



**Service Priorities and Programmes**  
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**A Case Report of Life-threatening Perineal Ulcerated Hemangioma in a 6-month-old Girl**

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**Keywords:**

It is a case report of a successful multidisciplinary management including medical and nursing of a life-threatening condition with the application of play therapy in the service

**Introduction**

Management of ulcerated haemangioma in the perineum is always a challenge for physicians and nurses. This is a case study to describe multidisciplinary approach for the management of ulcerated haemangioma. A baby girl presented with ulcerated haemangioma on day fifty of age. She was admitted to different regional hospitals for management of the wound and the vascular malformation.

**Objectives**

Patient and wound profile It was an enlarging buttock ulcerated haemangioma despite application of several advanced wound-dressing methods in various hospitals. One of the great challenges of wound care was that the dressings were always soaked by urine and stool. At 6 month of age, she was referred to our hospital for laser therapy and wound management. At the time of admission, there were two full-thickness ulcers over the left buttock. The one near to the anus measured 4.5 cm x 4.5 cm with 0.5 cm deep. The other ulcer was a cavity wound, measured 1.5 cm x 1.5 cm with 2 cm deep.

**Methodology**

Multidisciplinary management Treatment modalities for the baby girl included propranolol, laser treatment, surgical intervention, meticulous wound management and psychological support. Since the wounds were too near to perineum and resulted in frequent wound contamination, diversion colostomy was performed after thorough explanation to her parents. Antibiotic therapy and various wound dressing strategies were also given. Besides, play therapy was utilized during the care process. Following the completion of all treatment, the wound was completely epithelialized six weeks after the admission. The colostomy was planned to be closed after complete involution of the haemangioma.

**Result**

Conclusion The care process showed the importance of effective collaboration and communication among the health care team and family members, which avoided delay of treatment, promoted rapid healing and minimized the potential risk of

complications.