Table SIII. Biological abnormalities

| Parameters | n (%) |
|--|------------|
| Lymphopaenia (<1,400/mm ³) | 13/15 (87) |
| β2-microglobulinaemia (> 2.5 mg/l) | 10/12 (83) |
| C-reactive protein elevation | 12/18 (66) |
| Lactate deshydrogenase (>2 N) | 15/23 (65) |
| Ferritin (>300 µg/l) | 10/16 (62) |
| Hypertriglyceridaemia (>1.8 mmol/l) | 8/15 (53) |
| Erythrocyte sedimentation rate elevation | 7/13 (53) |
| Elevated liver enzyme | 10/20 (50) |
| Haemophagocytic syndrome ^a | 10/27 (37) |
| Liver cholestasis | 5/17 (29) |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | 3/13 (23) |
| Auto-antibodies | 13/20 (65) |
| Anti-nuclear antibody | 12/20 (60) |
| Anti-cardiolipin | 7/20 (35) |
| Anti-DNA | 7/20 (35) |
| Anti-Ro | 2/20 (10) |
| Angiotensin converting enzyme elevation | 2/20 (10) |
| Positive Coombs test | 2/20 (10) |
| Positive Dixon test | 1/20 (5) |
| Anti-tissues | 1/20 (5) |
| Decreased complement activity | 3/11 (27) |

 $^{^{\}rm a}{\rm Hemophagocytic}$ syndrome was defined according to HLH-2004 criteria (25). For each parameter, the same absolute number of patients can be associated with different percentages as it depends of the total number of patients, which