

# Hemangiomas of Infancy



Combined red, superficial, and dusky blue, deep hemangioma on temple, resembling a “poached egg.”



Hemangioma of infancy along mandible (“beard distribution”) with airway involvement. In this infant, using oral corticosteroids prevented need for tracheostomy.





PHACE(S) syndrome: hemangiomas of lip, chest, and right preauricular skin. Note large supraumbilical abdominal raphe.



Hemangioma of infancy involving the gluteal cleft and sacral skin: imaging studies should always be performed in segmental hemangiomas involving the gluteal cleft and/or lumbosacral skin.



Multifocal hemangiomas: asymptomatic liver hemangiomas were also present.



## **Table IV. Differential diagnosis of hemangioma of infancy**

### Other vascular anomalies and tumors

Capillary malformation

Venous malformation

Lymphatic malformation

Arteriovenous malformation

NICH

RICH

Lobular capillary hemangioma (pyogenic granuloma)

Tufted angioma

Spindle cell hemangioendothelioma

Kaposiform hemangioendothelioma

Fibrosarcoma

Rhabdomyosarcoma

Myofibromatosis (including hemangiopericytoma)

Nasal glioma

Encephalocele

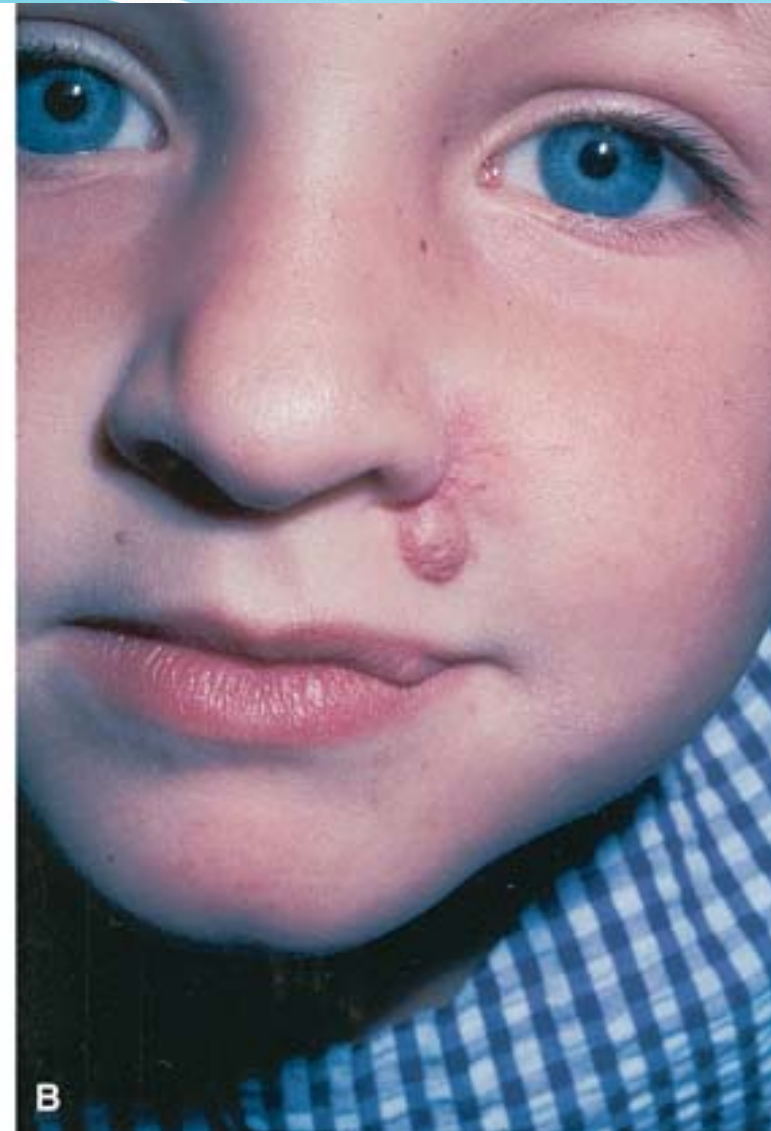
Lipoblastoma

Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (and giant-cell fibroblastoma)

Neurofibroma

Modified from Frieden IJ, Enjolras O, Esterly NB. Vascular birthmarks and other abnormalities of blood vessels and lymphatics. In: Schachner LA, Hansen RC, editors. Pediatric dermatology. 3rd ed. London (UK): Churchill Livingstone. In press. With permission.





