

# 23<sup>rd</sup> Global Dentists and Pediatric Dentistry Annual Meeting

July 17-18, 2017 Munich, Germany

## Capillary hemangioma as an uncommon benign tumor of the gingiva: A clinical case report

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Hemangiomas are benign vasoformative tumors of infancy and childhood, classified histologically into capillary and cavernous types. Though capillary haemangioma is a common soft tissue tumor of head and neck, its occurrence in the oral cavity is relatively unusual. It's associated gingival vascular features and complications in the form of impaired nutrition and oral hygiene, increased accumulation of plaque and microorganisms, and increased susceptibility to oral infections, which can impair the systemic health of the affected individual. The purpose of this study is to report an atypical presentation of capillary haemangioma on gingiva which is considered to be extremely rare, and to describe the successful of the periodontal treatment managed. A sixteen year old female patient was referred to periodontology service at Mustapha Algiers University Hospital Center for assessment and treatment of isolated gingival growth, at tooth 36. The swelling was noticed 3 months back, which gradually increased in size with a history of frequent bleeding and difficulty in brushing. The patient's medical history revealed that the patient had undergone multiple sessions of oral prophylaxis and antibiotic prescriptions, which were carried out by various dentists considering the lesion as a localized area of cellulite. However, the lesion did not resolve and the redness persisted. Clinical examination showed a solitary, pedunculated, red, compressible tumefaction on tooth 36 with bleeding in contact. A panoramic X-ray radiograph demonstrated that there were infected residual roots of tooth 36. Treatment consisted of scaling, root planning, and surgical excision of the tumor and extraction of the residual roots. The lesion was diagnosed as capillary hemangioma after histological examination. At postoperative controls, the affected area had completely healed, and there were no complications or other evidence of recurrence. The present case is of periodontal interest in view of the onset of the lesion on the gingival tissue, as well as the conservative treatment used. The diagnosis has been solved by histopathological assessment which remains most accurate and suitable.

### Biography

Omar Rahim is a Periodontologist. He completed his Post-graduation in Periodontology at Medicine University of Algiers Benyoucef Benkhedda. He practices periodontology service at Algiers's Mustapha University Hospital Center as major postgraduate. He has devoted a large part of his time to study periodontal management of any diseases and published two articles.

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