A Research Study for Children and Adults to Treat High Risk (KHE) Kaposiform Hemangioendothelioma or Tufted Angiomas (TA) with Kasabach Merritt Phenomenon (KMP)

What is this trial about?
We want to know if a drug called sirolimus is safe and works better than the traditional treatment for KHE or TA with KMP in children and adults. Sirolimus is a drug that affects cell growth and blood vessel development.

Some participants will receive sirolimus and some will receive the traditional drug, vincristine.

Who is it for?
Children and adults 0 to 31 years old who have KHE or TA with KMP in need of medical management may be eligible.

Where can I get more information?
For more information, contact Mary Sue Wentzel, RN at 513-803-HVMC or HVMCresearch@cchmc.org (clinicaltrials.gov NCT#02110069)

Participating sites include:
- Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center
- Boston Children’s Hospital, Boston, MA
- Columbia University Medical Center, NY, NY
- The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD
- Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA
- Texas Children’s Hospital, Houston, TX
- Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI
- Emory University, Atlanta, GA