



Fig. S1. Flexural pellagroid dermatitis. Pathology. Microscopic section showing acanthosis, small follicular plugs, and compact hyperkeratosis. Higher magnification (*insert*) clearly demonstrates checkerboard pattern of alternating parakeratosis and orthokeratosis (*arrow*). Mild lymphocytic infiltrates are present in the upper dermis. Haematoxylin and eosin; original magnification $\times 40$ and $\times 100$ (*insert*).

Table SI. Duration of the clinical course of 35 patients with flexural pellagroid dermatitis

Clinical course duration	Patient, <i>n</i>
< 1 year	2
1–2 years	17
3–4 years	10
> 4 years	6

Table SII. Skin areas involved in flexural pellagroid dermatitis in 47 patients

Skin area	Patient, <i>n</i>
Antecubital area	30
Axillae	28
Inframammary area	20
Neck	12
Groins	5
Abdominal skin fold	3
Popliteal area	3
Face	2
Scrotum	1

Table SIII. Patch test results in 38 patients with flexural pellagroid dermatitis

Patch test results, <i>n</i> (%)	
Negative	24 (63.2)
Positive	14 (36.8)
Positive patch test allergens, <i>n</i>	
Potassium dichromate	9
Fragrance mix 1	3
2-phenoxyethanol	2
Textile dyes	1
Metacrylates	1
Primin	1
Nickel sulphate hexahydrate	1
Methylisothiazolinone + methylchlorisothiazolinone	1
