Supplementary material to article by M. Glatz et al. "The Clinical Spectrum of Skin Manifestations of Lyme Borreliosis in 204 Children in Austria"

	SEM n=91 (45%)	MEM n=55 (27%)	BL n=44 (22%)	BLEM n=12 (6%)	Significant differences between groups (<i>p</i> -values)
Gender, M:F, n (ratio)	40:51 (0.78)	34:21 (1.62)	22:22 (1)	8:4 (2)	MEM vs. SEM (0.04)
Age, years, median (range) History of tick bite, n (%)	8 (1-15)	6 (1–15)	6 (2–12)	9 (5–14)	n.s.
Total	55 (61)	28 (50)	15 (34)	7 (59)	SEM > BL (0.02)
Multiple	12 (13)	11 (20)	6 (14)	3 (26)	
None	23 (25)	19 (35)	19 (43)	4 (33)	
N/A	13 (14)	8 (15)	10 (23)	1 (8)	
Incubation period after tick bite, days, median (range)	8 (3-70)	15 (1–105)	20 (4-80)	45 (30–150) (refers to BL)	SEM < BLEM (<0.05)
Duration of skin lesion before therapy, days, median (range) ^b	7 (5–120)	10 (4–56)	60 (11–260)	42 (14–140) (refers to BL)	SEM < BL (<0.001) SEM < BLEM (<0.001) MEM < BL (<0.001) MEM < BLEM (<0.05)
Site of skin lesion, <i>n</i> (%)	Head/neck: 34 (38) Leg: 26 (29) Trunk: 14 (15) Armpit/upper arm/ shoulder: 14 (15) Groin/buttock: 3 (3)	Generalized: 18 (33) Extremities only: 16 (29) Trunk/extremities: 13 (23) Face/extremities: 6 (11) Trunk: 1 (2) Face: 1 (2)	Ear: 37 (84) Breast: 3 (7) Scrotum: 3 (7) Back: 1 (2)	Ear/cheek: 6 (50) Breast/shoulder: 5 (42) Calf: 1 (8)	BL vs. BLEM (0.008), (refers to ear)
Type of skin lesion, $n (\%)^c$	Annular: 41 (45) Macular: 33 (37) Atypical: 4 (4) N/A: 13 (14)	Annular: 27 (49) Macular: 4 (7) Annular and macular: 17 (31) N/A: 7 (13)	Plaque: 25 (57) Nodule: 15 (34) N/A: 4 (9)	Annular: 6 (50) Speckled: 3 (25) N/A (refers to EM): 3 (25)	Not applicable
Largest diameter of skin lesion, cm, median (range)	10 (5-30)	8 (5–40) primary lesion 6.5 (3–18) secondary lesions	2 (1–4)	12 (6–40) (refers to EM)	Not applicable
Extracutaneous signs/ symptoms, <i>n</i> (%)	30 (33)	22 (40)	3 (7)	3 (25)	SEM > BL (<0.001) MEM > BL (<0.001)

Table SI. Characteristics of 202 children with skin manifestations of Lyme borreliosis^a

^aThe 2 children with acrodermatitis chronica atrophicans are not shown in this table.

^bFor patients with erythema migrans with multiple lesions, the duration of skin lesion refers to the first erythema noticed by the patient if available, otherwise to the largest erythema.

^eFor patients with erythema migrans with multiple lesions, the type of skin lesion was defined as follows: annular means, all erythemas in a given patient were annular; macular means, all erythemas were macular, and "annular and macular" refers to a mixed pattern of erythemas in one patient.

BL: borrelial lymphocytoma; BLEM: borrelial lymphocytoma plus erythema migrans; MEM: erythema migrans with multiple lesions; N/A: not available; n.s.: not significant; SEM: solitary erythema migrans.