Table SII. Post-surgical complications and surgical recurrences

	Univariate analysis		
	Biologic cohort $n = 21$	Non-biologic cohort $n = 38$	*p*-value
Surgical wound infection	4.76% (1/21)	0% (0/38)	0.35
Bleeding emergency	19.05% (4/21)	2.63% (1/38)	**0.04**
Episode of bad odour	9.52% (2/21)	7.89% (3/38)	1.00
NRS for pain (at 7 days)	3.52 (SD 1.66)	2.92 (SD 2)	0.24
Time to complete healing (days)	70.28 (SD 15.09)	57.68 (SD 11.15)	**< 0.01**
Bleeding emergency: multivariate analysis			
	Estimate (β)		*p*-value
Age, years	–0.15 (SD 0.07)		**0.04**
Sex (male)	1.61 (SD 0.87)		0.06
Hurley (III–II)	3.43 (SD 1.69)		**0.04**
Biologic (yes)	0.78 (SD 0.67)		0.24
	R^2=0.44		
Time to complete healing: multivariate analysis			
Biologic (yes)	6.33 (1.73)		**< 0.01**
Excised area of skin (cm^2)	0.47 (0.19)		**0.01**
Disease duration (years)	0.39 (0.19)		0.05
Age (years)	0.26 (0.16)		0.10
	R^2=0.34		
Recurrence rate at 24 weeks	9.52% (2/21)	26.31% (10/38)	0.10
Type of recurrence, % (*n*)			0.057
Inflammatory nodule	50% (1/2)	0% (0/2)	
Abscess	50% (1/2)	70% (7/10)	
Fistula	0% (0/10)	30% (3/10)	

Data are expressed as relative (absolute) frequencies, and means (standard deviation; SD). Beta (β) coefficient and SD are used to predict the log odds of the dependent variable. NRS: numerical rating scale; R^2: R-squared. Significant values are shown in bold.