



Management of lingual hemangioma in a case with von Willebrand disease

Von Willebrand hastalığı olan bir olguda lingual hemanjiyom tedavisi

Erkan Eski, M.D.,¹ Elif Gamze Koçlu, M.D.,¹ Erdinç Aydın, M.D.,¹ Işıl Adadan Güvenç, M.D.,¹ Halit Üner, M.D.²

¹Department of Otolaryngology, Medicine Faculty of Başkent University, Ankara, Turkey

²Department of Pathology, Medicine Faculty of Başkent University, Ankara, Turkey

Hemangiomas are the most common vascular tumors and von Willebrand disease is the most common inherited bleeding disorder. In this article, we report a 21-year-old female who had von Willebrand disease presenting with 1x1 cm lesion of the tongue. The lesion was located at the anterior one-third in midline tongue throughout full-thickness. The patient was administered cryoprecipitate preoperatively. Then the lesion was excised under local anesthesia. Histopathological examination revealed a hemangioma. No complication such as bleeding or infection after the operation was observed.

Key Words: Hemangioma; surgery; tongue; von Willebrand disease.

Hemanjiomlar en sık görülen vasküler tümörler olup, von Willebrand hastalığı en sık görülen kalıtsal kanama bozukluğudur. Bu yazıda, dilinde 1x1 cm lezyonu olan ve von Willebrand hastalığı bulunan 21 yaşında bir kadın olgu sunuldu. Lezyon, tam kat boyunca dilin orta çizgisinde üçte bir oranında ön kısımda yerleşmişti. Ameliyat öncesi hastaya kriyopresipitat uygulandı. Daha sonra lezyon lokal anestezi altında eksize edildi. Histopatolojik inceleme sonucunda hemanjiyom görüldü. Ameliyat sonrasında kanama veya enfeksiyon gibi herhangi bir komplikasyon izlenmedi.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Hemanjiyom; cerrahi; dil; von Willebrand hastalığı.

Von Willebrand disease (vWD) is an autosomally inherited congenital bleeding disorder involving deficiency of von Willebrand factor (vWF). Von Willebrand disease is the most common inherited bleeding disorder with prevalence of 0.6-1.3%.^[1] There are three types of vWD. Type 1, deficiency of vWF, the most common, usually is mild; type 2, abnormal vWF, is less common; type 3, complete

absence of vWF is rare. People with this condition often experience menorrhagia, epistaxis, gingival bleeding, and prolonged bleeding or oozing following an injury or surgery.^[2]

Hemangioma is a benign vascular lesion. Lingual hemangiomas are rare tumors which cause spontaneous hemorrhage from the tongue.^[3]