast offering proton beam radiotherapy, which is the gold standard treatment for intraocular melanomas. The UCSF Ocular Melanoma Proton Radiation Program is one of the longest-standing programs of its kind in the nation. Since 1978, we have treated more than 1,500 ocular melanoma patients with proton therapy. Our experts are also at the forefront of research on ocular melanoma and proton therapy. Website: https://www.ucsfhealth.org/clinics/ocular-oncology-clinic | Phone Number: (415) 353-2800

Publications

American Cancer Society: What's New in Eye Cancer Research?

Website: https://www.cancer.org/cancer/eye-cancer/about/new-research.html

Cancer Care: Publications about Eye Cancer

Website: https://www.cancercare.org/publications/tagged/eye cancers

Organizations

American Cancer Society (ACS) – Eye Cancer (Ocular Melanoma)

At the American Cancer Society, we're on a mission to free the world from cancer. Until we do, we'll be funding and conducting research, sharing expert information, supporting patients, and spreading the word about prevention. All so you can live longer — and better.

Website: https://www.cancer.org/cancer/eye-cancer.html | Phone Number: 800.227.2345

Cancer.Net – Eye Cancer

This is Cancer.Net's Guide to Eye Cancer

Website: https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/eye-cancerl

Cancer.Net – Eyelid Cancer

This is Cancer. Net's Guide to Eyelid Cancer

Website: https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/eyelid-cancer

Medline Plus: Eye Cancer

MedlinePlus is a service of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), the world's largest medical

library, which is part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Website: https://medlineplus.gov/eyecancer.html



National LGBT Cancer Network



The National LGBT Cancer Network works to improve the lives of LGBT cancer survivors and those at risk by: EDUCATING the LGBT community about our increased cancer risks and the importance of screening and early detection; TRAINING health care providers to offer more culturally-competent, safe and welcoming care; and ADVOCATING for LGBT survivors in mainstream cancer organizations, the media and research.

Website: https://cancer-network.org/about/ | Phone Number: 212-675-2633

Ocular Melanoma Foundation (OMF)

OMF's mission is to accelerate and enhance scientific research, advocacy, and awareness of ocular melanoma and to provide education and support to patients, their families, and healthcare professionals. For patients and their loved ones, OMF aspires to be the top destination for up-todate OM-related educational information, a meeting place, and advocacy resource. For doctors and researchers, OMF strives to be the connective tissue, facilitating interdisciplinary cancer research. The goal of OMF is to have there exist accessible and effective treatments for ocular melanoma and, one day, a cure. Website: http://www.ocularmelanoma.org/

AIM at Melanoma Foundation

By directing and funding paradigm-shifting research initiatives; educating patients, healthcare professionals, and the public; and advocating for survivors and their families, AIM at Melanoma's goal is to end this disease in our lifetime while improving the lives of those it affects. Website: https://www.aimatmelanoma.org/melanoma-101/types-of-melanoma/ocular-melanoma/

This information is intended to offer credible and reliable education resources for patients who want to learn more about their diagnosis. It is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all resources available.

