A 30-year-old woman presented with painful hemangiomas (Figure, A and B) and enchondromas (Figure, C) in her arms, predominantly in the left hand. The hemangiomas had existed since childhood. They were slowly increasing in size, especially the girth of the left thumb. Multiple resections of enchondromas and transarterial carpal embolizations of the hemangiomas with polyvinyl alcohol particles had been performed during the previous 9 years. At the age of 22, the small finger of the left hand was removed. At the age of 25, a pathological fracture of the left humerus occurred due to an enchondroma.

A contour reduction and partial excision of the most important nodules was performed. Serum levels of vascular endothelial growth factor and basic fibroblast growth factor were elevated 2-fold and 7-fold, respectively. The patient is in good clinical health and works part-time as a secretary.

Maffucci’s syndrome is a rare nonhereditary mesodermal dysplasia. It consists of multiple hemangiomas of the soft tissue and multiple enchondromas, which are most often found in the phalanges and long bones. The bone and vascular lesions exist at birth or occur during childhood and may be progressive. The syndrome can be associated with benign or malignant tumors (goiter, parathyroid adenoma, pituitary adenoma, hemangioendothelioma, adrenal tumor, ovarian tumor, chondrosarcoma, breast cancer, astrocytoma).
Maffucci's Syndrome
M. Jermann, K. Eid, T. Pfammatter and R. Stahel

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