Background: Mastocytosis refers to a group of disorders characterized by local or diffuse increased growth and accumulation of mast cells in the skin and/or in internal organs. Infantile haemangiomas are benign proliferations of endothelial tissue and the most common tumours arising in the neonatal period. The natural history of IHs is characterized by a proliferative phase during the first few months of life, followed by slower involution over a period of years.

Observation: We report for the first time in literature a possible clinical correlation between hemangiomas and mastocytosis. We retrospectively analyzed 96 patients with mastocytosis, of this 5 children were also affected by cutaneous infantile hemangioma.

Key message: The coexistence between these two pathologies could be only a coincidence even if increased numbers of mast cells and the evidence of their interaction with other cellular elements in hemangioma have been reported in literature from a laboratoristic point of view.