Port Wine Stains (also known as Capillary Malformations)

- 1. Are always present at birth
- 2. Very, very rarely fade out naturally
- 3. Respond best to pulse dye laser treatment
- 4. Occur equally in males to females
- 5. A GNAQ gene mutation has been identified in PWS
- 6. PWS can be associated with Sturge Weber Syndrome
- 7. Most commonly occur in the head and neck
- 8. Are progressive lesions
- 9. Can thicken and cause cobbling with some PWS as they age
- 10. Can result in maximum clearance if treated early and frequently (Done by One)