

 #WCD2019

AEDV

HIGHLIGHTS

24th World Congress of Dermatology (WCD)

10-15
JUNIO
2019

Milán



Patrocina:

janssen  Immunology
PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES OF 

Organiza:



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Dermatología pediátrica

Dra. Ana Rodríguez Bandera

Patrocina:



Organiza:



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Infantile hemangiomas

Dr. Peter Hoeger

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- Map of 4153 focal face and scalp IH
- No predilection for sites of fusion between embriologic subunits ((frontonasal, maxillary and mandibulary areas) (previous studies)
- Predilection for ocular axis, nasal tips perioral region



FIGURE 2 Hemangioma frequencies were greatest at the facial axis that intersected at the glabella, as shown

PHACE Syndrome: Consensus-Derived Diagnosis and Care Recommendations

Maria C. Garzon, MD^{1,*}, Leon G. Epstein, MD², Geoffrey L. Heyer, MD^{3,*}, Peter C. Frommelt, MD⁴, Darren B. Orbach, MD, PhD^{5,*}, Adriane L. Baylis, PhD^{6,†}, Francine Blei, MD⁷, Patricia E. Burrows, MD⁸, Sarah L. Chamlin, MD⁹, Robert H. Chun, MD¹⁰, Christopher P. Hess, MD, PhD^{11,*}, Shawna Joachim, BS^{12,†}, Katherine Johnson, DO¹³, Wendy Kim, DO¹⁴, Marilyn G. Liang, MD¹⁵, Mohit Maheshwari, MD⁸, Garrett N. McCoy, BS¹², Denise W. Metry, MD¹⁶, Priya A. Monrad, MD¹⁷, Elena Pope, MD^{18,*}, Julie Powell, MD¹⁹, Tor A. Shwayder, MD¹³, Dawn H. Siegel, MD^{12,†}, Megha M. Tollefson, MD²⁰, Sudhakar Vadivelu, DO²¹, Sean M. Lew, MD²², Ilona J. Frieden, MD^{23,*}, and Beth A. Drolet, MD^{24,*}

Definite PHACE

Hemangioma >5 cm in diameter of the head including scalp
PLUS 1 major criteria or 2 minor criteria

Hemangioma of the neck, upper trunk or trunk and proximal upper extremity
PLUS 2 major criteria

Possible PHACE

Hemangioma > 5 cm in diameter of the head including scalp
PLUS 1 minor criteria

Hemangioma of the neck, upper trunk or trunk and proximal upper extremity
PLUS 1 major or 2 minor

No hemangioma
PLUS 2 major criteria



- **Objective:** Prevalence of cervical/cerebral vascular anomalies (CVA) in children with small (<5cm) vs. large (>5cm) segmental facial hemangiomas (SFH)
- **Methods:** MRI 58 patients with SFH and 50 controls
- **Results:** CVA in SFH patients: 21/58 (36%); CVA in small SFH: 6/31 (19%); CVA in large SFH (15/27; 56%); CVA in controls (5/50; (10%)
- **Conclusion:** Positive correlation between prevalence of CVA + SFH

Segmental Facial Hemangiomas
(regardless the size)
→ Increased prevalence of CVA
→ MRI

Late growth of infantile hemangiomas in children >3 years of age: A retrospective study

Kathleen F. O'Brien, BA, MS,^a Sonal D. Shah, MD,^b Elena Pope, MD, MSc,^{c,d} Roderic J. Phillips, MD,^e
Francine Blei, MD, MBA,^f Eulalia Baselga, MD,^g Maria C. Garzon, MD,^{h,i} Catherine McCuaig, MD,^j
Anita N. Haggstrom, MD,^{k,l} Peter H. Hoeger, MD,^m James R. Treat, MD,^{n,o} Marissa J. Perman, MD,^{n,o}
Jane S. Bellet, MD,^p Xavier Cubiró, MD,^g Jeffrey Poole, MD,^q and Ilona J. Frieden, MD^b
*Washington DC; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Melbourne, Australia; New York, New York;
Barcelona, Spain; Montreal, Canada; Indianapolis, Indiana; Hamburg, Germany; Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania; Durham, North Carolina; and New Orleans, Louisiana*

