A 38-year-old lady presented with a congenital skin hemangioma which compromised the bilateral branches of the trigeminal nerve and followed unilaterally affecting the left sixth dermatome. Port-wine stain is a pathognomonic characteristic of Sturge Weber Syndrome which usually presents unilaterally on the skin that is innervated by the ophthalmic branch of the trigeminal nerve. This disease is a rare phacomatosis that leads to facial capillarity malformation as well as neurological and ophthalmic abnormalities such as intellectual disability, seizures, stroke and glaucoma. In this case, patient also had history of glaucoma on her left eye where non-successful surgery was performed leading to 20/NLP of visual acuity with an intraocular pressure of 14mmHg, meanwhile the right eye is currently cursing with primary open-angle severe stage glaucoma with 20/50 of visual acuity and same intraocular pressure as left side. This syndrome is caused by a somatic activating mutation in GNAQ which plays a key role on the severity and extension of the presentation depending on the time of its occurrence.

Biography
Andrea Merino-Ruisanchez is a physician in training from the Universidad Popular Autonoma del Estado de Puebla (UPAEP) in Mexico. Following a clinical Psychology diplomate, she developed a keen interest in dermatology. She has presented internationally data on the prevalence of dermatologic and ophthalmic manifestations in systemic lupus erythematosus. She is certified in “Good Clinical Practices” by the NIDA Clinical trials network.

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