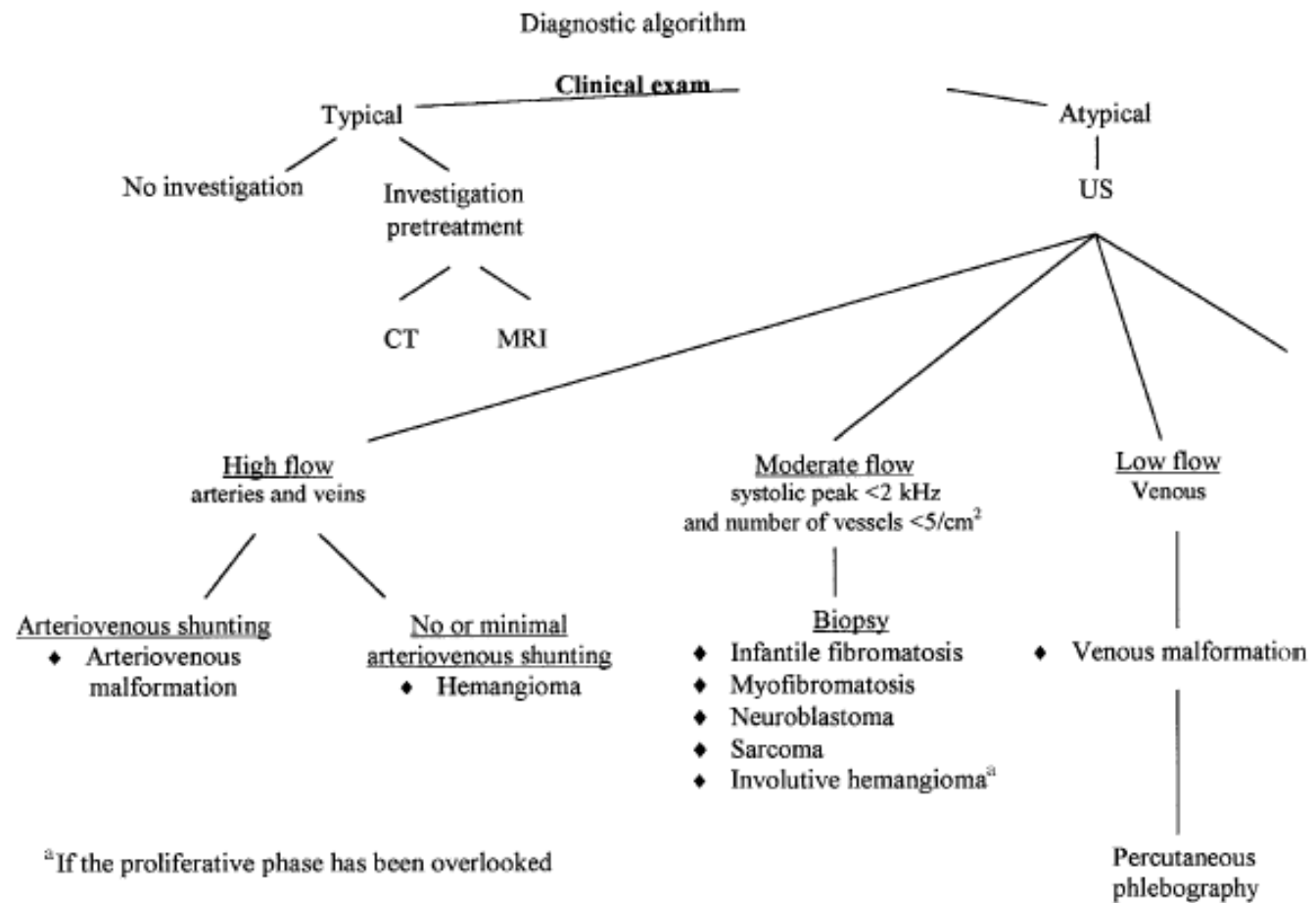
**A**, Segmental hemangioma involving cheek and upper lip (age 6 months). **B**, At age 3 years the hemangioma is nearly completely involuted, but some focal anetoderma-like scarring will need surgical revision.

