

As regards the flat port wine stain the prognosis depends on the ease with which pressure will cause a blanching of the mark. If gentle pressure suffices to expel the color a very optimistic view may be entertained as to obtaining a good cosmetic result. Radiation is given in sufficient dosage to cause just a slight superficial reaction. This is repeated from time to time until fading has been produced. The keynote to success in the obtaining of a good permanent result in these cases is to be content to proceed cautiously. One must be prepared to keep the patient under observation for a considerable period of time,



Plate X. Shows improvement after a series of radium applications.
Note the flexion of the fingers.

giving treatment as indicated, and on no account to hurry. Moreover, one finds that with these cases the personal factor must be taken into more than ordinary consideration, and great care exercised that too much reaction is not produced. If one does unavoidably give too long an exposure to a patient with an exceptionally sensitive skin, telangiectases are apt to subsequently develop.

Angiomata.—These do exceedingly well under radium rays and are best treated by screened plaques applied for longer periods. In this way a gradual shrinking of the mass is brought about without surface reaction. This is important because where