Primary intraosseous venous malformation

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Primary intraosseous venous malformation. ORPHA:140436

Primary intraosseous venous malformation is a rare, genetic vascular anomaly characterized by severe blood vessel expansion (most frequently within the craniofacial bones) with painless bone enlargement (usually of mandibule, maxilla and/or orbital, nasal, and frontal bones), typically resulting in facial asymmetry and contour deformation. Midline abnormalities, such as diastasis recti, supraumbilical raphe, and hiatus hernia, are commonly associated. Additional features reported include gingival bleeding, ectopic tooth eruption, exophthalmos, loss of vision, nausea, and vomiting.