Non-Involuting Congenital Hemangioma of the Hand: Multidisciplinary Dilemma ¹NH Nadiah; ²MZ Mazlin; ¹MN Noreen Fazlina

¹Orthopaedic Department, Hospital Sultan Ismail, Johor, ² Orthopaedic Department, Hospital Raja Perempuan Zainab II, Kelantan

INTRODUCTION:

Congenital hemangiomas (CH) are rare benign vascular tumor with three subtypes depending on capability of involution. The complications may vary from cardiac failure, thrombocytopenia and may regress. This is a case of non-Involuting CH in a newborn successfully treated with surgical resection.

REPORT:

A newborn referred for large bluish mass on the dorsal aspect of first webspace which progressively enlarged with palpable thrill.

MRI showed dilated vascular channels that extend proximally, surrounding by a semi-solid lesion.

USG Doppler revealed a high venous and arterial blood flow.

The diagnosis of Congenital Hemangioma over other vascular abnormality was made after discussed with the Interventional Radiologist, Paediatrician and Paediatric Dermatologist.

The lesion became bigger and the thrill was extending till the axillary region despite on Propranolol for 2 weeks. The area of necrotic skin was expanding.

No consumptive coagulopathy or similar lesion in other part. No evidence of cardiac failure.

The parents keen for observation first and was brought back to home before she came back at one month of life, with infection and profuse bleeding from the mass. Hemoglobin level was 5.6g/dL and INR was 2.62.

An emergency resection of the mass was carried out after optimizing the baby.



Figure 1: Vascular mass prior to resection

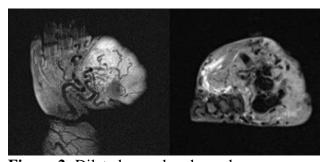


Figure 2: Dilated vascular channels

Post operatively, the thrill was disappeared and the exposed wound dressed with MEBO ointment for 2 weeks.

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

Dilemmas arise in this case are duration and timing of medical therapies and surgical resection. The decision for embolization was not suitable as risk of jeopardizing the main vessels in the very small baby. Sirolimus is an option only if the lesion is a vascular malformation with the potential side effects in newborn. Surgical resection is needed in life-threatening and non-responsive to medical treatment.

REFERENCES

1. Braun V, Prey S, Gurioli C, et al Congenital haemangiomas: a singlecentre retrospective review BMJ Paediatrics Open 2020