

HỘI NGHỊ KHOA HỌC TOÀN QUỐC LẦN THÚ I HỘI BỆNH MẠCH MÁU VIỆT NAM

Ninh Bình, ngày 04-06 tháng 03 năm 2022



HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

COMBINED PERCUTANEOUS SCLEROTHERAPY AND PLASTIC SURGERY

FOR THE TREATMENT OF LOWER LIP VENOUS MALFORMATION



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Venous malformations (VMs):

- The most common congenital vascular anomaly
- Incidence rate: 1:5000–10,000
- 40% of VMs occur in the head and neck
- VMs of the lips lead to cosmetic disfigurement and physical impairments.
- [1]. Boon LM, Mulliken JB, Enjolras O, Vikkula M. Glomuvenous malformation (glomangioma) and venous malformation: Distinct clinicopathologic and genetic entities. Arch Dermatol 2004;140:971–6. https://doi.org/10.1001/archderm.140.8.971.
- [2]. Buckmiller L, Richter G, Suen. Diagnosis and management of hemangiomas and vascular malformations of the head and neck. Oral Dis 2010;16:405–18. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1601-0825.2010.01661.x.

Venous malformations of the lips











Sclerotherapy:

- An effective and safe treatment of VMs in children.
- Sclerosing agents: absolute ethanol, bleomycin, polidocanol, sodium tetradecyl sulphate, bio-glue
- Absolute ethanol: denudation of the endothelial layer, protein denaturation, platelet adhesion -> vascular occlusion.



Recommendation: Combined sclerotherapy and surgical excision

Sclerotherapy advantages:

- Low rate of recurrence
- No scaring
- Low complication rate: Bleeding, nerve damage compared to open surgery

Sclerotherapy Disadvantages:

• Remains a fibrous mass -> cosmetic problems





CASE PRESENTATION 1

- A 13-month-old girl with a mass in lower lip
- Appear after birth with a dark-red peanut-sized colour
- Increased gradually in size to a big mass
- Clinical exam: no pulsation, normal temperature
- Problems: difficulty breastfeeding, disfigurement, negative psychological effects for children and parent





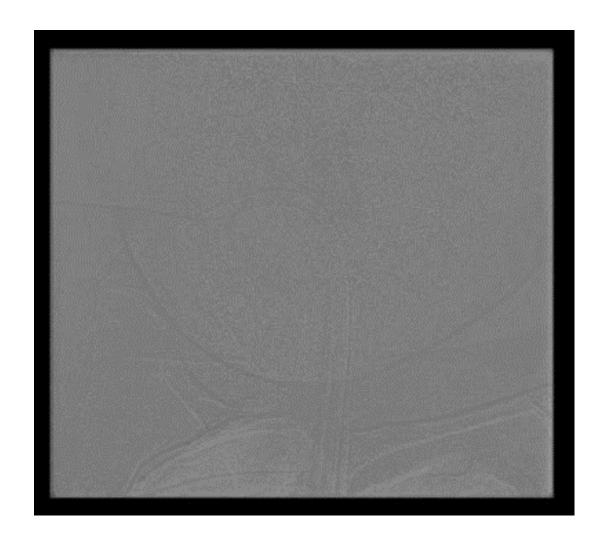
IMAGING FINDINGS



- Doppler: dilated, low-flow blood vessels
- MRI:
- Abnormal signal in the lower lip (30× 26 × 22 mm)
- Intermediate signal intensity on T1-weighted
- high signal intensity on T2-weighted
- No feeding artery

