HAEMANGIOMAS AND VASCULAR MALFORMATIONS

NICH – RICH IN COMPLICATIONS? – A RARE PRESENTATION

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Background: Infantile haemangiomas are benign vascular neoplasms that have a characteristic clinical course marked by early proliferation and followed by spontaneous involution. Though infantile haemangiomas are commonly encountered and often regress spontaneously with age, non-involuting congenital haemangiomas (NICH) are rare and progressive. Here we present a case of NICH causing facial asymmetry extending onto concha of the ear and disfigurement of the lip. In a country like India , where appearance is more important to a girl child as per society norms, there is a great social & psychological morbidity to the family due to its presentation

Observation: A 2-month-old female child born out of non consanguineous marriage came with an ulcerative lesion over the lower lip with few crusts extending onto the left angle of the mouth. Telangiectasias were present from the angle of the mouth to the left cheek. An erythematous plaque of size 2x3cms present over left cheek. The differential diagnosis considered were herpes labialis, basal cell carcinoma and haemangioma with ulceration. Colour Doppler of the left cheek revealed haemangioma with feeders from the superficial temporal artery. The baby was treated symptomatically. but the follow up was lost. The same case presented at 1 year of age with enlargement of the left cheek causing facial asymmetry & telangiectasias over left cheek extending on to the pinna and concha of the ear. The lower lip healed with scarring. MRI and ultrasonography showed features suggestive of haemangioma. CT brain and EEG were normal. ECG and echocardiogram were normal. The baby was referred to a vascular surgeon for further management.

Key message: Reported due to its rare presentation and complications