A Supraorbital Tumefaction in the Child

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Introduction

A 4-year-old girl, from a non-inbreeding marriage, with no significant pathological history, her parents are concerned about the presence of asymptomatic congenital left supraorbital swelling in their daughter, gradually increase in size. The girl was in good general condition. The dermatological examination found a subcutaneous nodule of linear distribution above left orbital (Figure 1), of firm consistency, with a skin facing normal. No trill or breath on auscultation, thought of the dermoid cyst considering the location, then the brain MRI showed a congenital venous malformation (Figure 2).

Venous malformations are the most common congenital vascular malformations. Of variable size and location, they can invade adjacent structures (muscles, joints, bones, etc.), the supraorbital seat, with normal skin appearance facing (no bluish coloration), takes differential diagnosis with dermoid cyst and deep hemangioma, brain MRI makes the diagnosis, serotherapy, surgery, or laser treatment are possible, but complex require multidisciplinary management.

Keywords: Congenital vascular malformation; Supraorbital swelling; Hemangioma

Figure 1: Subcutaneous nodules of linear distribution above left orbital.

Figure 2: Congenital venous malformation in brain MRI.

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