
Haemangioma

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Types:

1) Capillary haemangioma:

- Port wine stain,
- Strawberry angioma
- Salmon patch
- Spider naevi

2) Venous haemangioma.

3) Cavernous hemangioma.



4 Months

Strawberry Haemangioma

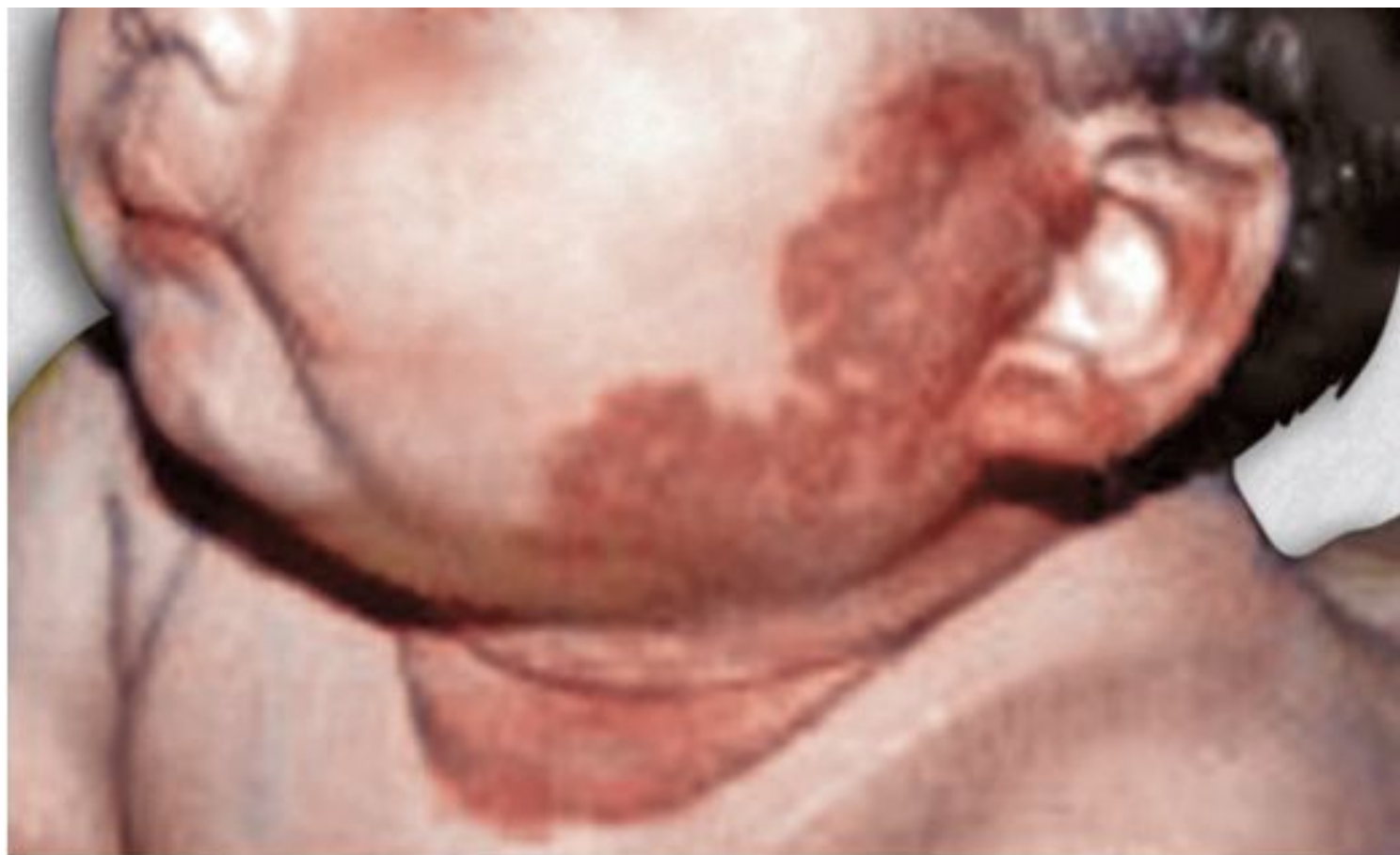


Fig. 1.407: Salmon patch.



