

Clinical Image*Open Access, Volume 5***Botriomycoma on arteriovenous malformation****Ayat Allah Oufkir¹; Ghita Belmaati Cherkaoui^{2*}**¹Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Mohamed IV Hospital University, Oujda, Morocco.²Research Laboratory in Medical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of Oujda, Mohammed I University, Morocco.***Corresponding Author: Cherkaoui Belmaati G**

Research Laboratory in Medical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of Oujda, Mohammed I University, Morocco.

Email: ghita.cherkaouibelmaati@gmail.com

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Description

Botriomycoma and Arteriovenous Malformation (AVM) are two different entities. The botriomycoma or also called Pyogenic Granuloma (GP) is a vascular tumor benign of the skin and mucous membranes, often post-traumatic, whereas AVM is a high flow vascular malformation. The occurrence of GP on AVM is extremely rare. We report an original clinical image of this association. This is a 12 year old patient, without any notable pathological history, who consults for a fleshy nodule bleeding post traumatic injury to the forehead (Figure 1A). Clinical examination reveals a warm underlying mass and pulsatile which dates back to the age of 7 years. The diagnosis is suggested clinically and by Doppler ultrasound, and confirmed intraoperatively (Figure 1B) and after histological study of the specimen excision. The diagnosis was made after elimination of other causes: Isolated GP, GP on fistula arteriovenous and others.

**Figure 1:** Clinical images of patient.**Citation:** Allah Oufkir A, Cherkaoui Belmaati G. Botriomycoma on arteriovenous malformation. J Clin Images Med Case Rep. 2024; 5(3): 2931.