Risk factors:

- Head and neck location
- Segmental morphology
- Deep dermal/subcutaneous tissue involvement

PEDIATRICS Volume 142, number 3, September 2018

Efficacy of Propranolol Between 6 and 12 Months of Age in High-Risk Infantile Hemangioma

Eulalia Baselga, MD,^a Bożenna Dembowska-Baginska, MD,^b Przemysław Przewratil, MD,^c María Antonia González-Enseñat, MD,^d Dariusz Wyrzykowski, MD,^e Antonio Torrelo, MD,^f Juan-Carlos López Gutiérrez, MD,^g Magdalena Rychłowska-Pruszyńska, MD,^h Raúl de Lucas-Laguna, MD,ⁱ Altea Esteve-Martinez, MD,^j Esther Roé, MD,^a Mohammed Zaim, MD,^k Yoann Menon, PhD,^k Stéphanie Gautier, MSc,^k Geneviève Lebbé, PhD,^l Athmane Bouroubi, MD,^k Alain Delarue, MD,^m Jean-Jacques Voisard, MD^m

- Duration of at least 6 months and up to 12 months
- **Extending treatment up to 12 months of age produced clinically meaningful increase in the success rate.**
- Treatment effect was persistent in most patients for up to 3 months without treatment
- Retreatment with propranolol was efficacious when required



PEDIATRICS Volume 141, number 6, June 2018:e20173783

Safety of Oral Propranolol for Infantile Hemangioma

Catherine Droitcourt, MD,^{a,b,c,d} Sandrine Kerbrat, MS,^d Caroline Rault, PharmD,^d Marie-Anne Botrel, DVM,^d André Happe, PhD,^d Ronan Garlantezec, MD, PhD,^{a,e,f} Bernard Guillot, MD, PhD,^g Jean-Marc Schleich, MD, PhD,^h Emmanuel Oger, MD, PhD,^{a,d,i} Alain Dupuy, MD, PhD^{a,b,d}

- In otherwise healthy children (n=1484) increased risk of **acute bronchiolitis** (51/1484), not for bradycardia/hypotension or hypoglycemia (3/1484 each)
- In children with underlying cardiac disease (n=133), increased rate of **conduction disturbances** (11/133)
- In children with underlying respiratory disease (n=49), increased risk of **respiratory infections** (11/49)



Research Article

Effects of Propranolol on Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Patients with Infantile Hemangioma: A Case-Control Study

Chuan Wang,¹ Qi Wang,¹ Bo Xiang,¹ Siyuan Chen,² Fei Xiong,³ and Yi Ji¹


¹Division of Oncology, Department of Pediatric Surgery, West China Hospital of Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, China

²Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, Department of Critical Care Medicine, West China Hospital of Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, China

³Department of Child Health, West China Second University Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, China

Effects on neurodevelopmental outcomes in patients with IH needs further studies. Current results are conflicting.

Research letter

C. MAHON^{1,2} 
G. HERON^{3,4}
D. PERKINS³
A. DRAGE¹
O. WARGON^{3,4}

Oral propranolol for infantile haemangioma may be associated with transient gross motor delay

DOI: 10.1111/bjdi.16334

DEAR EDITOR, Oral propranolol, the first-line therapy for infantile haemangioma (IH) threatening functional impairment or

formally evaluated all children with ASQ scores ≥ 2 SDs below population means.