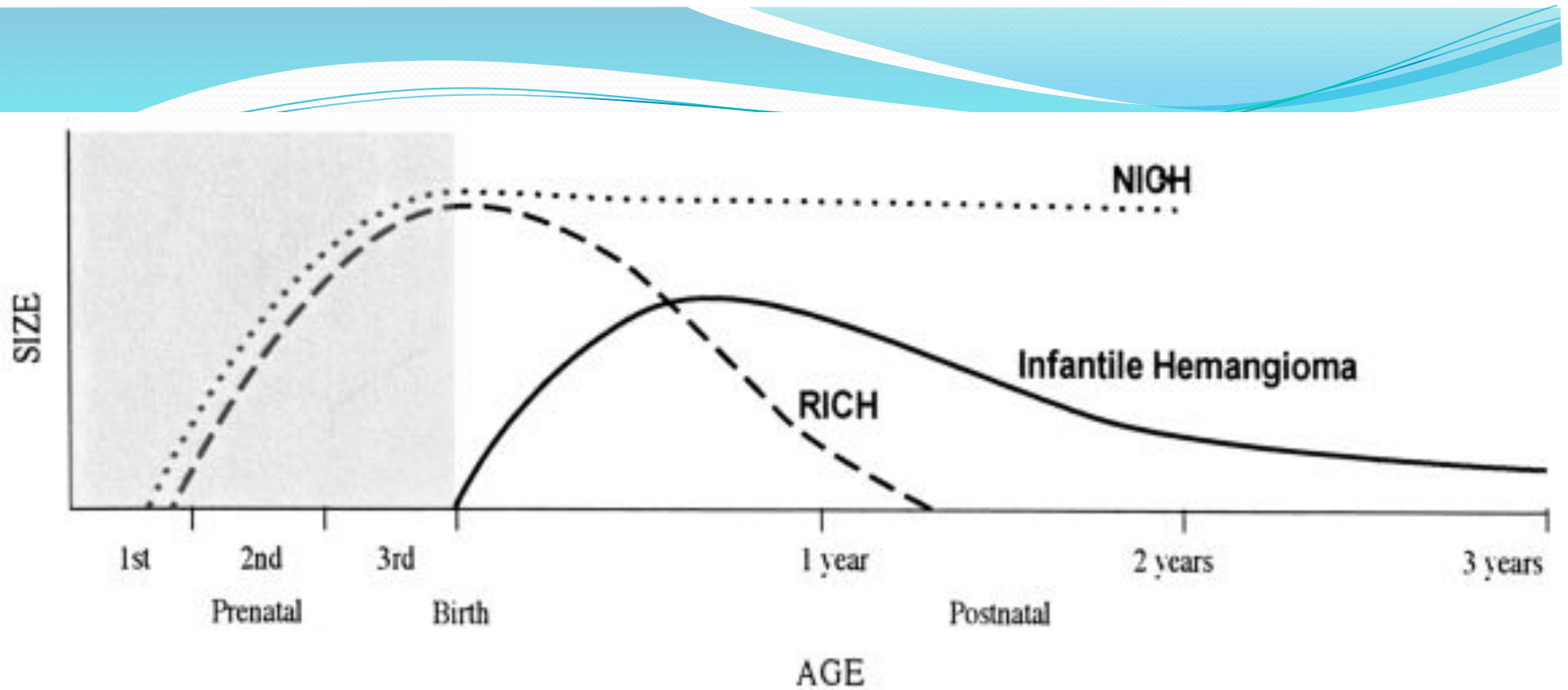




Residual telangiectases and textural changes in 16-year-old who had large hemangioma as an infant, before laser treatments.

**Fig.17** Hemangioma vs vascular malformation





Growth curves for rapidly involuting hemangioma (RICH), non-involuting hemangioma (NICH) and infantile hemangioma (IH).



# References

- Dubois J. Garel L. Imaging and therapeutic approach of hemangiomas and vascular malformations in the pediatric age group. *Pediatric Radiology* (1999) 29: 879-893.
- Bologna J. Jorizzo J. Rapini R. *Dermatology*
- Bruckner AL. Frieden IJ. Hemangiomas of infancy. *JAAD* April 2003 48(4).