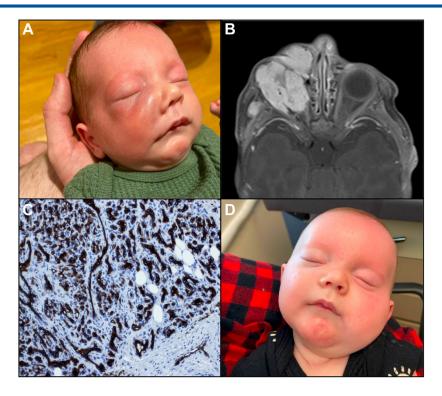
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## **Pictures & Perspectives**



## Unusual Deep Infantile Hemangioma Presentation with Orbital Involvement

A 45-day-old boy presented with 2 weeks of worsening right-sided facial swelling concerning for dacryocystocele. The patient did not respond to a 7-day course of intravenous clindamycin. Physical examination revealed periorbital and maxillary swelling without erythema or induration ( $\bf A$ ). Magnetic resonance imaging revealed a  $3\times3\times2-$ cm lobulated mass in the right inferior orbit with proptosis and partial encasement of the optic nerve ( $\bf B$ ). Given concerning features on imaging, biopsy was performed, showing tightly packed capillaries organized into lobules and endothelial cells staining for glucose transporter 1 (GLUT-1) ( $\bf C$ ). This confirmed the lesion as an infantile hemangioma; oral propranolol was initiated with significant improvement ( $\bf D$ ). (Magnified version of Figure  $\bf A$ - $\bf D$  is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

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