



DERMATOLOGICAL SURGERY

# UNILATERAL MUCOCUTENOUS LYMPHANGIOMA CIRCUMSCRIPTUM : A DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC CHALLENGE

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**Background:** Lymphangioma circumscriptum(LC) are very rare hamartomatous ,congenital malformed growths of the lymphatic system in skin and subcutaneous tissue . LC has been placed in the superficial subgroup under the deep (macrocytic) group.They have classical clinical and histopathological features like presence of translucent ,discrete or group vesicles(frog spawn) and by grouped cystic spaces in the papillary dermis<sup>1</sup>. Herein, we present a rare case of unilateral muco-cutaneous Lymphangioma circumscriptum (UMLC),distributed in zosteriform pattern involving right oral mucosa and chin skin ( right V3 dermatome region)and was treated successfully with sclerotherapy & laser ablation.

**Observation:** A 15-year-old boy ,presented with growth in the right buccal mucosa extending to chin skin since childhood. The lesion was interfering with mastication ,gets pain when the growth is impinged between teeth. Clinical examination revealed a Linear ,multi-vesicular swellings with hemorrhagic ,crusted hard swellings extending up to angle of mouth. Right side of the chin skin showed grouped vesicles with flash colored to dark red & black colored. A clinical suspension of Lymphangioma was made due to frog spawn picture and mucosal biopsy showed grouped dilated cystic spaces in the papillary dermis.The cystic spaces are lined by endothelial cells containing blood and lymphatic fluid at places.We finally made a diagnosis of UMLC.

Radiological investigations CD&MRI done.We tried two sessions of sclerotherapy & erbium laser to clear growths. We wanted to utilize two different modalities and compare outcome for our case,which gave satisfactory clinical outcome.Their was no relapse in last 12 month of follow up.

**Key message:** We describe a rare variant of LC,namely Unilateral Mucocutaneous Lymphangioma circumscriptum which was involving in zosteriform (dermatome)pattern of face &oral mucosa ,in a 15-year-old male for the first time in world literature,who showed a remarkably favourable response to sclerotherapy-laser ablation treatment,as manifested by clearance of the growths without scarring or relapse.

