



A Case Report: Hemangioma (submandibular region)

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HEMANGIOMA

- ◇ The word hemangioma comes from the greek haema-"blood",angeio,"vessel";-oma -"tumor."
- ◇ A hemangioma is a benign and usually self – involuting tumor of the endothelial cells that line blood vessels and is characterised by increased no. of normal or abnormal vessels filled with blood.
- ◇ Exhibits rapid early growth until 6-8 months of age,followed by regression by 5-9 years of age.
- ✓ Occur in superficial layer of skin.This is the most common type of hemangioma. It is made up of small capillaries that are normal in size and diameter ,but high in number.
- ✓ Because of their proximity to the surface of the skin ,capillary hemangiomas are typically brighter red in colour.

Capillary hemangioma

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Cavernous hemangioma-

In contrast with a capillary hemangioma ,a cavernous hemangioma is made up of larger blood vessels that are dilated .The blood vessels are not as closely packed as in a capillary hemangioma and the spaces between them are filled with blood.

CASE REPORT

- ✓ It is a case of 16 year old male presenting to E.N.T opd with chief complaints of swelling in the neck since 2 years.
- ✓ On examination revealed compressible swelling in the submandibular and anterior triangle of neck which was 7x4cm in size,soft,mobile,non-tender,skin and temperature over the swelling is normal.
- ✓ Routine haematological investigations were normal



ULTRASONOGRAPHY NECK

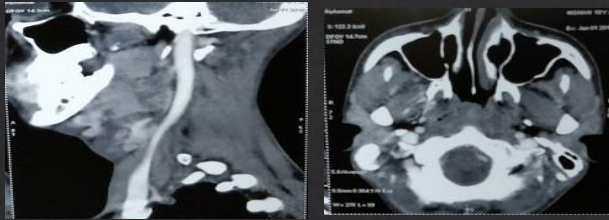
A large heterogenous hypoechoic lesion extending into deeper planes with significant vascularity approximately 7x3.5 cm with involvement of vessels with thrombus formation in the lumen.Also, the left submandibular glands appear to be compressed and displaced.

COLOR DOPPLER

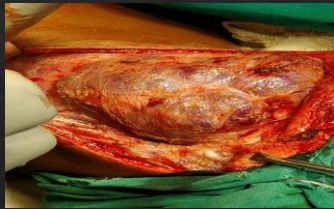
- ✓ Lesion in the left upper neck suggestive of slow-flow vascular malformation(hemangioma).

TRANSILLUMINATION TEST
Positive illumination elicited.

CT SCAN NECK



INTRA OPERATIVE– Excision and Ligation



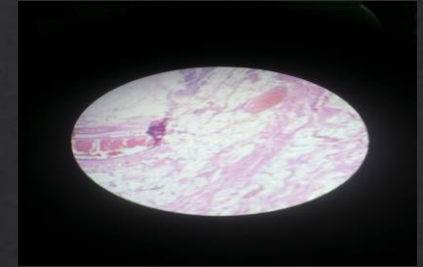
POST OPERATIVE

A tissue mass of 7x 3.5 cm was excised with brownish congested area showing multiple cystic areas filled with blood along with lobulated grayish white areas was excised and sent for HPE.



HISTOPATHOLOGY REPORT

- ✓ Section from cystic areas show intercommunicating and dilated thin walled blood vessels containing pseudopapillary structure with an area showing calcifications and RBCs.
- ✓ Impression: Hemangioma neck (submandibular region)



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THANK YOU