

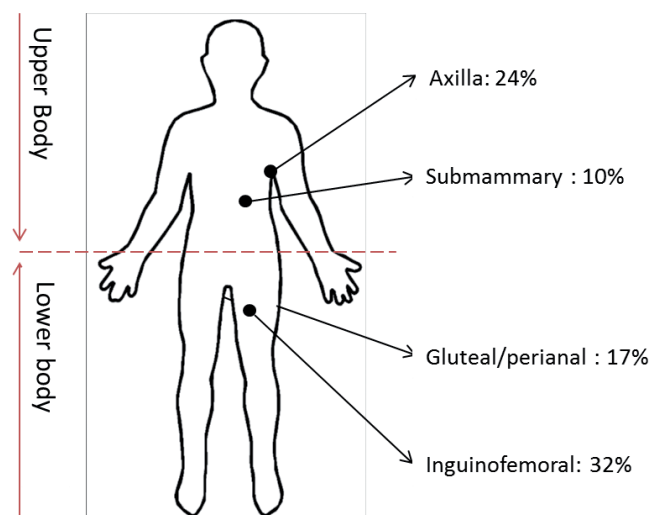


Fig. S1. Percental distribution of the different localizations of hidradenitis suppurativa lesions in the study population ($n=50$).

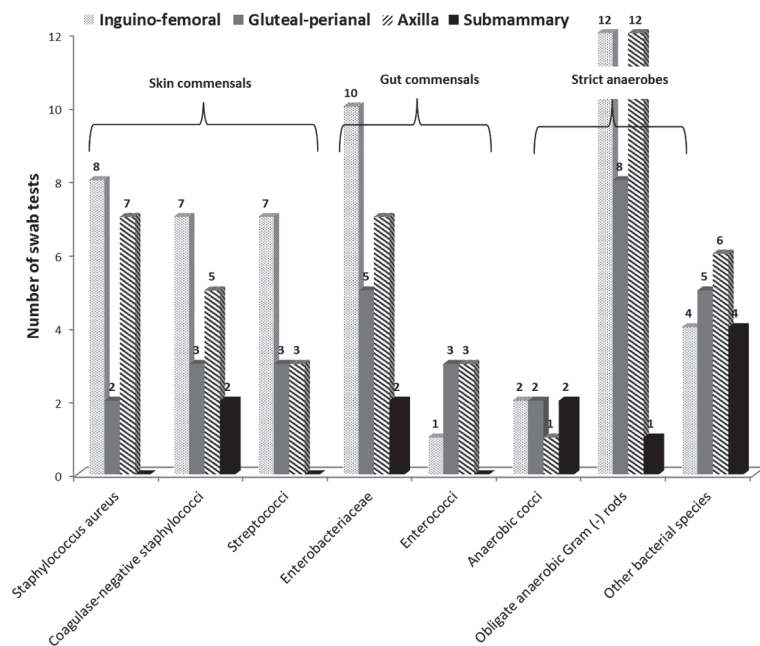


Fig. S2. Number of swab tests of isolated bacterial species correlated with localization of hidradenitis suppurativa lesions.

Table SI. Mainly streptococci ($p < 0.01$) and secondarily *S. aureus* ($p < 0.05$), *Enterobacteriaceae* ($p < 0.05$) and obligate anaerobic Gram-negative rods ($p < 0.05$) correlated with higher Hurley stages

	Association with "Hurley stage of the disease", Pearson's χ^2 test
Coagulase-positive staphylococci	$p = 0.012^*$
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	$p = 0.079$
Streptococci	$p = 0.007^*$
Facultative-anaerobic enterococci	$p = 0.75$
Enterobacteriaceae	$p = 0.020^*$
Anaerobic enterococci	$p = 0.27$
Anaerobic Gram-negative rods	$p = 0.024^*$
Other Gram-negative bacteria	$p = 0.16$
Other Gram-positive bacteria	$p = 0.23$

*In those cases, isolation of the particular species was statistically significantly associated (p -value < 0.05) with higher "Hurley stage of the disease". Significant values are shown in bold.

Table SII. Evaluation of the association between localization of disease and types of bacteria. Since no significant correlation was reported between upper or lower body and number or type of bacterial families and in order to facilitate statistical evaluation, the analysis was performed for species and patients with lesions in the upper or lower body and patients with lesions localized at both the upper and lower body (termed as "extensive disease")

Species isolated from patients, <i>n</i>	
Localization of disease	Median (IQR)
Upper body (only) (<i>n</i> = 12) ^a	1 (0.5–2)
Lower body (only) (<i>n</i> = 22) ^a	1 (1–3)
Upper and lower body (<i>n</i> = 13 ^a)	4 (3–5)
Upper OR lower body (<i>n</i> = 34) ^b	1 (1–3)
Upper AND lower body (<i>n</i> = 13) ^b	4 (3–5)
Association with the localization of the disease ^c	
Coagulase-positive staphylococci	<i>p</i> = 0.029^d
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	<i>p</i> = 0.59
Streptococci	<i>p</i> = 0.020^d
Facultative-anaerobic enterococci	<i>p</i> = 0.79
Enterobacteriaceae	<i>p</i> = 0.35
Anaerobic enterococci	<i>p</i> = 0.97
Anaerobic non-enterobacteriaceae	<i>p</i> = 0.59
Other Gram-negative bacteria	<i>p</i> = 0.59
Other Gram-positive bacteria	<i>p</i> = 0.070

^aKruskal-Wallis (equality-of-populations) rank test; *p*-value = 0.068. ^bTwo-sample Wilcoxon rank-sum (Mann-Whitney) test; ***p*-value = 0.028**. ^cPearson's chi-squared test. ^dIn those 2 cases, isolation of the particular species was statistically significantly associated with "extended" disease ("Upper AND lower body" localization). Significant values are shown in bold.