Assessment of Propranolol efficacy on pediatric haemangioma

Abstract

Introduction

Hemangiomas are the most common vascular tumor in infancy. Systemic cortons are the first choice of treatment although they have many side effects. Recent studies show Propranolol efficacy on hemangiomas treatment. It has rapid effect and few side effects. These reasons make us to review its effect.

Materials and methods

This interventional study was done on 20 children refer to Bu-Ali hospital. Treatment indications were multiple hemangiomas, organ malfunction and enlarging hemangioma. Treatment on those was started by 1mg/kg/day and increased to 3 mg/kg/day and continued for 6 month. After treatment completion 6 month follow up was done.

Results

Patients mean age was 23.15 ± 11.24 month. 65% of them were female and 35% was male. Mean size of lesion was 4.85 ± 3.26 Cm. 70% patients had acceptable respond (more than 50% decrease in size) and 30% had partial respond (less than 50%). This effect is similar to corton effect (about 84%) but with less side effects. In this study there is no significant relation between size of lesion, age, sex and regression.

Conclusion

This study shows that Propranolol has acceptable effect on hemangiomas regression and could be suggested as first choice of hemangiomas treatment.

Key words: Hemangioma, Propranolol, Pediatric clinic