

COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF ORAL PREDNISOLONE, ORAL PROPRANOLOL AND COMBINATION THERAPY IN INFANTILE HEMANGIOMA

J.D. Rawat¹, Yadhvendra Dheer¹, Sudhir Singh¹, Sarita Singh⁰

¹*Department of Paediatric Surgery, King George's Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India,*

²*Department of Anaesthesia, King George's Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India*

Aims of study: In this study we assess and compare the efficacy of oral prednisolone, oral propranolol and combination therapy in infantile hemangioma (IH).

Methods: Single centre, prospective study of one year duration. Patients of hemangioma in high risk location or diameter >5 cm were randomized into three groups. Group A received oral prednisolone 5 mg/kg/day as 100 days regimen (tapering doses). Group B received oral propranolol 3 mg/kg/day for 100 days. Group C received oral prednisolone 5 mg/kg/day and propranolol 3 mg/kg/day simultaneously. Patients were evaluated for response.

Main Results: A total of 60 cases (20 in each group) were included. Mean age at presentation was 6 months (range 2-11 months). Average lesion size at initiation was 9.25 ± 2.7 cm in Group A, 8.90 ± 2.9 cm in B and 9.69 ± 2.9 cm in C. Percentage change in affected area it was maximum in Group B ($48.52 \pm 14.98\%$) and minimum in Group A ($33.98 \pm 21.09\%$). In Group C, this change was $47.36 \pm 19.20\%$.

Conclusions: Oral propranolol therapy was more clinically effective than oral steroid or oral steroid plus oral propranolol.