A Safe and Effective Treatment for Infantile Hemangioma Is Here

The First and Only FDA-Approved Treatment for Proliferating Infantile Hemangiomas Requiring Systemic Therapy

Learn More About Infantile Hemangioma

CO-PAY SAVINGS PROGRAM

Pay no more than $47

per bottle, including refills*

*Coupon offer may not be used with Medicare Part D, Medicaid, VisiRxMD, Tricare or other federal or state healthcare programs. Please see program conditions and eligibility criteria to apply.

Get Started with Co-Pay

The More You Know, the Better

What is Infantile Hemangioma?

Infantile hemangiomas, sometimes called "strawberry marks," are **benign tumors** formed from the overgrowth of blood vessels on or under the skin.

You often can't see infantile hemangiomas when your baby is born. It may appear after a few weeks.

All infantile hemangiomas go through phases of early rapid growth (proliferation) then slowly start to improve over a span of up to 9 years.

Understanding Infantile Hemangioma

Learn About Hemangioma

Infantile hemangiomas, also known as lifts, are benign, blood-filled tumors that form due to the overgrowth of blood vessels.

Learn More About Hemangioma

Why and When to Consult?

In the vast majority of cases, the infantile hemangioma do not present any complication and disappear on their own. However, as soon as a lesion appears, do not hesitate to consult a physician, who will keep an eye on the hemangioma.

Learn About Consultations

Advice for Parents

Since your baby has developed infantile hemangioma, you may be feeling confused, anxious, guilty, or concerned how others will react. The good news is there are support and advocacy groups dedicated to getting the help you and your family deserves.

View Parent Resources

The first and only FDA-approved treatment for proliferating Infantile Hemangiomas requiring systemic therapy.

Discover HEMANGEOL

- 60% of patients reached complete or nearly complete resolution of infantile hemangiomas by 6 months versus 4% of patients on placebo
- 88% of patients on HEMANGEOL showed improvement after 5 weeks of treatment*

How to Get HEMANGEOL

*Based on independent-investigator assessment of telangiectasia, color, textural change and distortion of anatomical landmarks or skin contours compared to baseline.

An Innovation in the Treatment of Infantile Hemangioma

Clinically Proven Safe and Effective

- 6 out of 10 of babies on HEMANGEOL had their infantile hemangioma lesion "completely or nearly completely resolved" by 6 months of therapy versus only 4% of babies given placebo (no treatment).
- 88% of patients on HEMANGEOL showed improvement after 5 weeks of treatment. Based on independent-investigator assessment of telangiectasia, color, textural change and distortion of anatomical landmarks or skin contours compared to baseline
- Fewer than 2 out of 100 babies who were given HEMANGEOL had to stop treatment due to adverse experiences.
- Almost 9 out 10 babies treated with HEMANGEOL showed improvement after 5 weeks.
- HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects, including low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially if your child is not taking feedings, or is vomiting. The most common side effects include sleep problems, worsening respiratory tract infections, diarrhea, and vomiting.

Please read additional Important Safety Information for HEMANGEOL.

The HEMANGEOL Caregiver Guide

The Caregiver Guide provides important information on how to recognize and to manage the following risks associated with the treatment with HEMANGEOL:

- Low Blood Sugar (Hypoglycemia)
- Breathing Problems (Bronchospasm)

As with many drugs, HEMANGEOL may cause unwanted adverse effects.

These risks should be managed for the entire duration of treatment with Hemangeol for each child, including any retreatment.

Download The HEMANGEOL Caregiver Guide

Specifically Designed and Formulated for Babies

HEMANGEOL Health & Safety

HEMANGEOL is a clear, colorless to slightly yellow oral dosing solution supplied in a 120 mL amber glass bottle, with a child-resistant screw-cap. A specific oral syringe and syringe adapter are provided with each bottle. The oral dosing syringe measures HEMANGEOL according to volume in milliliters (mL).

HEMANGEOL is available in strawberry-vanilla flavor.

HEMANGEOL is:

- **Alcohol-free**
- **Sugar-free**
- **Paraben-free**

Patient Testimonials

Questions For Parents

— What is an infantile hemangioma and how common is it?

