

Table SI. All 24 cases (9 boys (B), 15 girls (G)) with café au lait macules (CALMs) overlapping a Mongolian spot

Cases: F, T	Sexes	Age, months	Cases ^a <i>n</i>	Overlapping CALMs, <i>n</i>	Family history of NF1 ^b	Genetic analysis of NF1 mutation ^b
F1	G	11	2	9	0	
F2	B	54	3	1	0	
F3	B	42	1	8	0	
F4	G	6	1	3	0	
F5	G	7	2	3	0	
F6	G	91	2	8		
F7	B	56	1	3	0	
F8	B	24	2	9	1	
F9	G	2	3	1		
F10	G	43	1	6		
F11	B	28	1	2	0	
F12	B	46	2	6	0	
F13	G	8	3	1	0	
T1	G	5	1	2	1	
T2	B	7	1	1	1	
T3	G	1	2	10	0	0
T4	G	4	2	4	1	1
T5	G	0	2	4	0	1
T6	G	3	1	1	0	1
T7	G	5	2	6	1	
T8	B	3	1	4	0	
T9	G	1	2	5	0	1
T10	G	3	1	3	1	
T11	B	8	2	2	1	

Mean patient age was 19 months (median 7 months). The halo phenomenon was present in 21 of 24 patients; some patients had CALMs both with and without haloes. Only 3 cases did not have the halo phenomenon. Mean number of CALMs within a Mongolian spot 4.2.

^a1: with halo, 2: with and without halo, 3: no halo. ^b1: positive, 0: none.

F: Fukuoka University, T: Tottori University.