





“Angels Kiss” birthmark

Birth trauma

Capillary malformation/port wine stain

Infantile hemangioma

I don't know – we need to wait to find out



# Capillary Malformations: When NOT to worry



- Synonyms:
  - Fading macular stains
  - Angels Kiss
  - Stork Bite
  - Nevus simplex
  - Nevus simplex complex ☹️
- No treatment or evaluation typically needed
- Fade with time (months to years)
- If centropacial may be more persistent
- May develop dermatitis



# (Infantile) Hemangiomas



- Up to 10% healthy infants
- Benign vascular tumor
- Known associations: Female, Preterm
- Superficial, Deep, or Combined
- Localized vs Segmental
- Complications:
  - Disfigurement/QoL issue
  - Ulceration (pain, scarring)
  - Function-Threatening

# Hemangiomas: When to Worry



- Function-Threatening or Symptomatic **(based on location):**
  - Periorbital
  - Lip
  - Nasal tip
  - Perineum
  - Airway
  - Hepatic (5+ skin)



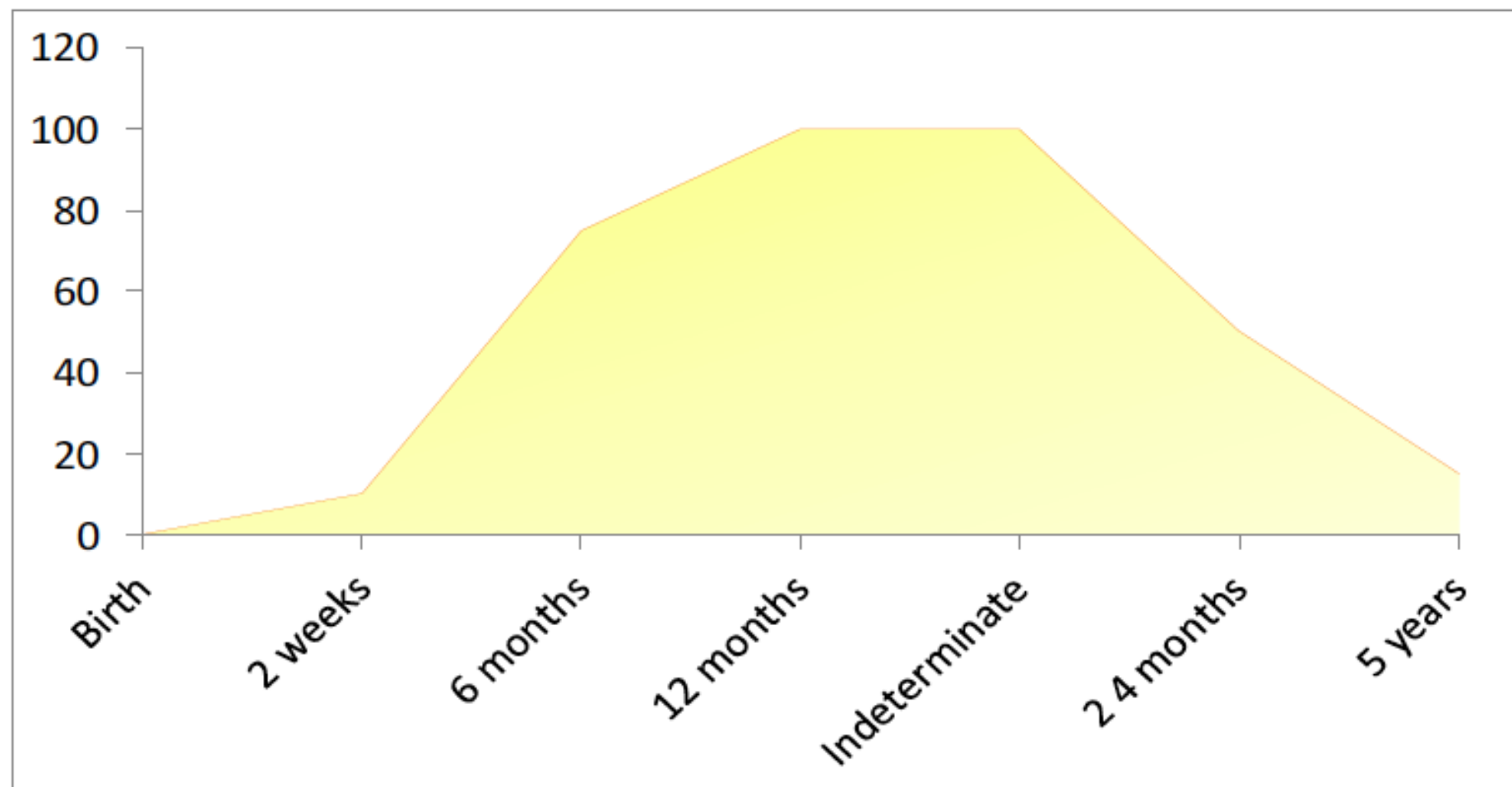
# Hemangiomas: When to Worry/Refer

- Cosmetic/Psychosocial
- “Beard” distribution (airway)
- Ulcerating (pain, scarring)
- Multiple (>5) – Abd US
- Lumbosacral
- Large Facial (PHACES)
- Atypical History or Appearance



**PHACE:** Posterior fossa brain malformations, Hemangioma, Arterial lesions, Cardiac abnormalities, and Eye abnormalities

# Hemangioma Growth Pattern



# Capillary Malformations/ “Port wine stains”



Seen at birth, does not blanch with pressure, and does not disappear with time.

- Vascular misdevelopment, not tumor
- Present at birth, no proliferative phase in infancy
- Can thicken, darken over time
- Treatment – Laser if desired
  - Can start any time
  - Q 6 weeks
  - 8-10 sessions + “touch-ups”
  - Bond with baby first!





**KLIPPEL TRENAUNAY**

# Capillary Malformations: When to Worry

## Sturge-Weber Syndrome

- Sporadic disorder characterized by:
  - Facial port wine stain
  - Ipsilateral leptomeningeal vascular malformation
  - Vascular malformation of choroid (eye)
- Seizures, DD, glaucoma
- Almost exclusively with V1 distribution stain, +/- other dermatomes
- Risk 8% with classic V1 distribution
- Risk increases if multiple dermatomes: risk if bilateral 24%
- Any periocular involvement warrants Ophtho exam!
- Brain MRI for diagnosis



