1. CMTC is also known as Van Lohuizen Syndrome. It is a rare skin condition where the skin appears as marbled.
2. Most CMTC cases involve the legs, but can also occur on the arms and trunk. The face is rarely involved.
3. CMTC usually occurs in a specific area of the body, but a few cases have been reported where it covers the entire body.
4. This condition can occur alone or with other defects or syndromes, particularly involving undergrowth or overgrowth of the area affected.
5. CMTC is generally present at birth and some newborns may have the marbled stain in addition to ulcers and limb size discrepancy.
6. No one knows what causes CMTC, but it has been reported to be from a combination of factors that may include diet, viral infection and genetics. In a very few rare cases, it may run in families.
7. Most CMTC cases are diagnosed by clinical examination.
8. There is no specific treatment for CMTC and some patients have the marbling actually fade out by age 2 and even disappear by adolescence. Treatment is usually based on symptoms.
9. CMTC can often be confused with KTS (Klippel Trenaunay Syndrome).
10. Because this is a rare type of vascular anomaly, an expert team with experience in diagnosis and treating CMTC should be consulted.