

Leczenie naczyńniaków chłonnych u dzieci preparatem OK-432

Treatment of lymphangioma in children with OK-432

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Summary

From 1998 to 2003 6 children with lymphangioma of cervico-facial region were treated with OK-432 in Polish Mother Health Institute. Three of them had nonresectable lesion and two required tracheostomy during first months of life. Each patient received from 1 to 10 sessions of obliteration. In total 23 sessions were performed. The youngest patient treated with OK-432 was 2 weeks and the oldest 2 years old. The response to treatment was very good in 4, good in 1 and fair-ly good in 1 case. In three patients criodestruction was applied as an additional treatment. In two children residual lesions were subsequently removed surgically. There were no serious complications. After obliteration sessions only 2—3 day temperature increase and local inflammation occurred. We consider obliteration with OK-432 as a treatment of choice in lymphangiomas in children.