Ulceration of Infantile hemangiomas occurs in up to 15% of patients.

Ulcerations cause significant pain and put the patient at risk for infection.

This publication is written as a resource for the care of ulcerated hemangiomas.
Treating an ulcerated hemangioma is a very challenging task. It can be physically and emotionally hard for both you and your child. Please remember that you are helping your child. If you do not do this, your child can develop a wound infection and the ulceration will not heal.

**FREQUENCY:** You should clean and change the dressing for your child’s ulcer ____times per day.

* In some cases, your doctor may recommend giving your child pain medication _____minutes prior to the wound care. **NOTE:** This will not make the dressing change pain free, just less painful. If your child has little or no pain, you may not need to give any medication.

**PREPARATION:** Wash your hands thoroughly. Gather all supplies that will be needed and assemble in an accessible area. Put gloves on prior to opening any sterile materials that will touch the wound.

**CLEANING:** To effectively clean the area, first wet the area with saline or sterile water. Using your fingertips use a gentle skin cleanser to slowly wash only the superficial layer of the ulceration. Do not try to scrub off any debris as this may cause bleeding. Rinse the area by either gently patting the wound with a wet gauze, or by dripping saline or sterile water over the wound.

After the area is cleansed, you will need to pat the area dry. Use a gauze pad or a clean, dry soft cloth.

**WOUND DRESSING:** You may or may not need to cover the ulceration. If you do not need to cover the area, you are done! Clean up your supplies and wash your hands. If you do need the cover the area please do so in the following manner:

1. For wet-to-dry dressing care, choose an appropriately sized gauze dressing that will most adequately cover the ulcerated area. First dampen the gauze with saline or sterile water and squeeze out any excess.
2. Unfold the dressing and gently lay it over the entire ulceration so all exposed areas are now covered.
3. If your doctor recommends an ointment, then use a gloved hand or Q-tip to apply a uniform layer over the ulcerated area. Remember that more is not necessarily better! A thin layer is all that you need unless otherwise instructed.

**OUTER DRESSING:** For the outer layer cover

1. For wet-to-dry dressing care, cover the wet gauze dressing with an equal sized dry gauze dressing.
2. If your doctor recommends a non-stick dressing, apply directly over the ulceration.
OTHER INSTRUCTIONS:

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TAPE: to keep the dressing intact, cover the dressing with a generous piece of tape; this should adequately cover the dressing with an ample area to adhere to the skin. A good rule of thumb is to use a piece of tape that is twice as long as the bandage (i.e. to cover a 4 x 4 gauze, use an 8 inch long piece of tape).

WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Watch for any signs of infections and bleeding. If you notice colorful drainage, foul odor, surrounding redness or anything unusual, please call your doctor immediately.

BLEEDING: If your child’s ulcer begins to bleed, apply direct pressure with a gauze pad for _____ minutes to stop the bleeding. No peeking! If it is still bleeding after _____ minutes, call your doctor immediately or go to your local emergency room.

*This information is in no way intended to preclude any medical treatment your physician has prescribed for the management of an ulcerated hemangioma, but these suggestions have been helpful for many parents of children with ulcerated hemangiomas.

For More information contact

The Vascular Birthmark Foundation
PO Box 106 Latham, NY 12110
www.birthmark.org

National Organization of Vascular Anomalies
8711 – 104 Six Forks Road PMB 126 Raleigh NC 27614
www.novanews.org
**Supplies needed to properly care for your child’s ulcer**

- Tape (2 inch paper tape is best)
- Gloves
- Gauze Pads (2x2 as well as 4x4)
- Dressing to directly cover the ulcerated area. (An Adaptic dressing by Johnson and Johnson is a non-stick dressing that can be used very effectively. You will need to cover this with a different type of gauze-type dressing since tape will not stick Adaptic)
- Q-tips
- Skin Cleanser (liquid Cetaphil)
- Water (Bottled sterile saline or sterile water. Do not use tap water.)
- Pain medication- This can reduce pain but will not eliminate it. There are many side effects to pain medications, so use only if necessary. Your child will cry regardless of taking pain medication or not.
- Topical medication if ordered by your child’s doctor. (example: Regranex)
- Ointment- Use only if ordered by your child’s doctor. You should only apply this to dry / scaly areas on the hemangioma, or on mild / superficial ulcerations. Use only on affected areas, as continual use can cause surrounding skin to break down further. The most common recommended ointments are Aquafor and Bacitracin.
- Other

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You can purchase most of these supplies at your local pharmacy. You may need to contact your local home medical supply company as well if you are having trouble finding the items you need.