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NAEVUS VASCULARIS

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Synonyms: *Naevus vasculosus, seu sanguineus; Angioma; Birth-mark.*

Vascular nevi are congenital new growths caused by the dilation and hypertrophy of the blood vessels of the skin. Exceptionally they appear in the first month after birth. They are usually single but may be multiple, of various sizes and shapes, and located most frequently about the head, either on the face or scalp, though they may occur elsewhere. The color varies from light red to dark purple. Their surface may be smooth and level with the skin, or raised and more or less nodular, the irregularity often increasing with age. The growths are nearly always soft and compressible and they all pale on pressure. In infants small nevi not infrequently undergo involution and disappear, leaving a faint atrophy or no trace at all. **TREATMENT:** This case shows the appearance of the various stages

of treatment by congelation with solid carbon dioxide. The nevus formerly extended across the left half of the forehead. The greater part of the upper section of the growth has been destroyed. Near the center of the forehead is a crust at the site of a freezing done seventy-two hours before. Some oedema of the lower eyelid is still present as the result of that treatment. On the temple an area has been frozen for the second time. The wheal-like swelling is that which appears immediately after the tissues have thawed, and which usually results in the formation of a bulla after several hours. At the edge of the nevus on the cheek is a spot just frozen which has not yet begun to thaw. The applications in this case were of sixty seconds' duration, and made with molded masses of carbonic snow, slightly moistened on the surface with ether.