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Results of early surgical excision of hemangioma of infancy in children and their survey evaluation by parents.

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Introduction

- Hemangiomas of infancy are the most common benign tumors in children. Their clinical course is specific.
- 5 to 10% of all infants, mostly girls.
- ISSVA classification for diagnosis and treatment.

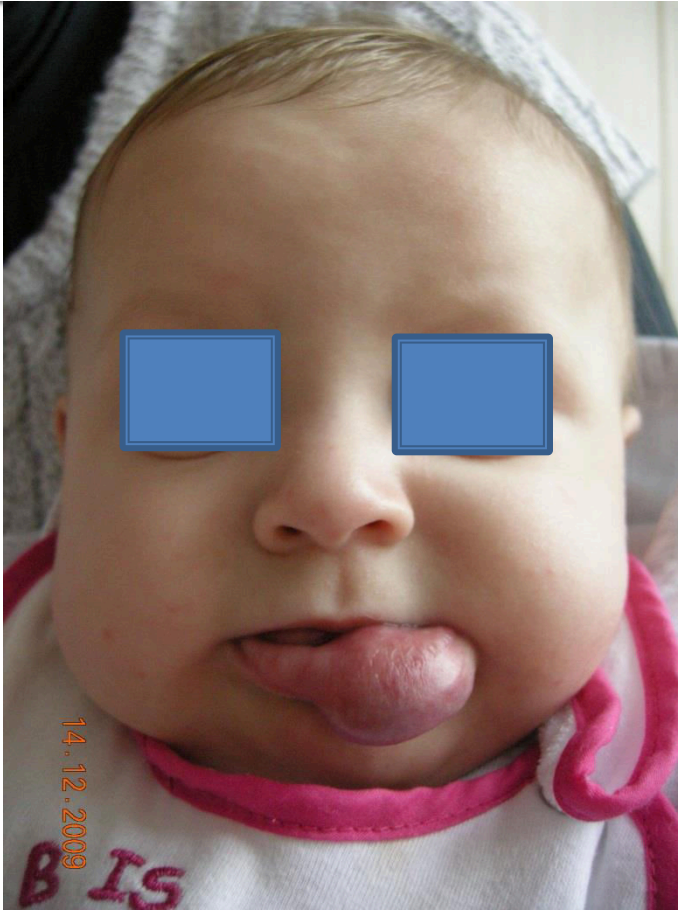
ISSVA- International Society for the Study of Vascular Anomalies

Vascular anomalies	
Vascular tumors (VT)	Vascular malformations (VM)
<p>Infantile hemangioma</p> <p>Congenital hemangioma</p> <p>Kaposiform hemangioendothelioma</p> <p>Others</p>	<p>Low flow VM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capillary • Venous • Lymphatic <p>High flow VM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arterial • Arteriovenous • Arteriovenous fistula <p>Complex combined vascular malformations</p>

Introduction

- Proliferation phase – 1-12 month – red birth-mark or teleangiectasia, that can rapidly proliferate in couple of weeks.
- Involution stage – 3-10 years – only 50% with no visible signs!
- Post-infolutive phase – visible scar.

