

Table SI. Background factors and characteristics in hospital hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) subjects, population HS subjects, and population non-HS subjects

	Hospital HS group n=32	Population HS group n=430	Population non-HS group n=20,780
Age, years, mean (range)	42 (22–64)	48 (22–78)	56 (20–96)
Sex, Female vs. Male % (n)	78 vs. 22	68 vs. 32	54 vs. 46
Smoking status, % (n)			
Present smoker	55	41	18
Past smoker	42	36	40
Never smoked	3	23	42
Ethnicity, Caucasian, % (n)	97	97	99
CRP, mg/l, median (range)	5.1 (0.2–119.0)	2.2 (0.1–38.0)	1.3 (0.1–194.0)
HS severity distribution, %			
Mild	12.5	50	Not applicable
Moderate	15.5	28.5	Not applicable
Severe	72	21.5	Not applicable
Sartorius score, median (range)	29 (5–176)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of boils, median (range)	12 (1–171)	3 (2–106)	Not applicable
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup> , mean (range)	31.3 (21.5–46.5)	28.8 (17.6 – 47.8)	26.7 (14.2 – 57.5)
Diabetes, %	12.5	8	6
Hypertension, %	56	49	61

## REFERENCES

- Miller IM, Jemec G. Maturation of an idea: a historical perspective on the association of psoriasis with the metabolic syndrome and cardiovascular disease. *Arch Dermatol* 2012; 148: 112.
- Miller IM, Skaaby T, Ellervik C, Jemec GB. Quantifying cardiovascular disease risk factors in patients with psoriasis: a meta-analysis. *Br J Dermatol* 2013; 169: 1180–1187.
- Miller IM, Ellervik C, Yazdanyar S, Jemec GB. Meta-analysis of psoriasis, cardiovascular disease, and associated risk factors. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2013; 69: 1014–1024.
- Dervisoglu E, Akturk AS, Yildiz K, Kiran R, Yilmaz A. The spectrum of renal abnormalities in patients with psoriasis. *Int Urol Nephrol* 2012; 44: 509–514.
- Jemec GB. Clinical practice. Hidradenitis suppurativa. *N Engl J Med* 2012; 366: 158–164.
- Fimmel S, Zouboulis CC. Comorbidities of hidradenitis suppurativa (acne inversa). *Dermatoendocrinol* 2010; 2: 9–16.
- Vinding GR, Miller IM, Zarchi K, Ibler KS, Ellervik C, Jemec GB. The prevalence of inverse recurrent suppuration: a population-based study of possible hidradenitis suppurativa. *Br J Dermatol* 2014; 170: 884–889.
- Sabat R, Chanwangpong A, Schneider-Burrus S, Metternich D, Kokolakis G, Kurek A, et al. Increased prevalence of metabolic syndrome in patients with acne inversa. *PLoS One* 2012; 7: e31810.
- Gold DA, Reeder VJ, Mahan MG, Hamzavi IH. The prevalence of metabolic syndrome in patients with hidradenitis suppurativa. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2014; 70: 699–703.
- Miller IM, Ellervik C, Vinding GR, Zarchi K, Ibler KS, Knudsen KM, et al. Association of metabolic syndrome and Hidradenitis Suppurativa. *JAMA Dermatology* 2014; 150: 1273–1280.
- Danby FW, Jemec GB, Marsch WC, von Laffert M. Preliminary findings suggest hidradenitis suppurativa may be due to defective follicular support. *Br J Dermatol* 2013; 168: 1034–1039.
- Bergholdt HK, Bathum L, Kvetny J, Rasmussen DB, Moldow B, Hoeg T, et al. Study design, participation and characteristics of the Danish General Suburban Population Study. *Dan Med J* 2013; 60: A4693.
- Redal-Baigorri B, Rasmussen K, Heaf JG. The use of absolute values improves performance of estimation formulae: a retrospective cross sectional study. *BMC Nephrology* 2013; 14: 271.
- Sartorius K, Lapins J, Emtestam L, Jemec GB. Suggestions for uniform outcome variables when reporting treatment effects in hidradenitis suppurativa. *Br J Dermatol* 2003; 149: 211–213.
- Singh AK, Kari JA. Metabolic syndrome and chronic kidney disease. *Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens* 2013; 22: 198–203.
- Thomas G, Sehgal AR, Kashyap SR, Srinivas TR, Kirwan JP, Navaneethan SD. Metabolic syndrome and kidney disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 2011; 6: 2364–2373.
- Kurella M, Lo JC, Chertow GM. Metabolic syndrome and the risk for chronic kidney disease among nondiabetic adults. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2005; 16: 2134–2140.