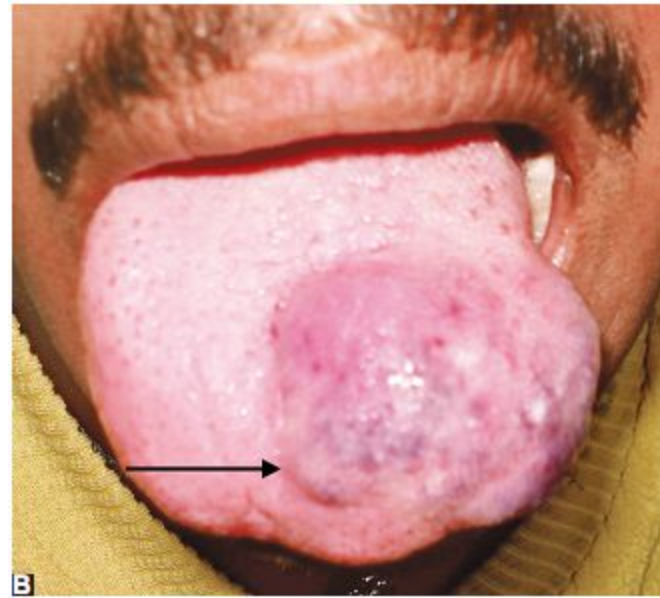
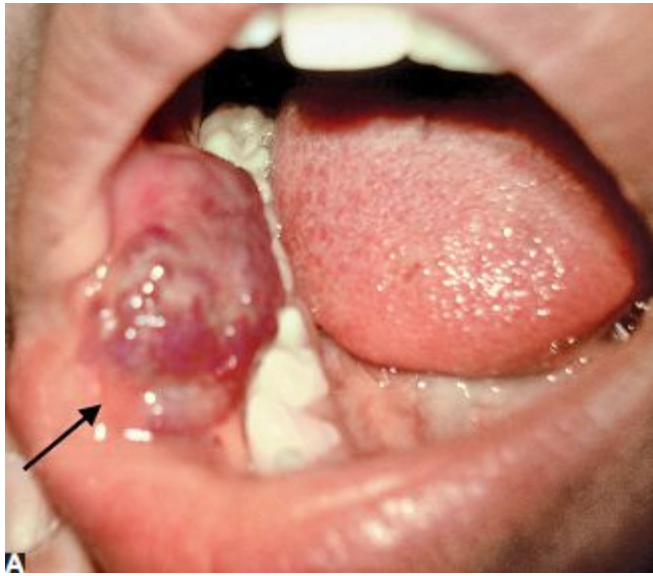
Fig. 1.409: Port-wine stain (Naevus flammeus).



Figs 1.410A and B: Cavernous haemangioma in (A) tongue and (B) knee.



Fig. 1.412: Laparoscopic view of cavernous haemangioma of liver.
It is the most common benign tumour of the liver.



Figs 1.411A and B: Cavernous haemangioma in the cheek near angle of the mouth and in the tip of the tongue. Haemangioma tongue is one of the causes of macroglossia.

Definition:

- Haemangioma is defined as a benign vascular tumour.
- Hamartoma is a malarranged normal tissue. It is characterized by a rate of growth similar to the surrounding structures.

How to diagnose Haemangioma

Personal History:

- **Name:** to be familiar with the patient.
- **Age:** Usually infants and children.
- **Sex:** females more affected.
- **Occupation:** Not specific.
- **Marital Status:** Not specific.
- **Residence:** Not specific.
- **Habits:** Not specific

Complaint:

- Painless, pigmented swelling usually in the face and neck since birth or infancy.

Haemangioma become painful in the following:

- Infection which may lead to ulceration and severe bleeding.

Present History:

Analysis of complaint: (swelling)

- **Onset:** gradual onset.
- **Course:** It is absent at birth, seen by 1 month in 30%. It usually shows biphasic growth phase with slow involution. 95% of cases achieve spontaneous involution.
- **Duration:** Long duration.

- **Solitary or not:** usually solitary may be multiple.
- **Site:** usually face and neck but occur in any site.
- **Size:** According to type may involve half of the face.
- **Shape:** Usually globular (Salmon patch and port wine stain are irregular)
- **Surface:** smooth or nodular.
- **Skin over:** Thin and pigmented.

1. Multiple Lipomata
2. Multiple Neurofibroma
3. Multiple Sebaceous Cysts
4. Multiple Papillomata
5. Multiple Naevi (the commonest)
6. Multiple Warts.
7. Multiple Hemangioma
8. Multiple keloids
9. Multiple Lymphangiomas
10. Multiple Boils
11. Multiple Skin Metastases

**Multiple skin
swellings**

This doesn't include the **multiple subcutaneous swellings** which are not originating from the skin or its appendages
e.g. generalized lymph node enlargement/ multiple
exostoses/ multiple hernias

Past History:

- **Disease:** Not specific.
- **Drugs:** Not specific.
- **Surgery:** Recurrent haemangioma (may be).
- **Similar condition:** Multiple haemangioma.

Family History:

- May be familial???

Menstrual History:

Not specific.

General Examination:

- Multiple Haemangioma.
- Hepatomegaly (liver is the most common affected internal organ).
- Cirroid aneurysm in scalp.

Local Examination:

- Inspection.
- Palpation.
- Percussion.
- Auscultation.

Inspection: 8S

- **Solitary or not:** Solitary or multiple (other multiple swellings ??)
- **Site:** Usually in face and neck.
- **Size:** Any size small or large.
- **Shape:** Usually globular.
- **Surface:** smooth or nodular.
- **Skin over:** thin and pigmented.
- **Special chch:** Cirroid aneurysm is pulsating .

Palpation: SCALP THEM

- 8S.
- Consistency.
- Attachment.
- Lymph node.
- Particular signs.
- Tenderness.
- Hotness.
- Edge.
- Mobility

8S:

Confirm inspection with palpation

Consistency:

Cystic swelling

Attachment:

It is a skin lesion.

Lymph nodes:

Not enlarged **except** if inflamed.

Particular signs:

- Translucent in transillumination test.
- Compressible as the blood which it contains empties into the veins communicating with it.

Other compressible swellings:

- 1- Lymphangiomas
- 2- Aneurysms.
- 3- Saphena Varix,
- 4-Varicocele.
- 5- pneumatocele.
- 6- Laryngocele
- 7-Tracheocele.
- 8- Pharyngeal pouch.

Tenderness:

Not tender **EXCEPT** if inflamed.

Hottness:

Not hot **EXCEPT** if inflamed.

Edge:

Well defined edge.

Mobility:

fixed to skin (skin lesion)

Haemangioma =

- 1- A skin swelling dating since birth (may be shortly after birth).
- 2- It is pink in color.
- 3- Compressible.

Thank You!

