

A RARE CASE OF INFANTILE GENITAL HEMANGIOMA – CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Infantile hemangiomas (IHs) are the most common benign tumors of infancy with a prevalence of 4.5%, less than 1% are in the genital region.

Materials and methods: This is a case of a 5 weeks old infant presenting with an IHs in the genital region.

Results: The physical examination revealed large genital cavernous hemangioma with dimensions 5 cm x 4 cm involving labia majora, labia minora and clitoris, respectively. Also, there were several hemangiomas on the lower abdominal wall. Nonindurated ulcer of size 1 cm x 1 cm with well-defined margins and base covered with granulation tissue was present on the right labia majora. Ultrasonography of the abdomen, brain and heart and ECG were normal. We started therapy with Propranolol 1mg/kg, in inpatient setting, for 24h monitoring of possible side effects. The therapy was well tolerated, without any side effects. After one week we increased the dose of propranolol to 2mg/kg in outpatient setting. Very soon, after two weeks, there was great response to the therapy, the hemangioma started to decrease in the volume and the ulceration was gone. On the age of 16 months we stop the therapy with propranolol when the IHs were almost completely disappeared.

Conclusion: Genital IH are rare but at high risk of ulceration and possible functional impairment. If therapy is indicated, propranolol is effective in the treatment of IH, however, it should be used cautiously, and patients must be closely monitored for adverse effects

Keywords: Infantile hemangioma, Genital hemangioma, Propranolol