Supplementary material to article by S. Moreno et al. "Epidemiology of Melanocytic Naevi in Children from Lleida, Catalonia, Spain: Protective Role of Sunscreen in the Development of Acquired Moles"

Table SII. Melanocytic naevi density by anatomical site and age in the sample of 4-, 8- and 14-year-old children

Anatomical site	Age, years	Naevi number/site Mean (SD)	Naevi number/site (IQR) [min-max]	Differences
Head	4	0.3 (0.8)	0 (0-0) [0-5]	p=0.0000005
	8	1.08 (2.32)	0 (0-1) [0-20]	1
	14	1.87 (3.31)	0 (0-2) [0-13]	
Trunk	4	0.38 (0.99)	0 (0-2) [0-8]	<i>p</i> <0.0000001
	8	3.6 (3.6)	2 (0-5) [0-17]	
	14	8.92 (8.98)	5 (2.25–14.75) [0–38]	
Swimwear area	4	0.06 (0.24)	0 (0-0) [0-1]	p = 0.08679
	8	0.17 (0.53)	0 (0-0) [0-3]	
	14	0.06 (0.40)	0 (0-0) [0-3]	
Arms	4	0.38 (0.99)	0 (0-0) [0-5]	<i>p</i> <0.0000001
	8	0.97 (2.02)	0 (0-1) [0-17]	
	14	4.05 (6.04)	1.5 (0-5.75) [0-26]	
Hands	4	0.01 (0.07)	0 (0-0) [0-1]	p = 0.05487
	8	0.06 (0.26)	0 (0-0) [0-2]	
	14	0.05 (0.28)	0 (0-0) [0-2]	
Legs	4	0.43 (1.18)	0 (0-0) [0-9]	p = 0.0000001
	8	0.87 (2.47)	0 (0-1) [0-20]	
	14	2.10 (3.63)	1 (0-2) [0-20]	
Feet	4	0.03 (0.16)	0 (0-0) [0-1]	p = 0.6298
	8	0.05 (0.21)	0 (0-0) [0-1]	
	14	0.05 (0.28)	0 (0-0) [0-2]	

SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range.