Audit on Management of Infantile Haemangiomas

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Abstract

quidelines.

Objective: To determine if the management of infantile haemangiomas (IH) in a dermatology paediatric clinic follows the national guidelines updated by the British Association of Dermatologists (BAD), and to determine if any service improvements could be made. **Methods:** An audit proforma was created to compile and analyse the data of patients that were diagnosed with IH as well as their indications for starting conversative management, topical timolol/timoptol or oral propranolol if indicated. This included data on patients that were started on oral propranolol to see if pre-treatment investigations and monitoring were done according to BAD

Key Findings: Information from 110 consecutive patients was collected with 69 patients having conservative treatment, 15 patients having topical treatment and 26 patients having oral propranolol. The most common indication for oral propranolol was due to risks of disfigurement and/or functional impairment whereas the most common indication for topical timolol/timoptol was bridging therapy while awaiting pre-treatment investigations and cosmetic reasons from parental concerns. All patients who were started on oral propranolol had pre-treatment investigations done but medical photography and documentation before and during treatment were subpar.

Conclusion: There was overall compliance with the BAD guidelines for management of IH via conservative, topical timolol/timoptol or oral propranolol. Points of improvement include better documentation on pre-treatment investigations and how the IH is managed, compliance with medical photographs to monitor the reduction of IH, as well as patient education on the condition and oral propranolol.

Keywords

Quality improvement, patient education, patient safety, guidelines compliance.