Of 513 children treated with propranolol, 235 met inclusion criteria. Fifty-five families did not return ASQs or declined participation. In total, 162 children [110 (68%) girls; 41 (25%) < 37 weeks' gestation (range 32–37)] underwent ASQ-3 assessment and 157 ASQ:SE assessment at a mean age of 34 months (range 10–64). Premature infants aged < 2 years

Bisoprolol
Nadolol
Atenolol

- Hydrophilic
- Not crossing the BBB
- No CNS effects

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Vascular anomalies

Dra. Eulalia Baselga

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[Back to overview](#)



ISSVA classification for vascular anomalies

Type Alt ←
for previous view

Simple vascular malformations I

Capillary malformations (CM)

Nevus simplex / salmon patch, “angel kiss”, “stork bite”

Cutaneous and/or mucosal CM (also known as “port-wine” stain)

Nonsyndromic CM

GNAQ

CM with CNS and/or ocular anomalies (Sturge-Weber syndrome)

GNAQ

CM with bone and/or soft tissues overgrowth

GNA11

Diffuse CM with overgrowth (DCMO)

GNA11

Reticulate CM

CM of MIC-CAP (microcephaly-capillary malformation)

STAMBP

CM of MCAP (megalencephaly-capillary malformation-polymicrogyria)

PIK3CA

CM of CM-AVM

RASA1 / EPHB4

Cutis marmorata telangiectatica congenita (CMTC)

Others

Telangiectasia*

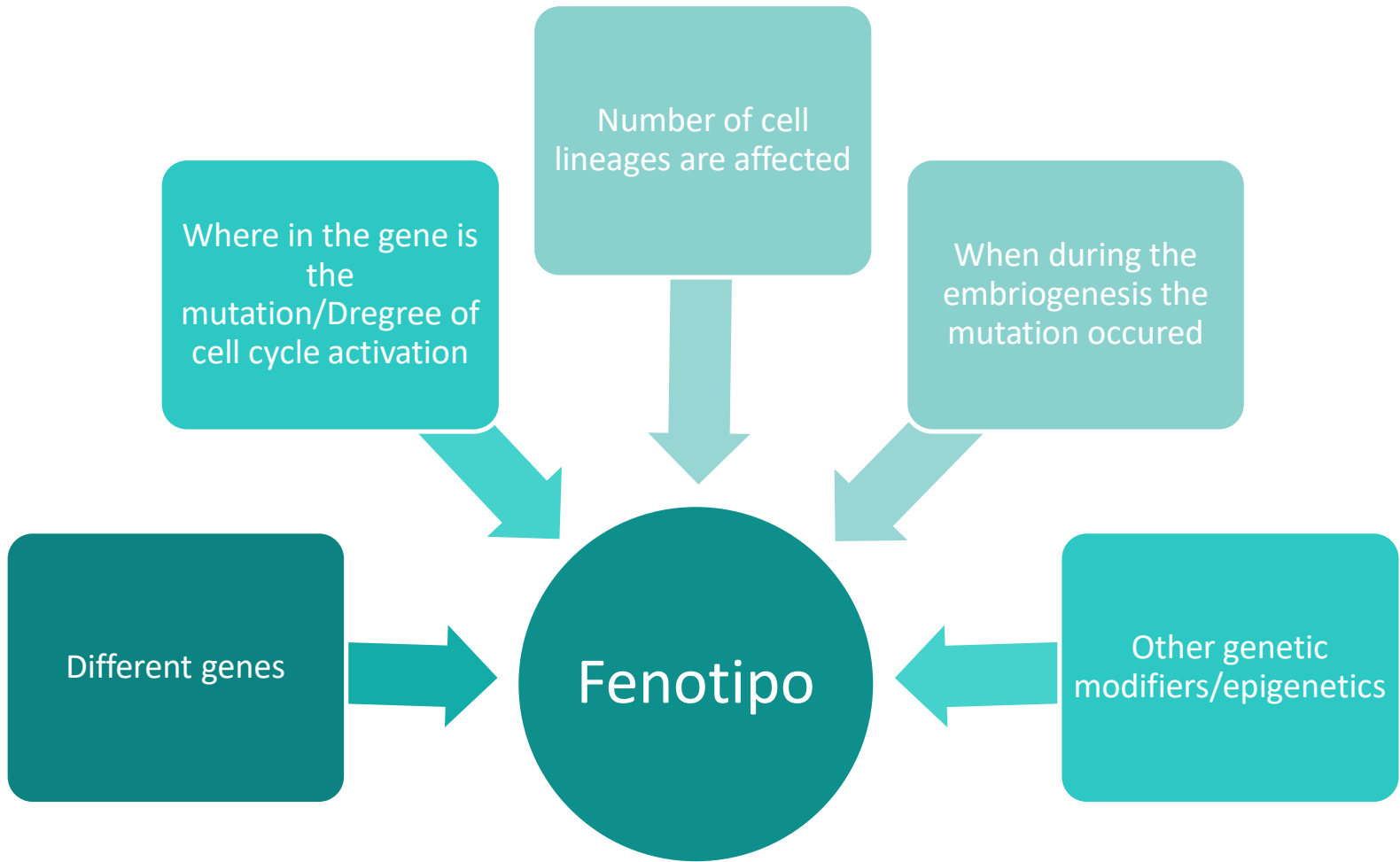
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT)(*HHT1* ENG, *HHT2* ACVRL1, *HHT3*, *JPHT* SMAD4)