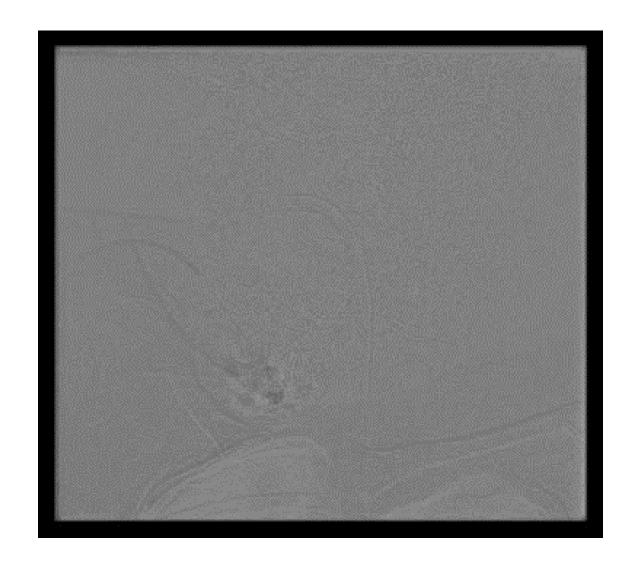


Phlebography



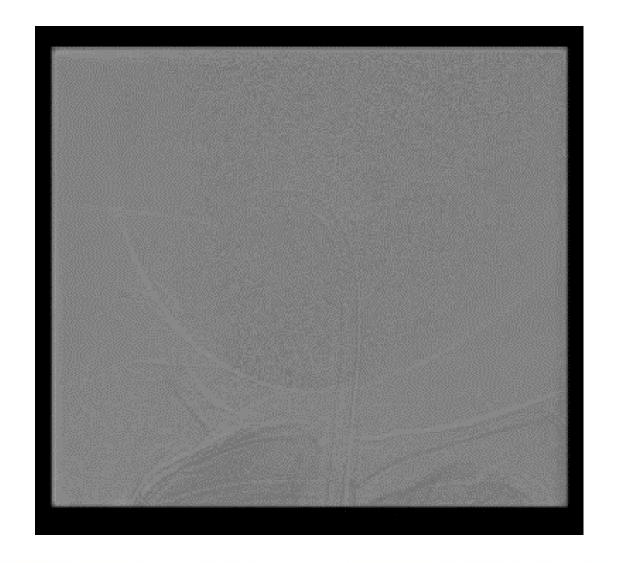


Injection of absolute ethanol





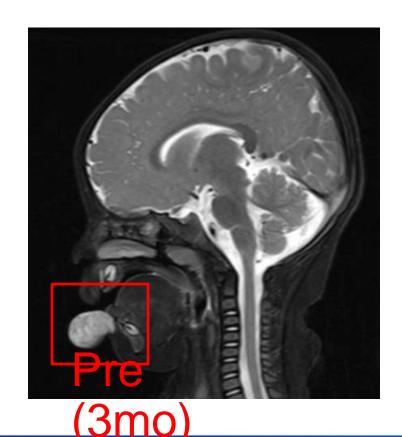
15 min of the first dose of absolute ethanol

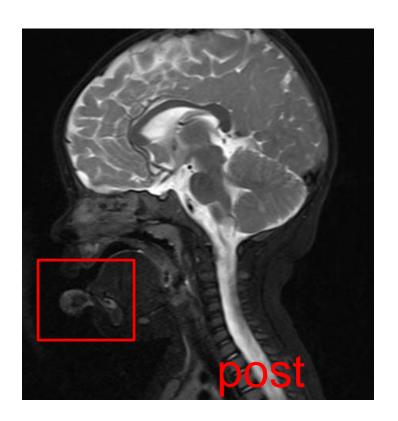




MRI findings 3 months after sclerotherapy

- The lesion had reduced by approximately 50% in volume
- No evidence on T2-weighted images







LOWER LIP PLASTIC SURGERY

- General anesthesia
- 3-cm incision in the vestibule
- VM had become hard, well-demarcated, and easy to dissect.
- Avoid damaging the lip mucosa
- Reshape the lower lip by Catgut 4.0





LOWER LIP PLASTIC SURGERY









3 month after surgery







CASE PRESENTATION 2

• A 14-month-old boy with a mass in the lower lip







3M post-sclerotherapy



LOWER LIP PLASTIC SURGERY





3M after surgery



COMPLICATIONS

- Ethanol leakage: Skin or mucosa necrosis
- EXCESSIVE DOSE: Pulmonary embolism or pulmonary hypertension
- Safe dose: < 1mg/kg



DISCUSSIONRules to avoid complications

- Ensure that absolute ethanol is injected only into the lesion -> direct ultrasound guidance support
- Pre-sclerotherapy percutaneous phlebography is recommended:
 - + Determine the classification of VM
 - + Estimate the dosage of absolute ethano



CONCLUSION

- Venous malformations of the lips always result in cosmetic and functional problems.
- A multidisciplinary approach is recommended
- Sclerotherapy was performed prior to plastic surgery to improve the efficiency and reduce excessive bleeding, which resulted in significantly improved appearance and physical function.





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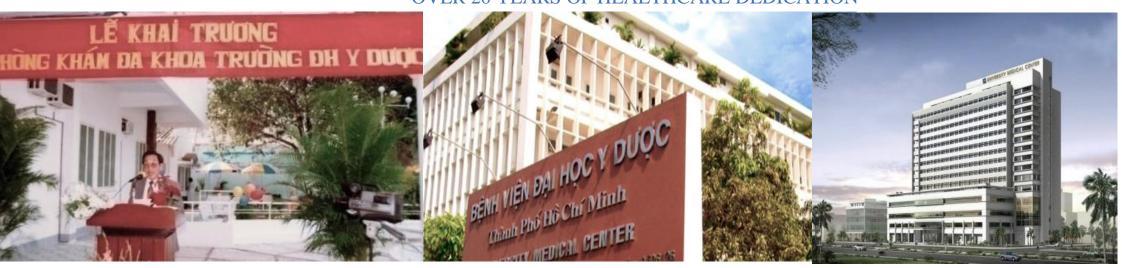
WE FEEL YOUR PAIN – PUT YOUR TRUST IN US



THANK YOU!

HISTORY & DEVELOPMENT

OVER 20 YEARS OF HEALTHCARE DEDICATION



Polyclinic established in 1994

University Medical Center since 2000

Opening ceremony in 2013

Thoracic and vascular department





THANK YOU SO MUCH!













