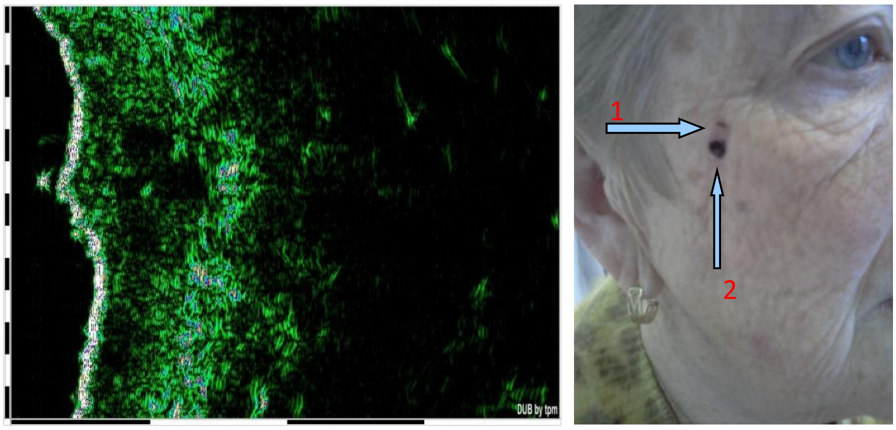
Angiomas – 75 MHz

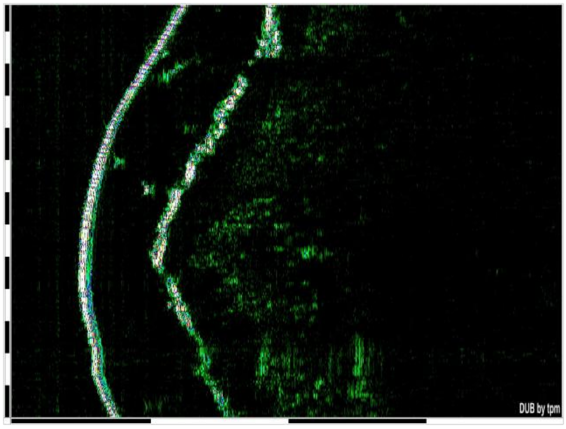


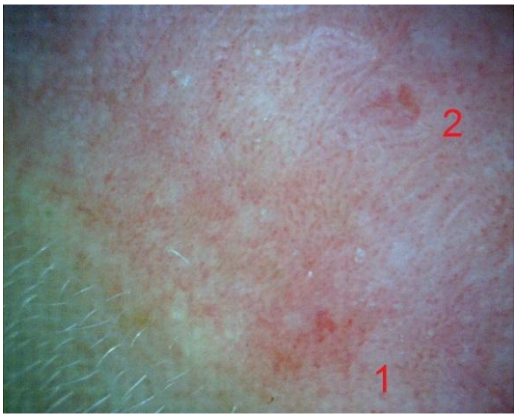
Lacunar Hemangioma 75 MHz

Localization – right zygomaticus area (1), 1.5 cm lower placed other skin tumor- BCC (confirmed by cytology)

Outer contour of skin deformed and protrudes outward 300 – 400 µm. Epidermal structure has not changed. Round shape low echogenicity area 1.2 x 5.2 mm correspond to hemangioma localized in upper, middle and low dermis layers. Dermis thickness in ROI 1490 µm (in control 890 µm). Echogenicity in ROI 2-9 units (in control 31), probably because enlarged microcirculatory blood vessels and lacunas filled with blood. So, the internal structure of hemangioma has no clear organization and difficult to distinguish.

Hemangiomas are usually hypoechoic. Bright echogenic foci within these lesion are indicative of calcifications within blood vessels (phleboliths). Twelve cases of hemangiomas and 4 cases of lymphangiomas were evaluated with 7.5 MHz sonography. Each of these appeared as mixed lesions with thin-walled echo free areas separated by hyperechoic septae. Hemangiomas were mixed structures with smaller cavities. In all lymphangiomas, the cavities were large, multiloculated and communicating with one another.





Mixed hemangioma with 75 MHz – localization on the red border of lower lip, 28 year old patient, videodermoscopy image (60x) on the right

The outer contour of the epidermis protrudes slightly outward, the epidermis thickness is not changed. In ROI corresponding to hemangioma round shaped formation 960 x 4500 µm visualized. Formation localized in the lip stroma and clearly demarcated from surrounding tissues. Internal echogenicity in the center of the hemangioma lower significantly reduced – 0-2 units (in control 8-12). In the outer parts of the hemangioma the acoustic density is near normal values 7-9 units. So, the structure of this neoformation is not uniform, probably it is a mixture from connective tissue stromal elements and cavernous blood vessels.