Infantile hemangiomas, sometimes called "strawberry hemangiomas," are benign tumors formed from the overgrowth of blood vessels on or under the skin. Infantile hemangiomas are the most common benign tumors of infancy—affecting up to 10% of all infants and up to 30% of premature babies. An infantile hemangioma (IH), for the most part, is not present at birth, though there can be a "pre-warning" outline (light red and subtly elevated) where a deeper, raised hemangioma will soon appear. A congenital hemangioma (CH) is different and is fully present at birth, though it can grow a little after birth.

+ Is it a serious disease?

+ How long will a hemangioma grow on my baby?

+ What will happen if my baby's hemangioma is bumped and it bleeds?

+ My baby's hemangioma is on her eyelid. It is not that big but I am worried it can affect her vision. Can it?

+ Why is early treatment of Infantile Hemangioma important?

For more information please visit our Parent Resources for Infantile Hemangiomas.

Download the FAQ Guide of the Vascular Birthmarks Foundation using the button below. To learn more about the Vascular Birthmarks Foundation, visit their **website**.

The Vascular Birthmarks Foundation website is not owned or operated by Pierre Fabre. Links to off-outside sites are provided as a resource only. Pierre Fabre accepts no responsibility or liability for the content or services of other websites.

Download The VBF FAQ Guide

What is HEMANGEOL

(propranolol hydrochloride oral solution)?

HEMANGEOL is prescription medicine used to treat proliferating infantile hemangiomas that requires treatment with a medicine that spreads throughout the body.

Download Important Safety Guide

Download HEMANGEOL Medication Guide

Download HEMANGEOL Instructions for Use

Important Safety Information for HEMANGEOL

Do not give HEMANGEOL to your child if your child:

- was born prematurely and has not reached the corrected age of 5 weeks
- weighs less than 4½ pounds
- is allergic to propranolol or any of the other ingredients in HEMANGEOL
- has asthma or a history of breathing problems
- has a heart problem, slow heart rate (less than 80 heart beats per minute), very low blood pressure
- is at risk for low blood sugar, for example is vomiting or unable to take feedings
- has high blood pressure caused by a tumor on the adrenal gland, called "pheochromocytoma".

Tell your doctor about all of your child's medical conditions, all of the medicines your child takes, and all of the medicines that you take if you are breastfeeding your child.

HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects, including:

Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially if your child is not taking feedings, or is vomiting. HEMANGEOL may make it more difficult to recognize the signs and symptoms of low blood sugar in your child. **To help reduce the risk of low blood sugar with HEMANGEOL**, give HEMANGEOL during or shortly after feeding your child. Feed your child regularly during treatment. Tell your doctor if your child has a poor appetite. If your child is not taking feedings, due to an illness or vomiting, do not give HEMANGEOL until your child is taking feedings normally again.

If your child has any of the signs or symptoms of low blood sugar listed below during treatment with HEMANGEOL, stop giving your child HEMANGEOL and call your doctor or go to the nearest emergency room right away.

Signs or symptoms of low blood sugar include: pale, blue or purple skin color, sweating, irritability, crying for no apparent reason, irregular or fast heartbeat, poor feeding, low body temperature, unusual sleepiness, seizures, breathing stops for short periods of time, and loss of consciousness.

If your child is conscious, give him/her a drink of a liquid containing sugar.

Other serious side effects can include:

- **New or worsening slow heart rate (bradycardia) or low blood pressure (hypotension).**
- **Breathing problems or wheezing.**
- **Stroke.** HEMANGEOL may increase the risk of stroke in certain children who have severe problems with the blood vessels in their brain, particularly if your child has a large hemangioma that affects the face or head.

Call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room if your child has:

- pale skin color, slow or uneven heartbeats, arms or legs feel cold, blue or purple skin color, or fainting.
- breathing problems or wheezing during treatment with HEMANGEOL.

The most common side effects include: sleep problems, worsening respiratory tract infections, diarrhea, and vomiting.

These are not all the possible side effects of HEMANGEOL. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Physician Discussion Guide

Making the Most of Your Office Visit

Talking to your baby's doctor is very important. It can help you develop a better understanding of infantile hemangioma, the impact it may have on your baby, and the treatment options that are available.

