

lasers for capillary malformations.¹⁵ Paller and Mancini¹ cited evidence that pulsed dye laser treatment before the age of 1 year may offer a psychological advantage, while other views have been offered.¹⁶ Some physicians believe that no urgent treatment of capillary malformations is needed unless internal organs are involved.^{2,15}

REFERENCES

1. Paller AS, Mancini AJ. Hurwitz Clinical Pediatric Dermatology: *A Textbook of Skin Disorders of Childhood and Adolescence*. 4th ed. New York, NY: Elsevier/Saunders; 2011.
2. Fernández-Guarino M, Boixeda P, de Las Heras E, et al. Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis: clinical findings in 15 patients and review of the literature. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2008;58:88-93.
3. Hasegawa Y, Yasuhara M. Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis type VIa. *Arch Dermatol*. 1985;121:651-655.
4. Torrelo A, Zambrano A, Happle R. Cutis marmorata telangiectatica congenita and extensive Mongolian spots: type V phakomatosis pigmentovascularis. *Br J Dermatol*. 2003;148:342-345.
5. Teekhasaenee C, Ritch R. Glaucoma in phakomatosis pigmentovascularis. *Ophthalmology*. 1997;104:150-157.
6. Patil B, Sinha G, Nayak B, et al. Bilateral Sturge-Weber and phakomatosis pigmentovascularis with glaucoma, an overlap syndrome [published online May 6, 2015]. *Case Rep Ophthalmol Med*. 2015;2015:106932.
7. Hagiwara K, Uezato H, Nonaka S. Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis type IIb associated with Sturge-Weber syndrome and pyogenic granuloma. *J Dermatol*. 1998;25:721-729.
8. Al Robaee A, Banka N, Alfadley A. Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis type IIb associated with Sturge-Weber syndrome. *Pediatr Dermatol*. 2004;21:642-645.
9. Yang Y, Guo X, Xu J, et al. Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis associated with Sturge-Weber syndrome, ota nevus, and congenital glaucoma. *Medicine (Baltimore)*. 2015;94:E1025.
10. Roach ES. Neurocutaneous syndromes. *Pediatr Clin North Am*. 1992;39:591-620.
11. Happle R. Mosaicism in human skin, understanding the patterns and mechanisms. *Arch Dermatol*. 1993;129:1460-1470.
12. Happle R. Loss of heterozygosity in human skin. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 1999;41:355-358.
13. Comi AM. Pathophysiology of Sturge-Weber syndrome. *J Child Neurol*. 2003;18:509-516.
14. Kim YC, Park HJ, Cinn YW. Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis type IIa with generalized vitiligo. *Br J Dermatol*. 2002;147:1028-1029.
15. Brittain P, Walsh EJ, Smidt AC. Blotchy baby: a case of phakomatosis pigmentovascularis [published online February 1, 2013]. *J Pediatr*. 2013;162:1293.
16. Van der Horst CM, Koster PH, de Borgie CA, et al. Effect of the timing of treatment of port-wine stains with the flash-lamp-pumped pulsed-dye laser. *N Engl J Med*. 1998;338:1028-1033.