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Table SI. Study population ( $N = 344$ )

	<b>N (344)</b>
Gender	
male	186 (54.1%)
female	158 (45.9%)
Age, median value (range)	63.5 (22-94)
married	264 (78%)
unmarried	75 (22%)
Breslow thickness, median value (range)	1.26 (0-10)
$\leq 1$ mm	221 (64%)
$> 1$ mm	123 (36%)
Who noticed melanoma	
dermatologist	103 (30%)
not dermatologist	238 (70%)
Never examined by dermatologist before melanoma diagnosis	156 (45%)
Examined less than three years before diagnosis	188 (55%)
years since last dermatologic examination	
less than one year	134 (39%)
more than one year and less than two years	14 (4%)
3+ years	196 (57%)
Moles number	
$< 20$	193 (56%)
20-50	45 (13%)
50+	104 (30%)
Simple patient	176 (52%)
Complex patient	166 (48%)
Visibility of lesion	
visible	219 (65%)
not visible	118 (35%)

Table SII. Characteristics of the patient study population stratified by self-reported history of a skin examination by a dermatologist before a melanoma diagnosis ( $N = 344$ )

Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation

	<b>Never examined by dermatologist before melanoma diagnosis</b>	<b>Examined by dermatologist less than three years before melanoma diagnosis</b>	<b><i>P</i></b>
<b>Gender</b>			
male	82 (53%)	104 (55%)	.66
female	74 (47%)	84 (45%)	
<b>Age</b>			
$\leq 63$	68 (44%)	104 (55%)	.04
63+	88 (56%)	84 (45%)	
married	116 (75%)	148 (80%)	.36
unmarried	38 (25%)	37 (20%)	
<b>Breslow thickness (mean <math>\pm</math> SD)</b>	1.5 $\pm$ 1,6	0.9 $\pm$ 1,2	.003
$\leq 1$ mm	79 (51%)	142 (75%)	<.001
$> 1$ mm	77 (49%)	46 (25%)	
<b>Who noticed melanoma</b>			
dermatologist	12 (8%)	91 (49%)	<.001
not dermatologist	142 (92%)	96 (51%)	
<b>Moles number</b>			
$< 50$	129 (83%)	111 (59%)	<.001
50+	27 (17%)	77 (41%)	
<b>Patient's complexity</b>			
Simple patients	102 (66%)	74 (40%)	<.001
Complex patients	53 (34%)	113 (60%)	
<b>Visibility of lesion</b>			
visible	100 (65%)	119 (65%)	.9
not visible	53 (35%)	65 (35%)	

Table SIII. Characteristics of the patient study population stratified by Breslow thickness ( $N = 344$ )

	Breslow thickness		<i>P</i>
	$\leq 1\text{mm}$	$>1\text{mm}$	
Gender			
male	113 (51%)	73 (59%)	.18
female	108 (49%)	50 (41%)	
Age			
$\leq 63$	119 (54%)	53 (43%)	.07
63+	102 (46%)	70 (57%)	
Married	174 (80%)	90 (74%)	.27
Unmarried	44 (20%)	31 (26%)	
Who noticed melanoma			
dermatologist	86 (39%)	17 (14%)	$<.001$
not dermatologist	132 (61%)	106 (86%)	
Moles number			
$<50$	149 (67%)	91 (74%)	.7
50+	72 (33%)	32 (26%)	
Patient's complexity			
Simple patients	112 (51%)	64 (53%)	.2
Complex patients	109 (49%)	57 (47%)	
Visibility of lesion			
visible	142 (66%)	77 (64%)	.7
not visible	74 (34%)	44 (36%)	
Dermatologist examination before melanoma diagnosis			
Never examined	79 (36%)	77 (63%)	$<.001$
Examined less than three years before diagnosis	142 (64%)	46 (37%)	

Table SIV. Multivariate analysis for assessing the effects of considered variables on the likelihood that participants had melanoma with a Breslow thickness >1 mm ( $N = 344$ )

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio

	<b>OR</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	1.6	0.9-2.5	.07
Female	1	-	
<b>Age</b>	1.01	0.99-1.03	.16
<b>Dermatologist examination before melanoma diagnosis</b>			
Never examined	2.2	1.3-3.7	.003
Examined less than three years before diagnosis	1	-	
<b>Moles number</b>			
<50	1	-	.5
50+	0.8	0.4-1.6	
<b>Patient's complexity</b>			
Complex patients	1	-	.2
Simple patients	1.8	0.8-2.9	
<b>Who noticed melanoma</b>			
Not dermatologist	3.2	1.6-6.1	<.001
Dermatologist	1	-	
<b>Visibility of lesion</b>			
visible	1	-	.6
not visible	1.16	0.7-1.9	