

## Conjunctival Botryomycoma: A Case Report

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Volume 4 Issue 7- 2020

Received Date: 13 May 2020

Accepted Date: 04 June 2020

Published Date: 09 June 2020

### 2. Key words

Conjunctival tumor; Pyogenic Granuloma.

### 1. Case Report

Botryomycoma, also known as pyogenic granuloma or lobulated capillary hemangioma, is a benign tumor of vascular origin in the superficial dermis, but hypodermic and mucous forms have also been reported [1].

Conjunctival involvement is rare, it is typical of childhood [2], which occurs in the form of a benign inflammatory fibrovascular proliferation, often occurring at the level of the palpebral conjunctiva in reaction to an attack (chalazion or previous surgery) or trauma [3].

This conjunctival tumor remains painless, bright red in color with smooth surface bleeding easily, often pedunculated [4], of favorable evolution under topical anti-inflammatory treatment which can be attempted first, in case of incomplete regression, surgical excision is the treatment [5].

Argon laser treatment has not been shown to be effective on this type of tumor [6].

We report the case of an 8-year-old child who presented to the consultation for a painless lump of the upper palpebral conjunctiva that bleeds when the eyelid rubs (Figure 1).

The patient reports a chalazion recurring in the same place more than 3 months ago and the visual acuity was 10/10 without correction, with no other associated signs.

We tried to take medication based on topical corticosteroid therapy, but without results, we then performed the surgical excision under local anesthesia.

The post-operative follow-up was without particularities (Figure 2) and without sign of recurrence at 6 months, and the pathology study did not show signs of malignancy.



Figure 1: Pedunculate conjunctival tumor of the left upper eyelid in an 8-year-old child.



Figure 2: 48 h after surgical treatment.

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