Physician Discussion Guide

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Important Safety Information for HEMANGEOL:
HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects, including low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), for your child. Please read the important safety information for HEMANGEOL and speak with your doctor before taking HEMANGEOL.

- Read More

HEMANGEOL Important Safety Information

A Safe and Effective Treatment for Infantile Hemangioma Boys

The First and Only FDA Approved Treatment for Proliferating Infantile Hemangioma Boys Patients

The More You Know, the Better

What is Infantile Hemangioma?

Infantile hemangioma, also known as "strawberry birthmark", is a common benign tumor of blood vessels that appears in the first weeks of life and grows rapidly.

Most infantile hemangioma are clinically benign tumors when your baby is born or shortly after birth.

All infantile hemangiomas go through phases of rapid growth (proliferation) and slow shrinkage (involution) over a period of several months.

Understanding Infantile Hemangioma

Infantile hemangioma are tumors of blood vessels in the tissue. Blood-filled tumors that form due to the overgrowth of blood vessels.

Learn About Hemangioma

Learn About Hemangioma

Why and When to Consult?

At the most early signs of infantile hemangioma, the time to begin treatment is critical. Treatment should be started before 5 months of age. However, in some cases a later diagnosis, do not hesitate to consult your child's doctor if you see any of the following signs:

Learn About Consultations

Learn About Consultations

Advice for Parents

Once your baby has been diagnosed with infantile hemangioma, you may be feeling confused, anxious, guilty, or overwhelmed by the news. Your child's doctor and other healthcare providers can be important sources of information, guiding the baby you and your family deserves.

View Parent Resources

The first and only FDA approved treatment for proliferating infantile Hemangioma requiring systemic therapy.

Dosing for HEMANGEOL

80% of patients reached complete or nearly complete resolution of their hemangioma after 6 months of treatment. 97% of patients on placebo.

80% of patients on HEMANGEOL showed improvement after 3 weeks of treatment. Based on parent's assessment of the overall appearance of hemangioma, color, raised appearance, and presence of ulceration or skin redness compared to baseline.

Fewer than 3 out of 10 children who were given HEMANGEOL had to stop treatment due to adverse reactions.

Almost 9 out 10 babies treated with HEMANGEOL had no adverse reactions.

HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects, including low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially if your child is sick, has a fever, or has been not eating for a long time, slow heart rate, breathing problems, worsening respiratory tract infections, skin flare, and rashes.

Please read additional Important Safety Information for HEMANGEOL.

The HEMANGEOL Caregiver Guide

This Caregiver Guide provides important information on how to manage your child's hemangioma and the risks associated with treatment with HEMANGEOL.

- Learn about Hemangioma
- Learn About Treatment
- Breathing Problems (Bronchospasm)

As with many drugs, HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects.

These risks should be managed for the entire duration of treatment (averaged for each child, including any retreatment).

Download The HEMANGEOL Caregiver Guide

HEMANGEOL Health & Safety

HEMANGEOL is a clear, odorless, ready-to-use oral solution. Your child's doctor will prescribe the dose of HEMANGEOL based on your child's weight. Most children will take HEMANGEOL for 6 months. 80% of children who were given HEMANGEOL showed improvement after 3 weeks of treatment. Based on parent's assessment of the overall appearance of hemangioma, color, raised appearance, and presence of ulceration or skin redness compared to baseline.

HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects, including low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially if your child is sick, has a fever, or has been not eating for a long time, slow heart rate, breathing problems, worsening respiratory tract infections, skin flare, and rashes.

HEMANGEOL

- Alcohol Free
- Sugar Free
- Paraben Free

Patient Testimonials

Questions For Parents

- **Will it or our infantile hemangioma and have concerns is a serious?**

Infantile hemangioma, sometimes called "strawberry hemangioma," are benign tumors formed from the proliferation of blood vessels. Most infantile hemangioma are clinically benign tumors when your baby is born or shortly after birth. Most infantile hemangioma are 95% of infantile and usually do NOT need treatment. Most infantile hemangioma will grow for the first year of life, and then go back to normal. Although there can be, in rare cases, serious complications, such as ulceration, or a dense, raised hemangioma with soon appearance. A hemangioma that is located near the eyes, nose, or mouth can cause permanent scarring if not treated.

