

FEATURES OF METHODS OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CONGENITAL LYMPHANGIOMAS IN CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Lymphangiomas are mature, benign tumors originating from lymphatic vessels, Lymphangiomas can be external (cervical, cervical-axillary-thoracic) and internal (mediastinal, internal organs, retroperitoneal, pelvic). The most common are cervical lymphangiomas - from 74% to 82%. Due to the genetic relationship of lymphangiomas to blood vessels, in particular, to the venous system, their radical removal presents certain difficulties, where they are located close to the main vessels of the neck, axillary region, mediastinum and other localizations. There is no consensus on the question of the stages of excision of lymphangioma. If no one has doubts about the rationality of simultaneous surgical intervention. There are practically no works that raise the question of the cosmetological side of surgical interventions undertaken to remove lymphangiomas. Radically cure lymphangioma by surgical removal is possible only in 75% of cases.

KEYWORDS: *Lymphangioma, Children, Sclerotherapy, Surgical Treatment.*

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