Others

* The CM nature of some subtypes of telangiectasia is debated.
Some telangiectasia may be reclassified in other sections in the future

Causal genes in blue





Síndrome MC-MAV

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Pseudocapillary malformations

RASA 1, EPHB4 mutations

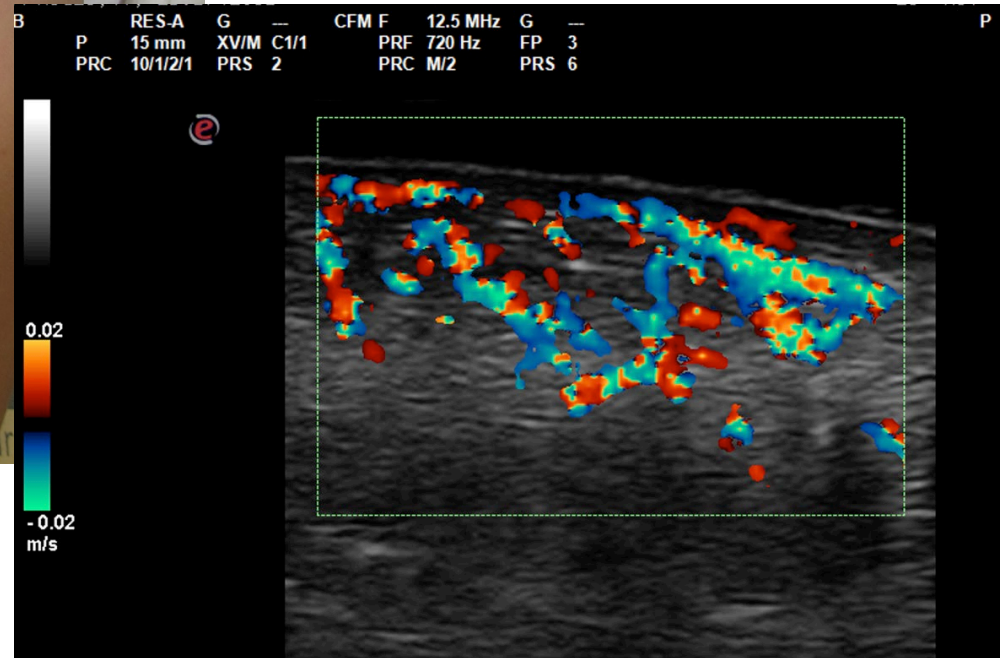
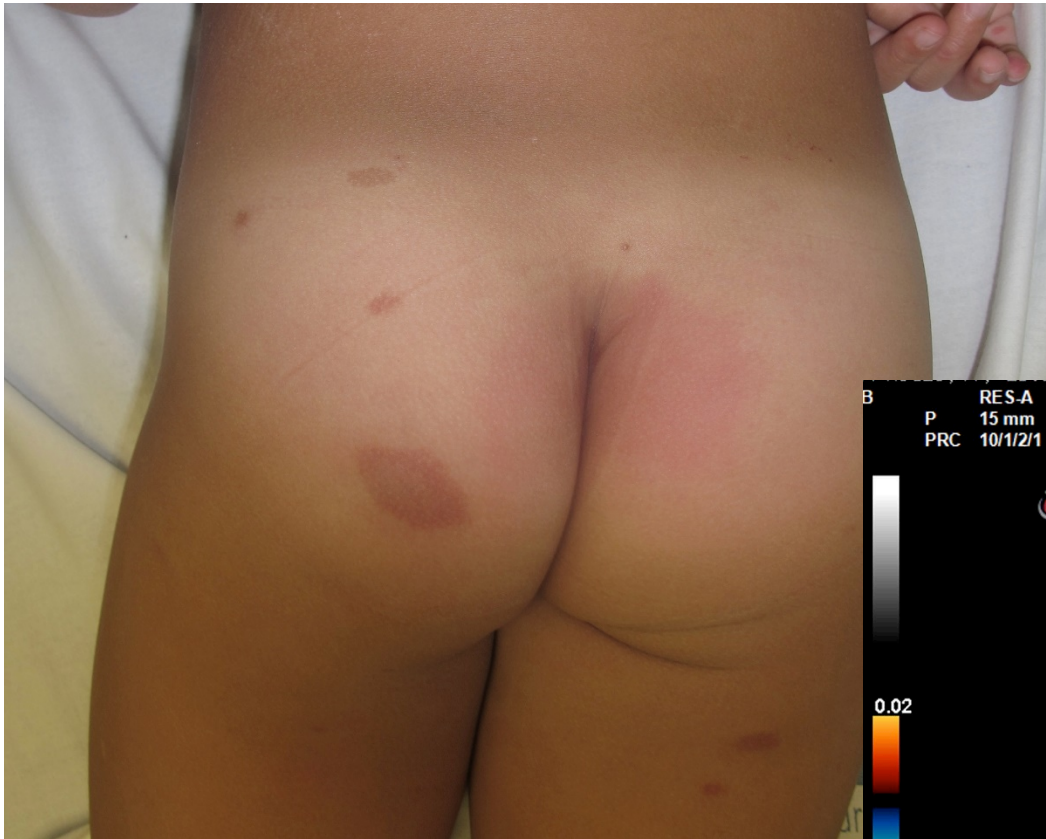
Rhodoid naevus syndrome: why is this name preferable to 'capillary malformation–arteriovenous malformation'?

