



ANGIOMAS

<http://www.aocd.org>

There are many different types of angiomas. An angioma is a benign growth that consists of small blood vessels. These tumors can be located anywhere on the body. Some of the different types include **spider angiomas** and **cherry angiomas**. The cause of most types of angiomas is not known. Cherry angiomas are due to aging and do not have any known significance. Spider angiomas are more common in childhood and during pregnancy, and a few can appear on anyone. When present in large numbers, they may warn of liver damage.

Angiomas do not need to be treated unless they bleed or are bothering one. They can be treated with electrodesiccation, liquid nitrogen or laser. All three types of treatment have similar amounts of discomfort and usually give a good cosmetic result. The dermatologist will recommend the most appropriate method if you desired treatment. **Electrodesiccation** consists of touching the skin with an electric needle and destroying the blood vessels. **Liquid nitrogen** is a cold gas that is sprayed on the skin with a spray gun or applied with a cotton swab. **Laser** uses a beam of concentrated light. Angiomas sometimes recur after treatment.

This information has been provided to you compliments of the American Osteopathic College of Dermatology and your physician.

The medical information provided in this article is for educational purposes only and is the property of the American Osteopathic College of Dermatology. It is not intended nor implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice and shall not create a physician - patient relationship. If you have a specific question or concern about a skin lesion or disease, please consult a dermatologist. Any use, re-creation, dissemination, forwarding or copying of this information is strictly prohibited unless expressed written permission is given by the American Osteopathic College of Dermatology. For detailed information including links to related topics on this and many other skin conditions with photos, visit: <https://www.aocd.org/page/DiseaseDatabaseHome>