Table SI. *Characteristics of agranulocytosis detected in DIHS/DRESS*

Patient/age, years/sex	Underlying disease	Causative drug	Duration, days[a]	Interval, days[b]/days[c]	Leucocyte/neutrophil ($\times 10^9$/l)	Other organ involvements	Treatment	Published and our cases (Ref.)
1/35/F	Acne	Minocycline	21	2/2	ND/0.3	Liver dysfunction	Corticosteroid → supportive care	Kaufmann et al. (8)
2/5/M	Seizure	Phenytoin	12	10/8	ND/0	Liver dysfunction	Corticosteroid → G-CSF & IVIg	Ito et al. (9)
3/25/M	Ulcerative colitis	Sulfasalazine	56	ND/9	0.1/ND	Liver dysfunction	G-CSF & corticosteroid	Fathallah et al. (10)
4/68/M	Hyperuricaemia	Allopurinol	30	18/0	0.3/0.03	Liver dysfunction, renal dysfunction	G-CSF & IVIg	Patient 1
5/82/F	Rheumatoid arthritis	Sulfasalazine	35	5/3	0.9/0.02	Liver dysfunction, renal dysfunction	G-CSF & corticosteroid	Patient 2

[a]Time between first intake of drug and onset of skin rashes or fever. [b]Interval between onset of skin rashes or fever and detection of agranulocytosis. [c]Interval between drug withdrawal and detection of agranulocytosis. DIHS/DRESS: drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome/drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms; G-CSF: granulocyte-colony stimulating factor; IVIg: intravenous immunoglobulin; ND: not described.