- Yoon YS, Park HS, Yun KE, Kim SB. Obesity and metabolic syndrome-related chronic kidney disease in nondiabetic, nonhypertensive adults. *Metabolism* 2009; 58: 1737–1742.
- Okada R, Yasuda Y, Tsushita K, Wakai K, Hamajima N, Matsuo S. Glomerular hyperfiltration in prediabetes and prehypertension. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2012; 27: 1821–1825.
- Brenner BM, Lawler EV, Mackenzie HS. The hyperfiltration theory: a paradigm shift in nephrology. *Kidney Int* 1996; 49: 1774–1777.
- Cases A, Coll E. Dyslipidemia and the progression of renal disease in chronic renal failure patients. *Kidney Int Suppl* 2005; S87–S93.
- Gluba A, Mikhailidis DP, Lip GY, Hannam S, Rysz J, Banach M. Metabolic syndrome and renal disease. *Int J Cardiol* 2013; 164: 141–150.
- Carrero JJ, Stenvinkel P. Persistent inflammation as a catalyst for other risk factors in chronic kidney disease: a hypothesis proposal. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 2009; 4 Suppl 1: S49–S55.
- Kasiske BL, Crosson JT. Renal disease in patients with massive obesity. *Arch Int Med* 1986; 146: 1105–1109.
- Ribstein J, du Cailar G, Mimran A. Combined renal effects of overweight and hypertension. *Hypertension* 1995; 26: 610–615.
- Locatelli F, Pozzoni P, Del Vecchio L. Renal manifestations in the metabolic syndrome. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2006; 17: S81–S85.
- Markham T, Watson A, Rogers S. Adverse effects with long-term cyclosporin for severe psoriasis. *Clin Exp Dermatol* 2002; 27: 111–114.
- Maza A, Montaudié H, Sbidian E, Gallini A, Aractingi S, Aubin F, et al. Oral cyclosporin in psoriasis: a systematic review on treatment modalities, risk of kidney toxicity and evidence for use in non-plaque psoriasis. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol* 2011; 25 Suppl 2: 19–27.
- De Vries AS, Robbrecht DL, Vanholder RC, Vogelaers DP, Lameire NH. Rifampicin-associated acute renal failure: pathophysiologic, immunologic, and clinical features. *Am J Kidney Dis* 1998; 31: 108–115.
- Eckel RH, Grundy SM, Zimmet PZ. The metabolic syndrome. *Lancet* 2005; 365: 1415–1428.
- Miyamoto T, Carrero JJ, Stenvinkel P. Inflammation as a risk factor and target for therapy in chronic kidney disease. *Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens* 2011; 20: 662–668.
- Shikata K, Makino H. Microinflammation in the pathogenesis of diabetic nephropathy. *J Diabetes Investig* 2013; 4: 142–149.
- Anders HJ, Muruve DA. The inflammasomes in kidney disease. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2011; 22: 1007–1018.
- Tintut Y, Patel J, Parhami F, Demer LL. Tumor necrosis factor-alpha promotes in vitro calcification of vascular cells via the cAMP pathway. *Circulation* 2000; 102: 2636–2642.
- Metcalfe W. How does early chronic kidney disease progress? A background paper prepared for the UK Consensus Conference on early chronic kidney disease. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2007; 22 Suppl 9: ix26–30.
- Oh DJ, Kim HR, Lee MK, Woo YS. Profile of human β-defensins 1, 2 and proinflammatory cytokines (TNF-α, IL-6) in patients with chronic kidney diseases. *Kidney Blood Press Res* 2013; 37: 602–610.
- Helal I, Fick-Brosnahan GM, Reed-Gitomer B, Schrier RW. Glomerular hyperfiltration: definitions, mechanisms and clinical implications. *Nat Rev Nephrol* 2012; 8: 293–300.
- Cox HJ, Bhandari S, Rigby AS, Kilpatrick ES. Mortality at low and high estimated glomerular filtration rate values: a ‘U’ shaped curve. *Nephron Clin Pract* 2008; 110: c67–72.
- Eriksen BO, Løchen ML, Arntzen KA, Bertelsen G, Eilertsen BA, von Hanno T, et al. Subclinical cardiovascular disease is associated with a high glomerular filtration rate in the nondiabetic general population. *Kidney Int* 2014; 86: 146–153.
- Park M, Yoon E, Lim YH, Kim H, Choi J, Yoon HJ. Renal hyperfiltration as a novel marker of all-cause mortality. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2015; 26: 1426–1433.