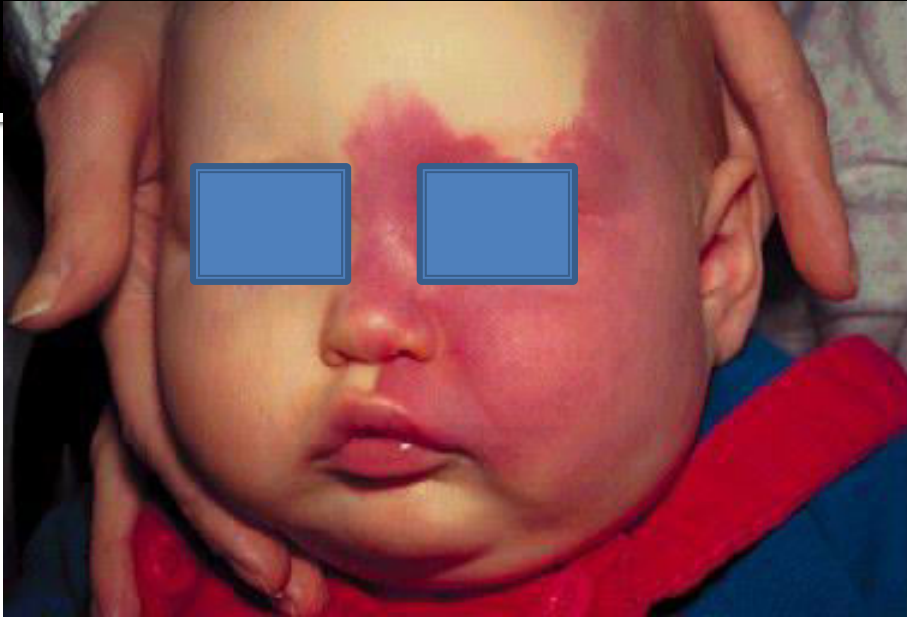
Hemangioma evolution process



Hemangioma evolution process



Vascular malformations



Aim of the study

- The aim of the study is to evaluate distant results of the surgical treatment of hemangiomas in children operated mainly in infancy.
- To evaluate qualification factors for early surgical excision.

Materials and methods

- The study was based on a survey carried out on the telephone in children treated in the Department of Surgery and Pediatric Oncology of the Medical University of Łódź in 2009 – 2012.
- The survey consisted of 8 questions on the course and results of the operations.
- In this period 67 children with hemangiomas underwent surgeries, and finally 40 of them answered survey questions.

Materials and methods

- Survey questions:
 1. Operate again? (Yes/no)
 2. Pharmacological therapy?
 3. Hospitalization time.
 4. Staying conditions.
 5. Period of time following the surgery.
 6. Esthetic result (0-5 points)
 7. Early complications?
 8. Late complications?

Results

1 Operate again	100% parents agrees!
2 Pharmacological therapy	22.5%
3 Hospitalization time	Average 4 days
4 Staying conditions	10% complains of poor staying conditions.

Results

5 Time following the surgery	From 7 do 40 months, average 17.
6 Esthetic result	75% parents scores 4-5 points.
7 Early complications	15% single stitches split apart
8 Late complications	10% local recurrence

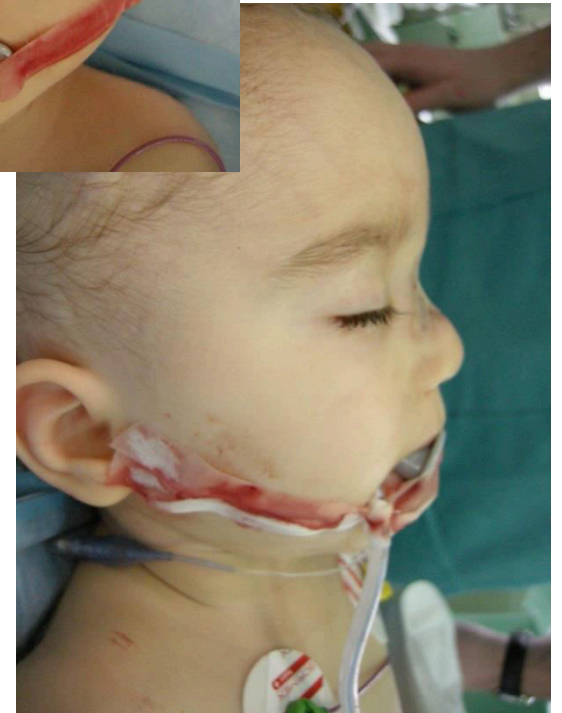
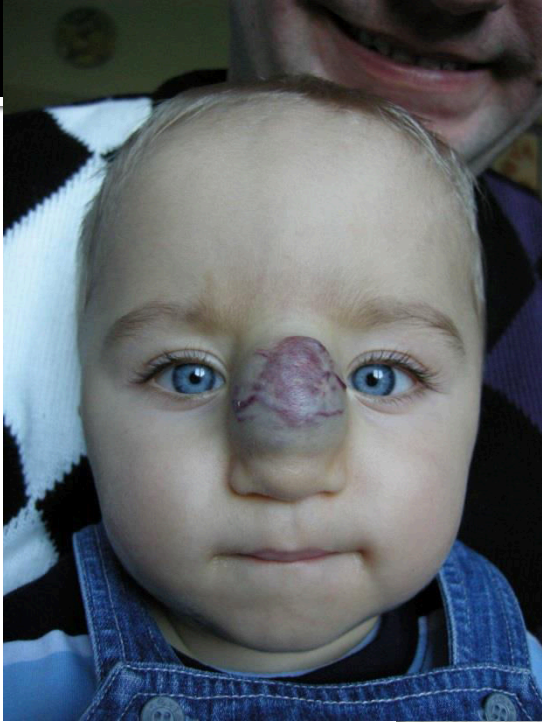
Surgical excision

