Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation syndrome

Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation syndrome (CM-AVM) is a disorder of the vascular system, which is the body's complex network of blood vessels. The vascular system consists of arteries, which carry oxygen-rich blood from the heart to the body's various organs and tissues; veins, which carry blood back to the heart; and capillaries, which are tiny blood vessels that connect arteries and veins.

CM-AVM is characterized by capillary malformations (CMs), which are composed of enlarged capillaries that increase blood flow near the surface of the skin. These malformations look like multiple small, round, pink or red spots on the skin. In most affected individuals, capillary malformations occur on the face, arms, and legs. These spots may be visible from birth or may develop during childhood. By themselves, capillary malformations usually do not cause any health problems.

In some people with CM-AVM, capillary malformations are the only sign of the disorder. However, other affected individuals also have more serious vascular abnormalities known as arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) and arteriovenous fistulas (AVFs). AVMs and AVFs are abnormal connections between arteries, veins, and capillaries that affect blood circulation. Depending on where they occur in the body, these abnormalities can be associated with complications including abnormal bleeding, migraine headaches, seizures, and heart failure. In some cases the complications can be life-threatening. In people with CM-AVM, complications of AVMs and AVFs tend to appear in infancy or early childhood; however, some of these vascular abnormalities never cause any symptoms.

Some vascular abnormalities seen in CM-AVM are similar to those that occur in a condition called Parkes Weber syndrome. In addition to vascular abnormalities, Parkes Weber syndrome usually involves overgrowth of one limb. CM-AVM and some cases of Parkes Weber syndrome have the same genetic cause.

Frequency

CM-AVM is thought to occur in at least 1 in 100,000 people of northern European origin. The prevalence of the condition in other populations is unknown.

Causes

CM-AVM is caused by mutations in the RASA1 gene. This gene provides instructions for making a protein known as p120-RasGAP, which is involved in transmitting chemical signals from outside the cell to the nucleus. These signals help control several important cell functions, including cell growth and division (proliferation), the process by
which cells mature to carry out specific functions (differentiation), and cell movement. The role of the p120-RasGAP protein is not fully understood, although it appears to be essential for the normal development of the vascular system.

Mutations in the RASA1 gene lead to the production of a nonfunctional version of the p120-RasGAP protein. A loss of this protein's activity disrupts tightly regulated chemical signaling during development. However, it is unclear how these changes lead to the specific vascular abnormalities seen in people with CM-AVM.

Inheritance Pattern

This condition is inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern, which means one copy of the altered gene in each cell is sufficient to cause the disorder.

In most cases, an affected person inherits the mutation from one affected parent. Other cases result from new mutations in the gene and occur in people with no history of the disorder in their family.

Other Names for This Condition

- capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation
- CM-AVM

Diagnosis & Management

Genetic Testing Information

- What is genetic testing? /primer/testing/genetictesting

Research Studies from ClinicalTrials.gov

- ClinicalTrials.gov https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22capillary+malformation-arteriovenous+malformation+syndrome%22+OR+%22Vascular+Malformations%22

Other Diagnosis and Management Resources

Additional Information & Resources

Health Information from MedlinePlus

- Encyclopedia: Arteriovenous Malformation - Cerebral
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000779.htm
- Health Topic: Arteriovenous Malformations
  https://medlineplus.gov/arteriovenousmalformations.html
- Health Topic: Vascular Diseases
  https://medlineplus.gov/vasculardiseases.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

- Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation syndrome

Additional NIH Resources

- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: How the Heart Works
  https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/how-heart-works
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Arteriovenous Malformation
  https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Arteriovenous-Malformation-Information-Page

Educational Resources

- Boston Children's Hospital: Arteriovenous Malformation
  http://www.childrenshospital.org/conditions-and-treatments/conditions/b/brain-arteriovenous-malformation
- Boston Children's Hospital: Capillary Malformation
  http://www.childrenshospital.org/conditions-and-treatments/conditions/c/capillary-malformation
- Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center: Arteriovenous Malformations
  https://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/health/a/arteriovenous
- Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center: Capillary Malformations
  https://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/health/c/capillary
- MalaCards: capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation
  https://www.malacards.org/card/capillary_malformation_arteriovenous_malformation
- Orphanet: Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=137667
Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD): Vascular Malformations of the Brain

Clinical Information from GeneReviews

- RASA1-Related Disorders
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK52764

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28cm-avm%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28capillary+malformation-arteriovenous+malformation%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- CAPILLARY MALFORMATION-ARTERIOVENOUS MALFORMATION 1
  http://omim.org/entry/608354

Sources for This Summary


