

## Capillary Haemangioma of Conjunctiva- A Rare Case Report

Prof. Suchitra Dash, Dr. Prangya Panda, Dr.Santosh Kumar Sethy  
MKCG Medical College, Berhampur

A capillary haemangioma is a benign tumour consisting of an abnormal overgrowth of tiny blood vessels. Capillary hemangioma may not be present at birth but appear within first six months of life. They usually begin to decrease in size between 12 and 15 months of age. Most regress completely by 5 or 6 years of age. Capillary haemangioma can be found anywhere in the body. Eye involvement includes eyelids, conjunctiva, orbit.



*Pre operative photograph*

These are one of the common tumour of infancy. They have rapid growth in infancy with spontaneous involution later in life. This is in contrast to another group of childhood vascular anomaly such as lymphangioma and arteriovenous malformation, which are present at birth and are characterized by very slow growth with persistence to adult life.

The patient a 12 years old male child presented with multiple growths of irregular shape and various sizes varying from 1mm to 3 mm in diameter. All the growths were bluishblack in colour, with dilated and congested vessels in area surrounding. The growth started when the child was 5 years old. They were static and without any symptoms for 6 years . Then gradually increased in size .For the last one year all the growths increased in size . Sometimes itching, burning sensation was present. There was cosmetic disfigurement. VA in BE 6/6, IOP-14.6mmofHg. Fundus was normal. Angle of anterior

chamber was found to be open and no anomaly was present. CT scan of orbit was found to be normal. The routine blood investigations were normal.

Under peribulbar anesthesia the conjunctiva was separated from limbal area from 3 o'clock to 9 o'clock. Dilated blood vessels were cauterized and the growth were excised, which were present in the subconjunctival tissue. All the growths were found to be confined to the



*Post operative photograph*

subconjunctival space. There was no deeper extension. The subconjunctival tissue was thickened . A portion was excised and kenacort injection was given in subconjunctival tissue. Healthy conjunctiva was repositioned back .

Although haemangioma are considered neoplastic in nature, the predisposing conditions are present at birth even if the tumour itself is not.

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