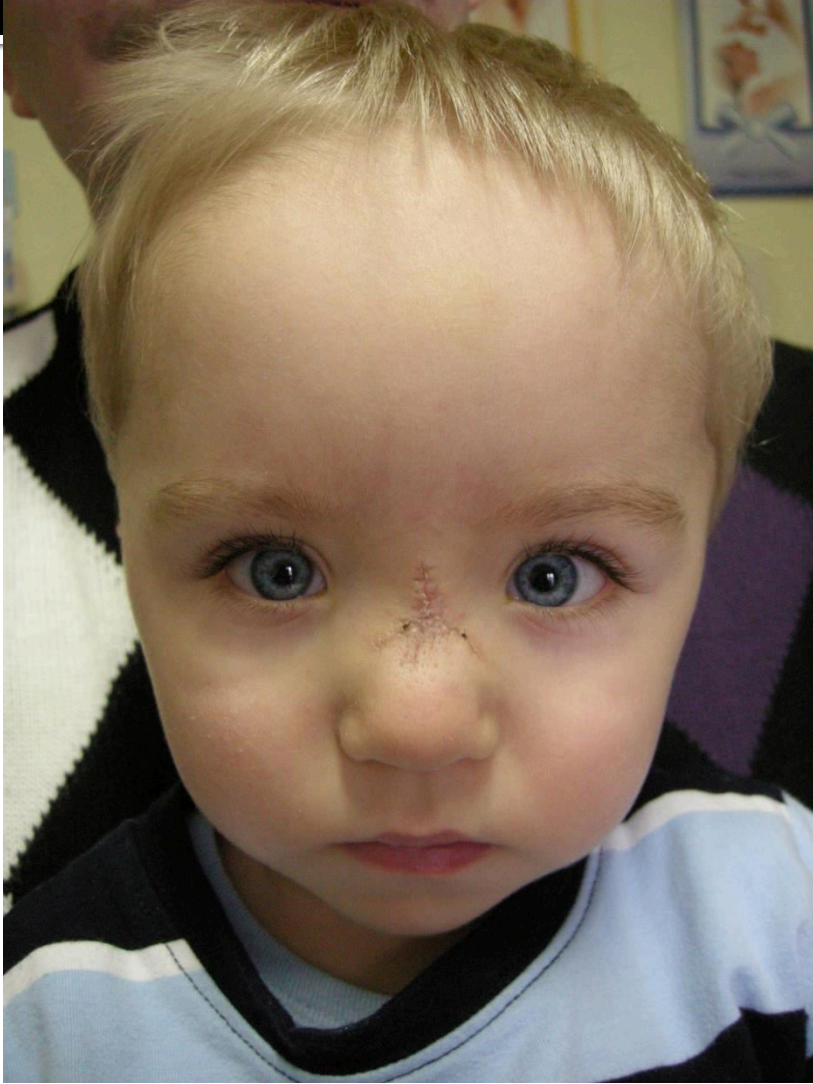


Before surgery

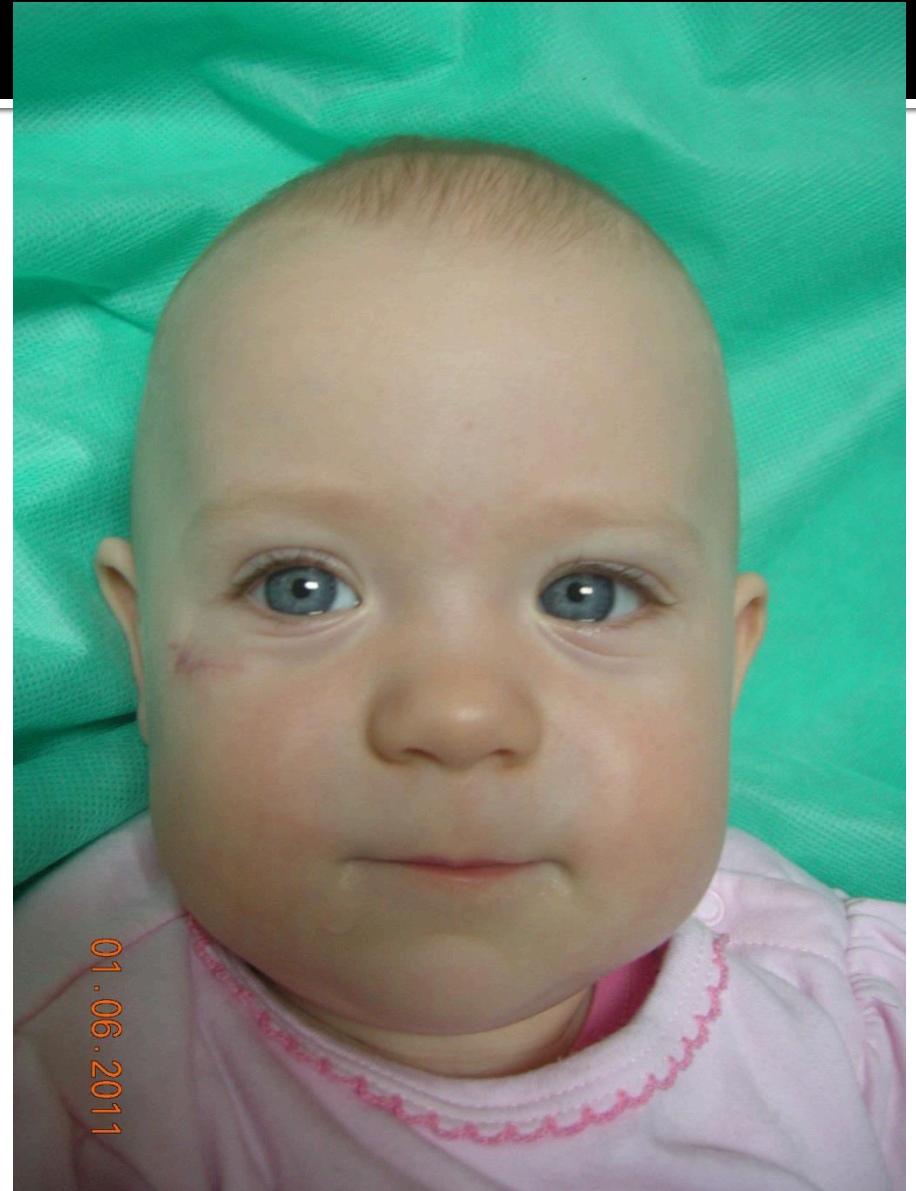


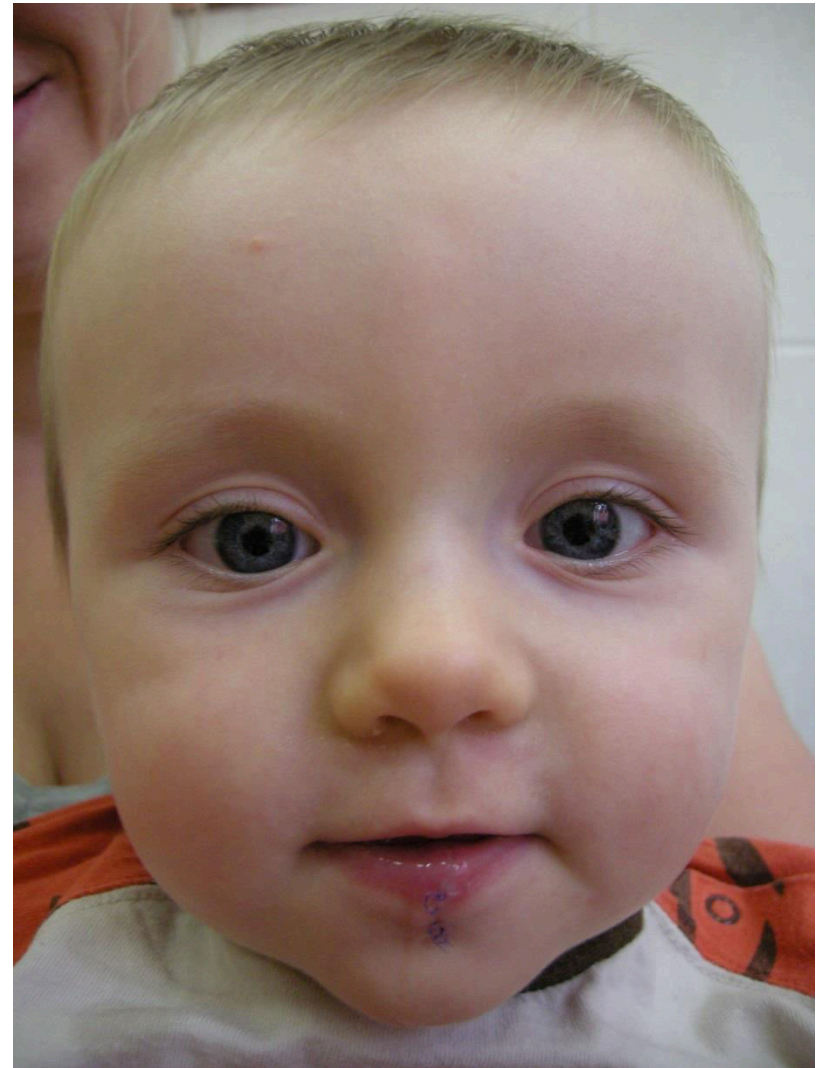
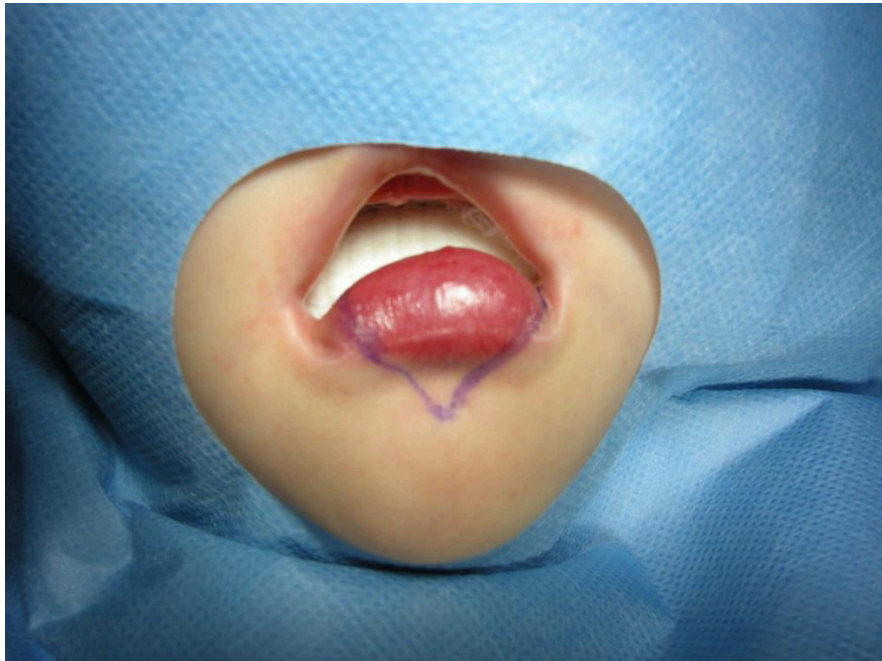
1 month after surgery











Results

- On the base of the conducted survey it can be concluded that a surgical treatment of hemangioma in early infancy is in some cases a treatment of choice.

Results

- The obtained esthetic results are satisfactory and early and late complications are hardly ever observed.

Results

- Conservative treatment was not initiated as the parents were referred to a specialist too late or they refused a long-lasting administration of drugs.

Thank you!