- **Is it a serious disease?**
- **Have long will a hemangioma grow on my baby?**
- **What will happen if my baby's hemangioma is untreated and treated?**
- **My baby's hemangioma is up for special. Is it just that or is it a sign of something more serious?**
- **Why is only treatment of Infantile Hemangioma approved?**

For more information please visit our Parent Resources for Infantile Hemangioma.

Download The FAQ Guide of the Vascular Birthmarks Foundation, Inc. Vascular Birthmarks Foundation Endorsed the Vascular Birthmarks Foundation, Inc. Patient Guidelines

The Vascular Birthmarks Foundation endorses not necessarily specifically, but in general, the Vascular Birthmarks Foundation, Inc. Patient Guidelines, and the Vascular Birthmarks Foundation, Inc. Patient Guidelines

Download The HM FAQ Guide

What is HEMANGEOL (propranolol) is available and safe?

HEMANGEOL is approved for treatment of infantile hemangioma requiring systemic therapy and is available in multiple hospitals throughout the India.

Download Important Safety Guide

Download HEMANGEOL Medication Guide

Download HEMANGEOL Instructions for Use

Important Safety Information for HEMANGEOL

Do not give HEMANGEOL to your child if your child:

- has low blood sugar or has had this not reached the correct-age of 5 weeks
- weighs less than 5 pounds
- is allergic to propranolol or any of the other ingredients in HEMANGEOL
- has asthma or a history of asthma
- has a heart problem, slow heart rate (less than 80 beats/minute), or has had heart problems in the past
- is not risk for low blood sugar, for example is vomiting or has diarrhea or is not eating
- has high blood pressure caused by a tumor in the adrenal gland, called "pheochromocytoma"

Tell your doctor about your child's medical conditions, all of the medicines your child takes, and of your child's allergies before your child takes HEMANGEOL:

Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially if your child is sick, has a fever, or has been not eating for a long time. HEMANGEOL can cause serious side effects. **To help reduce the risk of low blood sugar in your child:** Feed your child a healthy diet and avoid skipping meals. Check your child regularly during treatment. Tell your doctor if your child has been not eating for a long time or if your child becomes dizzy or drowsy or vomiting, or any other symptoms of low blood sugar. Tell your doctor if your child has any of the signs or symptoms of low blood sugar listed below during treatment with HEMANGEOL, stop giving your child HEMANGEOL and call your doctor or go to the emergency room right away.

Signs or symptoms of low blood sugar include: pale, blue or cold skin, sweating, shaking, irritability, or fast or slow heartbeat, blurred vision, dizziness, or fainting, low body temperature, unusual sleepiness, confusion, or unusual behavior, seizures, or coma, and loss of consciousness.

If your child is conscious, give him or her a drink of liquid containing sugar.

Other serious side effects can include:

- **Slow or irregular heartbeat (heart slowing down and/or heart block problems).**
- **Breathing problems (bronchospasm).**
- **Stroke:** HEMANGEOL may increase the risk of stroke in children who have had a stroke in the past. Tell your doctor if your child has a large hemangioma that affects the face or neck.

Call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room if your child:

- pale skin color, slow or irregular heartbeat, sweating, or feel cold, shaky, or have anxiety, or feel dizzy or faint, or have unusual tiredness
- with difficulties in breathing

The most common side effects include: sleep problems, worsening respiratory tract infections, diarrhea, and vomiting.

These are not all the possible side effects of HEMANGEOL. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Call your doctor/pharmacist to report side effects or side effect. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Physician Discussion Guide

Making the most of your time with your child's doctor

Talking to your child's doctor about treatment options for your child's hemangioma is important. Use this guide to prepare for the treatment discussion with your child's doctor.

Physician Discussion Guide

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Important Safety Information for Hemangeol

Important Safety Information for Hemangeol. Hemangeol can cause serious side effects, including low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially if your child is sick, has a fever, or has been not eating for a long time, slow heart rate, breathing problems, worsening respiratory tract infections, skin flare, and rashes.