

Table SI. Clinical features and follow-up of the 12 cases that showed positive results for microorganism DNA detection by PCR

No.	Age, years/ sex	Type of skin lesion	Site (single/multiple)	Underlying condition	Systemic involvement	PCR		Course of skin disease
						Microorganisms DNA	Positive amplified technique	
1	53/M	Maculopapular; Nodules	Trunk, back (m)	No	No	<i>Leishmania</i> spp.	Kinetoplast DNA	Persistence
2	58/F	Nodulo-plaques; Lupus pernio	Back, arm, ear (m)	DM	BHL	MTBC	16S-23S rRNA	Persistence
3	53/F	Maculopapular; Nodules	Arm, leg (s)	Chronic water exposure	No	<i>Leishmania</i> spp.	Kinetoplast DNA	Persistence
4	56/F	Maculopapular; Plaques	Shoulder, knee (m)	No	No	<i>M. xenopi</i>	16S-23S rRNA	Complete resolution
5	65/F	Nodulo-plaques; Lupus pernio	Nose (s)	HTN	BHL	<i>M. xenopi</i>	16S-23S rRNA	Complete resolution
6	53/M	Plaques	Ear, face (m)	HCV, Cirrhosis	BHL	MTBC	16S-23S rRNA and FluoroType [®] MTB Kit	Persistence
7	58/F	Maculopapular	Face (s)	No	No	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	16S rRNA	Persistence
8	30/F	Maculopapular	Arm, leg, face (m)	Asthma, Hypothyroidism	BHL	MTBC	16S-23S rRNA	Persistence
9 ^a	44/M	Nodules	Leg (m)	HCV	BHL and lung involvement	MTBC	FluoroType [®] MTB Kit	Persistence
10	27/F	Nodules	Leg, forehead (m)	Hypothyroidism	No	MTBC	FluoroType [®] MTB Kit	Persistence
11	40/F	Nodules	Foot, hand (m)	DM	No	MTBC	16S-23S rRNA	Persistence
12	50/M	Nodulo-plaques	Hand, arm, face (m)	Chronic water exposure	No	<i>Leishmania</i> spp.	Kinetoplast DNA	Persistence

^aHigh serum angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) levels (> 40 U/l).

DM: diabetes mellitus; BHL: bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy; MTBC: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex; HTN: hypertension; HCV: hepatitis C virus; s: single; m: multiple.