

**Table SI. Pegylated interferon alpha-2a-treated patients: clinical data**

Patient/ Diagnosis	Age/Sex	Disease stage		Disease duration <sup>c</sup>	B-stage <sup>a</sup>	Ocular SE	Symptoms	Cardio vascular risk factors/ events (11)
		Initial	Course <sup>a</sup>					
1/MF	71 <sup>a</sup> /Male	IIIB	IVA	3 years	B0	Central retinal artery occlusion, left eye	Left eye: Complete vision loss	Hypertension, tobacco use, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia
2/SS	71 <sup>a</sup> /Female	IVA	IVA	6 months	B1	Multiple infarcts of nerve fibre bundles, retina on both sides	Left eye: Blurred vision, lint-like structure in the field of vision	No
3/SS	72 <sup>a</sup> /Female	IIIB	IV A1	5 years	B1	Massive vision loss (visual acuity, cc: 0.1 RE, 0.4 LE) due to sicca syndrome	Both eyes: Partial vision loss	No
4/SS	61 <sup>b</sup> /Male	IV A1	-	-	-	None	-	Diabetes mellitus, hypertension, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, coronary heart disease, coronary vessel stent, heart failure, stroke, myocardial infarction

<sup>a</sup>At time of diagnosis of ocular SE, <sup>b</sup>at time of PEG-IFNa-2a treatment initiation, <sup>c</sup>until ocular SE occurred.

MF: mycosis fungoïdes; SS: Sézary syndrome; RE: right eye; LE: left eye.

**Table SII. Pegylated interferon alpha-2a-treated patients: treatment**

Patient	Duration of therapy		Medication	Changes due to ocular SE	ECP		Previous CTCL-treatments <sup>b</sup>
	IFNa-2a	PEG-IFNa-2a			Before ocular SE	After ocular SE	
1	20 months	3 days	ASA; macrogol; pantoprazole; triamterene/ hydrochlorothiazide; pravastatin; ramipril, PEG-IFNa-2a, co-medication with paracetamol; thiamazole Supplements; various inhalers	PEG-IFNa-2a discontinued	Yes (for 14 months <sup>a</sup> )	Yes	IFNa-2a partly + ECP
2	2 months	2 months	Levothyroxine; cholecalciferol; promethazine; PEG-IFNa-2a, co-medication with paracetamol	PEG-IFNa-2a discontinued New medication: ASA	Yes (for 4 months <sup>a</sup> )	Yes	Systemic PUVA + MTX Ailtretinoin (for only 1 week) ECP + IFNa-2a
3	15 months	5 months	Iodide; ioperamide; PEG-IFNa-2a, co-medication with paracetamol; MF; amitriptyline; gabapentin	PEG-IFNa-2a discontinued New medication: ASA	Yes (for 27 months <sup>a</sup> )	Yes	ECP DMF ECP + DMF ECP + IFNa-2a and partly + DMF
4	12 years	6.5 months	ASA; bisoprolol; tamsulosin; ramipril; spironolactone; pancrelipase capsules; atorvastatin; allopurinol; pantoprazole; insulin glargin; human insulin; PEG-IFNa-2a, co-medication with paracetamol; torasemide; supplements	-	Yes (for >12 years <sup>a</sup> )	No	ECP + systemic PUVA ECP + systemic PUVA + IFNa-2a ECP + IFNa-2a

All patients received IFNa-2a therapy in advance. Therapy was switched to PEG-IFNa-2a after IFNa-2a therapy was no longer available.

<sup>a</sup>until ocular SE occurred, <sup>b</sup>sorted chronologically.

Pt.: patient; Dx: diagnosis; MF: mycosis fungoïdes; SS: Sézary syndrome; IFNa-2a: interferon alpha-2a; PEG-IFNa-2a: pegylated IFNa-2a; SE: side-effects; cc: cum correction; RE: right eye; LE: left eye; d: days; mo: months; yr: years; ASA: acetylsalicylic acid; ECP: extracorporeal photopheresis; CTCL: Cutaneous T-cell lymphomas; PUVA: psoralen plus ultraviolet A light; MTX: methotrexate; DMF: dimethyl fumarate