

Cavernous haemangioma of the submandibular salivary gland

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Abstract. Salivary gland haemangioma is more common in the parotid than in any other salivary gland. Parotid haemangioma is considered to be the most common salivary gland tumour in infants, but is also occasionally encountered in adults. A case of cavernous haemangioma affecting the submandibular salivary gland in an adult woman is presented. The striking histological feature is the presence of numerous vascular channels assuming a periductal arrangement.

Key words: haemangioma; submandibular salivary gland; ultrasonography.

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