

Table SI. Reported cases of localized scleroderma presenting with a port-wine stain appearance

Case No.	Sex	Affected site	Age at onset, years	Initial diagnosis	LS type	ANA	Biopsy (initial/final)	Treatment with laser	Time to LS diagnosis, years	Ref.
1	F	Face, scalp	0 ^a	Salmon patch	Linear (ECDS)	Negative	ND/ND	ND	3.5	1
2	F	Face, scalp	6	aPWS	Linear (ECDS)	ND	ND/ND	Yes (PDL)	2.6	2
3	F	Leg, buttock	1	aPWS	Linear	ND	PWS/morphea	ND	1–2	3
4	F	Face, scalp	2	aPWS	Linear	ND	PWS ^b /morphea	ND	1	3
5	F	Face	5	aPWS	Linear	ND	ND/ND	Yes (PDL)	1.5	3
6	M	Face	2	aPWS	Not specified	ND	ND/ND	ND	4	3
7	F	Face	24	aPWS or AUNT	Linear (ECDS)	Negative	ND/early morphea ^c	Yes (PDL)	>0.4	4
8	F	Face	5	aPWS	Linear	ND	ND/ND	ND	0.7	5
9	F	Face, scalp	2	aPWS	Linear	ND	ND/morphea	Yes (PDL)	ND	6
Patient 1	F	Face	2	aPWS	Linear	Negative	Not done/morphea	None	>0.5	
Patient 2	F	Face, scalp	1	aPWS	Linear (ECDS)	Negative	Not done/morphea	None	1.7	

^aCongenital. ^bMild fibrosis was also noted. ^cIncreased number of dilated capillaries in the upper dermis was noted.

ANA: anti-nuclear antibody; AUNT: acquired unilateral nevoid telangiectasia; ECDS: *en coup de sabre*; LS: localized scleroderma; ND: not described; PDL: pulsed dye laser; aPWS: acquired port-wine stain.