Lymphangioma: Is intralesional bleomycin sclerotherapy effective?

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of intralesional bleomycin sclerotherapy in the treatment of lymphangioma in children and to determine the incidence of complications in the treatment. Methods: This is a retrospective study of 24 children diagnosed with lymphangioma and treated with intralesional injection of bleomycin aqueous solution from January 1999 to December 2004. Results: Complete resolution was seen in 63% (15/24) of lesions, 21% (5/24) had good response and 16% (4/24) had poor response. The tumour recurred in 2 patients. Two other patients had abscess formation at the site of injection. No other serious complications or side effects were observed. Conclusion: Intralesional bleomycin therapy was very effective in the treatment of lymphangioma. Our results were comparable to other published studies. Bleomycin administered as intralesional injection was found to be safe as there was no serious complication or side effect observed in this study. © 2011 Biomedical Imaging and Intervention Journal. All rights reserved.

Author keywords
Bleomycin; Lymphangioma; Sclerotherapy

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: antipyretic agent; bleomycin; pethidine; picibanil

EMTREE medical terms: aqueous solution; article; axilla; buttock; child; clinical article; clinical effectiveness; drug administration route; drug efficacy; drug fever; drug hypersensitivity; drug safety; drug treatment failure; face; fever; human; incidence; injection site abscess; injection site erythema; intralesional sclerotherapy; lymphangioma; mediastinum; neck; patient safety; preschool child; retrospective study; school child; sclerotherapy; skin surgery; skin swelling; thigh; thorax; treatment response; tumor localization; tumor regression; tumor volume; vomiting
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