

A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

DERMOSCOPY TO ASSESS PROGNOSIS IN INFANTILE HEMANGIOMA

Nilendu Sarma (1)

B C Roy Paips, Dermatology, Kolkata, India (1)

Introduction: Infantile hemangioma (IH) can be self-healing. However, degree of improvement even with treatment can be variable. Clinical markers that can suitably predict prognosis are unknown.

Objective: To evaluate the role of dermoscopy for the prognostic evaluation of IH

Materials and Methods: Children with IH were included in the study. Most were started treatment (topical timolol maleate, 0.5% or oral propranolol). Serial dermoscopy was performed at the beginning of treatment, at regular interval and at the end of the treatment. Dermoscopic findings were followed up and the changes in the signs recorded.

Results: Total 128 cases were selected, with 85 on timolol maleate and 43 on propranolol. Depth of the lesion, size and orientation of the capillary, size of the globules tended to correlate with the clinical response in IH.

Conclusions: Dermoscopy may be an invaluable tool for the prognostic assessment of the IH





