



Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasias



Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasias (Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome) is a cause of epistaxis, gastrointestinal bleeding, and iron deficiency anemia. Its clinical recognition is based upon recognition of characteristic mucocutaneous telangiectasia. In addition mucocutaneous bleeding, arteriovenous malformations commonly occur in the pulmonary, hepatic, and cerebral circulations and may be associated with life threatening hemorrhage. The telangiectasias are recognized as sharply demarcated, red, 1- to 2-mm punctum-like lesions on the skin or oral mucosa.

