

## The role of Tc-99m RBC scintigraphy in the differential diagnosis of orbital cavernous hemangioma

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The cavernous hemangioma is the most common benign orbital tumor in adults. Its presentation is during the fourth to fifth decades with a slowly progressive unilateral proptosis. Intraconal cavernous hemangiomas may be difficult to differentiate from other intraconal lesions such as schwannomas, meningiomas and hemangiopericytomas. We report a case of orbital cavernous hemangioma diagnosed by Tc-99m RBC scintigraphy. Tc-99m RBC scintigraphy revealed a typical scintigraphic pattern in which there is intense focally increased uptake on the delayed image. We conclude that Tc-99m RBC scintigraphy can be a useful method in the differential diagnosis of orbital cavernous hemangioma as in hepatic hemangioma.

**Key words:** hemangioma, Tc-99m RBC scintigraphy, orbit