Retrospective analysis of 74 stains (unpublished):

- Warm, rapid capillary refill
- Sometimes minimally palpable
- Achipiellago-like borders with inlets and outlets and smaller macules “off the coast
- Not uniform in color

Dr. Baselga






Pseudocapillary pre-AV stains

Sirolimus (Rapamycin 0.8mg/m2/12h)

Kaposiform hemangioendotelioma
Kaposiform lymphangiomatosis
Complex lymphatic and venous malformations

Research letter

G. ZHANG¹
H. CHEN² 
Y. GAO¹
Y. LIU¹
J. WANG¹
X.Y. LIU¹

LYMPHATIC RESEARCH AND BIOLOGY
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Sirolimus for treatment of Kaposiform haemangioendothelioma with Kasabach–Merritt phenomenon: a retrospective cohort study

comprehensively measured by ruler, magnetic resonance imaging or ultrasound according to the location. Treatment response was categorized into the following four groups: (i) TRR1, the tumour was reduced by $\leq 25\%$; (ii) TRR2, 25–50%

Hindawi
Case Reports in Otolaryngology
Volume 2019, Article ID 2076798, 3 pages
<https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/2076798>

Case Report

Sirolimus: A Successful Medical Treatment for Head and Neck Lymphatic Malformations

Steven Curry, Andrew Logeman, and Dwight Jones 

Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska, USA

Oral Sirolimus:
An Option in the Management of Neonates
with Life-Threatening Upper Airway
Lymphatic Malformations

Paloma Triana, MD,¹ Miriam Miguel, MD,² Mercedes Díaz, MD,²
Marta Cabrera, MD,³ and Juan Carlos López Gutiérrez, MD²

