

MENU

Search Mayo Clinic



Request an Appointment Find a Doctor Find a Job Give Now

Log in to Patient Account English

REVIEWED

By Chris at 8:45 am, Feb 13, 2019

Patient Care & Health Information

Diseases & Conditions

Hemangioma

Request an Appointment

Advertisement

Symptoms & causes

Diagnosis & treatment

Doctors & departments

Print

Overview

A hemangioma (he-man-jee-O-muh) is a birthmark that most commonly appears as a rubbery, bright red nodule of extra blood vessels in the skin.

A hemangioma grows during the first year of life, and then recedes over time. A child who had a hemangioma during infancy usually has little visible trace of the growth by age 10.

A hemangioma can occur anywhere on the body, but most commonly appears on the face, scalp, chest or back. Treatment of a hemangioma usually isn't needed, unless the nodule interferes with vision or breathing.



Hemangioma

A hemangioma is a birthmark that consists of an abnormally dense group of blood vessels. The hemangioma appears on the surface of the skin as a spongy mass.

Symptoms

A hemangioma may be present at birth, but more often appears during the first several months of life. It starts out as a flat red mark anywhere on the body, most often on the face, scalp, chest or back. Usually a child has only one mark. Some children may have more than one, particularly if they're part of a multiple birth.

During your child's first year, the red mark grows rapidly and becomes a spongy mass that protrudes from the skin. The hemangioma then enters a rest phase and, eventually, it begins to slowly disappear.

APPROVED USE

Otezla® (apremilast) is a prescription medicine approved for the treatment of patients with moderate severe plaque psoriasis for whom phototherapy or systemic therapy is appropriate.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take Otezla if you are allergic to apremila or to any of the ingredients in Otezla.

Otezla can cause severe diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting, especially within the first few weeks of treatment. Use in elderly patients and the use of ce medications with Otezla appears to increase the rish having diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting. Tell your doctor.

1 of 4 2/13/2019, 8:43 AM

About half of all hemangiomas resolve by age 5, and nearly all hemangiomas are resolved by age 10. Although the color of the birthmark also fades, faint — but permanent — discoloration of the skin or residual extra skin may remain.

When to see a doctor

Your child's doctor will monitor the hemangioma during routine checkups. Contact your child's doctor if the hemangioma bleeds, forms a sore or looks infected.

Seek medical care if the condition interferes with your child's vision, breathing, hearing or elimination.

Request an Appointment at Mayo Clinic

Causes

A hemangioma consists of an abnormally dense group of extra blood vessels. It's not clear what causes the blood vessels to group together, although there may be a hereditary component involved.

Risk factors

Hemangiomas occur more often in:

- Females
- Premature babies
- White infants

Complications

Occasionally, a hemangioma can break down and develop a sore. This can lead to pain, bleeding, scarring or infection. Depending on where the hemangioma is situated, it may interfere with your child's vision, breathing, hearing or elimination, but this is rare.

By Mayo Clinic Staff

Request an Appointment at Mayo Clinic

Mayo Clinic does not endorse companies or products. Advertising revenue supports our not for-profit mission.

Advertising & Sponsorship

Policy Opportunities Ad Choices

Mayo Clinic Marketplace

Check out these best-sellers and special or on books and newsletters from Mayo Clinic

The Mayo Clinic Diet Online — Eat well. Er life. Lose weight.

4 Simple Steps to a Joy-Filled Life

Improve Your Hearing and Balance

Stop Osteoporosis in its Tracks

FREE TRIAL - Mayo Clinic Health Letter

Advertisement

2 of 4 2/13/2019, 8:43 AM

March 09, 2018 Print

Diagnosis & treatment

Share on: Facebook **Twitter**

References

Related

Infantile Hemangiomas- aka "Strawberry" Birthmarks

Hemangioma

Symptoms & causes

Diagnosis & treatment

Doctors & departments

Patient Care & Health Information **Diseases & Conditions** Hemangioma CON-20166975



Request Appointment | Contact Us

About Mayo Clinic | Employees | Find a Job

Site Map | About This Site

Mayo Clinic is a not-forprofit organization. Make a donation.

PATIENT CARE & **HEALTH INFO**

Healthy Lifestyle

Symptoms A-Z

Diseases and Conditions A-Z

Tests and

Procedures A-Z

Drugs and Supplements A-Z

Appointments

Patient and Visitor Guide

Billing and Insurance

Patient Online Services

DEPARTMENTS & CENTERS

Doctors and Medical

Staff

Medical Departments and Centers

International Services

Research Centers and Programs

About Mayo Clinic

Contact Us

RESEARCH

Explore Research Labs

Find Clinical Trials

Research Faculty

Postdoctoral Fellowships

Discovery's Edge Magazine

Search Publications

Training Grant

Programs

EDUCATION

Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science

Mayo Clinic Graduate School of **Biomedical Sciences**

Mayo Clinic Alix School of Medicine

Mayo Clinic School of Continuous Professional Development

Mavo Clinic School of Graduate Medical Education

Mayo Clinic School of Health Sciences

Alumni Center

FOR MEDICAL **PROFESSIONALS**

Provider Relations

Referring Physician Portal

AskMayoExpert

Video Center

Publications Continuing Medical

Education Mayo Clinic

Laboratories

PRODUCTS & **SERVICES**

Health Books

Healthy Living Program

International **Advisory Services**

Sports Medicine

Licensable Content

Mayo Clinic Health Letter

Mayo Clinic Laboratories

Mayo Clinic Voice Apps

Medical Products and Stores

3 of 4 2/13/2019, 8:43 AM Any use of this site constitutes your agreement to the Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy linked below.

Terms and Conditions

Privacy Policy

Notice of Privacy Practices

Notice of Nondiscrimination

A single copy of these materials may be reprinted for noncommercial personal use only. "Mayo," "Mayo Clinic," "MayoClinic.org," "Mayo Clinic Healthy Living," and the tripleshield Mayo Clinic logo are trademarks of Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research.

This website the HONcode standard for trustworthy health certified information: verify here.

© 1998-2019 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research (MFMER). All rights reserved.

4 of 4 2/13/2019, 8:43 AM