

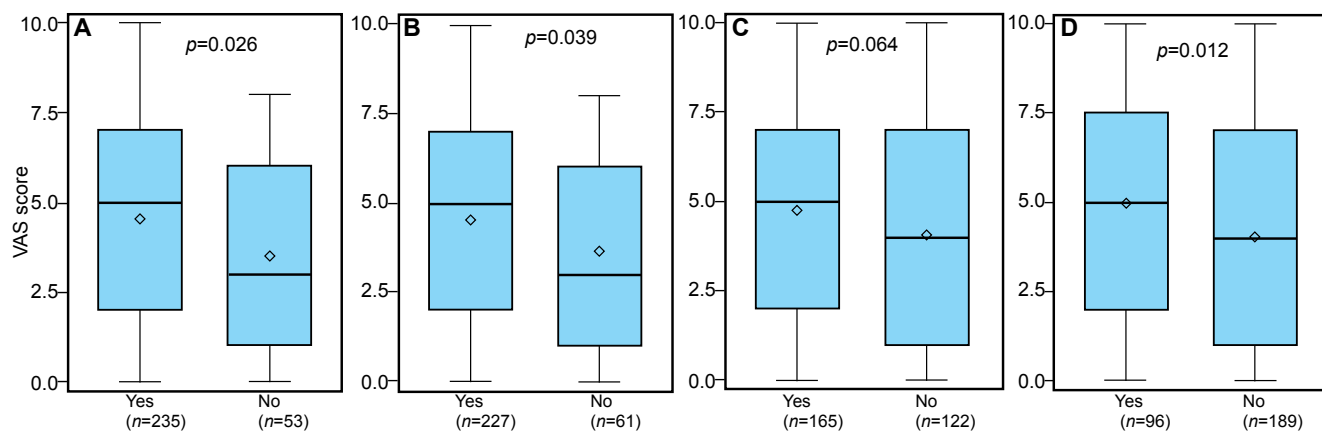


Fig. S1. Visual analogue scale (VAS) scores (range: 0–10) of self-reported present severity of dermatitis stratified by consumer actions to avoid nickel, such as (A) ask the clerk if a product they wanted to buy contained nickel; (B) search for products labelled "nickel free"; (C) use of nickel-test set; and (D) avoid nickel-containing food. Mann–Whitney test was used to test for group differences in dermatitis severity.

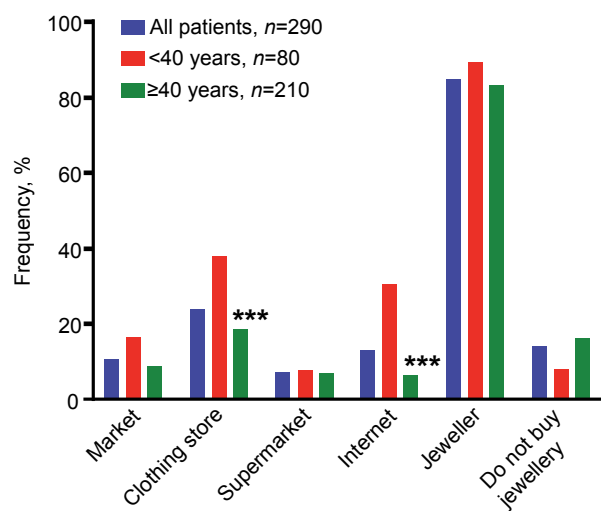


Fig. S2. Self-reported shop category for purchase of jewellery among 290 nickel allergic patients, stratified by age. Patients often reported more than 1 category. χ^2 test was used to test differences between patients aged ≥ 40 years and < 40 years. *** $p < 0.001$.

Table SI. Questions of consumer behaviour in the questionnaire (Translated from Danish)

Questions	Answers
Do you try to avoid metallic items that you can not tolerate?	Yes, always Yes, but not always No
Mark which type of item(s) you continue to use, despite that they can lead to dermatitis	Earrings/ear stud Other jewellery Watch Key Button Spectacles Scissors Belt buckle Coin Tool Mobile phone Hair clip Zip Lighter Computer Other (patients were asked to specify causative items)
On a scale from 0 to 10, how difficult do you think it is to avoid nickel? (0 corresponds to not at all difficult and 10 corresponds to very difficult)	0–10
The next questions concerns if and how you try to avoid nickel in everyday life	
Have you ever used a nickel-test set to test the metallic items you use in everyday life?	Yes/No
Have you ever asked the clerk whether an item you want to buy contains nickel?	Yes/No
Have you ever searched for products labelled "nickel free"?	Yes/No
Have you ever avoided food that contain nickel?	Yes/No
Have you done anything else to avoid nickel?	Write in free text
Where do you buy your jewellery (multiple answers allowed)	At markets, in clothing stores, in supermarkets, on the internet, at jewelers, do not buy jewellery

Prior to the questions, dermatitis was described "dermatitis is characterized by itchy skin, red skin, bumps, small blisters and swelling. The skin eventually become rough. Dermatitis is usually located to the same areas during a long period of time."

Table SII. Characteristics of patients (12)

	Women <i>n</i> = 318	Men <i>n</i> = 24	Total <i>n</i> = 342	<i>p</i> -value*
Age at test, years (median; 25/75)	47 (35–55)	56 (45–55)	47 (36–56)	
Atopic dermatitis, <i>n</i> (%)	63 (19.8)	5 (20.8)	68 (19.9)	n.s.
Hand dermatitis at time of test, <i>n</i> (%)	114 (35.8)	8 (33.3)	122 (35.7)	n.s.
Facial dermatitis at time of test, <i>n</i> (%)	96 (30.2)	6 (25)	102 (29.8)	n.s.
Leg dermatitis at time of test, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (0.9)	1 (4.2)	4 (1.2)	n.s.
Pierced ears, <i>n</i> (%)	299/312 (95.8)	7/23 (30.4)	306/335 (91.3)	< 0.001
Other piercings, <i>n</i> (%)	60/312 (19.2)	2/23 (8.6)	62/335 (18.5)	n.s.

* χ^2 test, except if expected *n* < 6, then Fisher's test was used.

n.s.: not significant.