

What's So-called Hemangioma? How to Make Correct Diagnosis?

*Department of Dermatology & Pathology, Vascular Anomalies center,
Kyungpook National University Hospital, Daegu, South Korea*

The appropriate management of congenital and acquired vascular lesions may be challenging because the accurate diagnosis of them may be very difficult or impossible infrequently. But The responsible classification of congenital vascular lesions, so-called vascular marks is very complicated and changing continuously like that of lymphoma in reality. For correct diagnosis and classification, classification based on clinical and pathological viewpoints, radiological information is also very important

Herein, I will try to show several cases by showing their holistic information based on ISSVA (International Society for the Study of Vascular Anomalies, <http://www.issva.org>) scheme and will show some examples as follows;.

- 1) Infantile hemangioma and its simulants; TA, CH, and even pilomatricoma
- 2) Portwine stain (nevus flammeus) and its simulants, including especially arteriovenous malformation of stage 1~2
- 3) Angiokeratoma and its simulants including verrucous hemangioma

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