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HEMANGIOMA IN HEAD AND NECK

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The most common tumors of infancy and early childhood are hemangiomas, 60% arise in head and neck. Hemangiomas are sub-divided into two categories based on their clinical behavior and histology to infantile hemangioma and congenital hemangioma. The symptoms of hemangioma include stridor and recurrent croup. The more accurate investigation is by MRI. The management of hemangioma include observation, medical (Propranolol and steroid) and surgical. Propranolol is the new treatment for hemangioma with good results. There are some indications and contraindications for usage of propranolol. Hypoglycemia may be the most common serious complication in children treated with propranolol for hemangioma. The most common complications of hemangioma are ulceration occurring in upto 13% of lesions.

BIOGRAPHY

Maryam A L Qaydi completed her PhD from Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, UAE University, United Arab Emirates in 2009. She had successfully passed the final clinical/oral examination in Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 6/12/2015 and was awarded The Saudi Board in Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery (SB-ORL). She passed the European otolaryngology head and neck written and oral exam in November 2016. She is working in Tawam Hospital as ENT Specialist and she is also the ENT Residency Programme Director in Tawam Hospital since 1/1/2018.

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