



IMÁGENES EN DERMATOLOGÍA

Síndrome de CLAPO[☆]

CLAPO Syndrome



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We evaluated a 1-month-old boy with no personal or family history of interest for congenital lesions on the lip and right leg. The examination revealed an erythematous-violaceous plaque on the central part of the lower lip that extended beyond the vermilion border, asymmetric violaceous macular lesions on the right leg, and a barely perceptible increase in the diameter of the leg (Fig. 1). No lesions were detected on the tongue, oral cavity, neck, or face. The results of the neurologic examination were normal, and the extension study did not reveal vascular abnormalities in other organs. At 2 years of follow-up, the lesion on the lip persisted, although it was less intense, and the diameter

of the right leg had increased slightly, with the same macular lesions. No complications were observed. Overgrowth syndromes with complex vascular abnormalities comprise a heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by vascular malformations and local or generalized hypertrophy. CLAPO syndrome is an example of overgrowth syndromes. It was described by López-Gutiérrez and is characterized by the presence of a capillary malformation on the lower lip, lymphatic malformation on the face and neck, asymmetry, and partial or generalized overgrowth. It is important to recognize this condition and follow patients in order to detect major abnormalities and prevent complications.

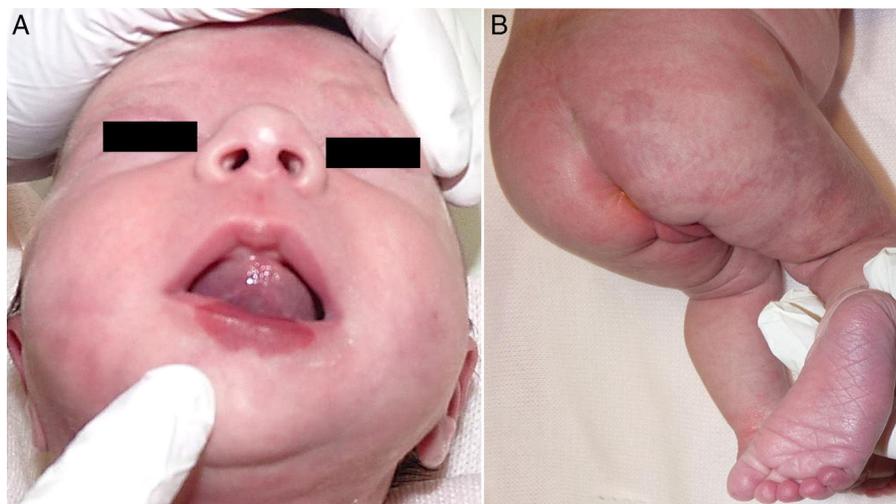


Figure 1

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