

## Picture of the Month

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**A** 1420-G FEMALE INFANT WAS BORN PREMATURELY at 33 weeks 4 days' gestation to an otherwise healthy 39-year-old mother. The pregnancy was complicated by maternal hypertension and oligohydramnios. The baby presented with physiologic jaundice and

was treated with visible light phototherapy. While unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia improved, extensive areas of confluent, nonpalpable purpura developed (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**).

A detailed review of the family history revealed idiopathic maternal photosensitivity since the age of 2 years characterized by swelling, blisters, and susceptibility to burns on sun-exposed areas. The mother was otherwise healthy and had successfully managed her condition through strict sun avoidance.

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**Figure 1.** A premature infant with areas of extensive, confluent, nonpalpable purpura.



**Figure 2.** Dorsal elbow of premature infant exhibits a similar erythematous pattern as on her chest and abdomen.